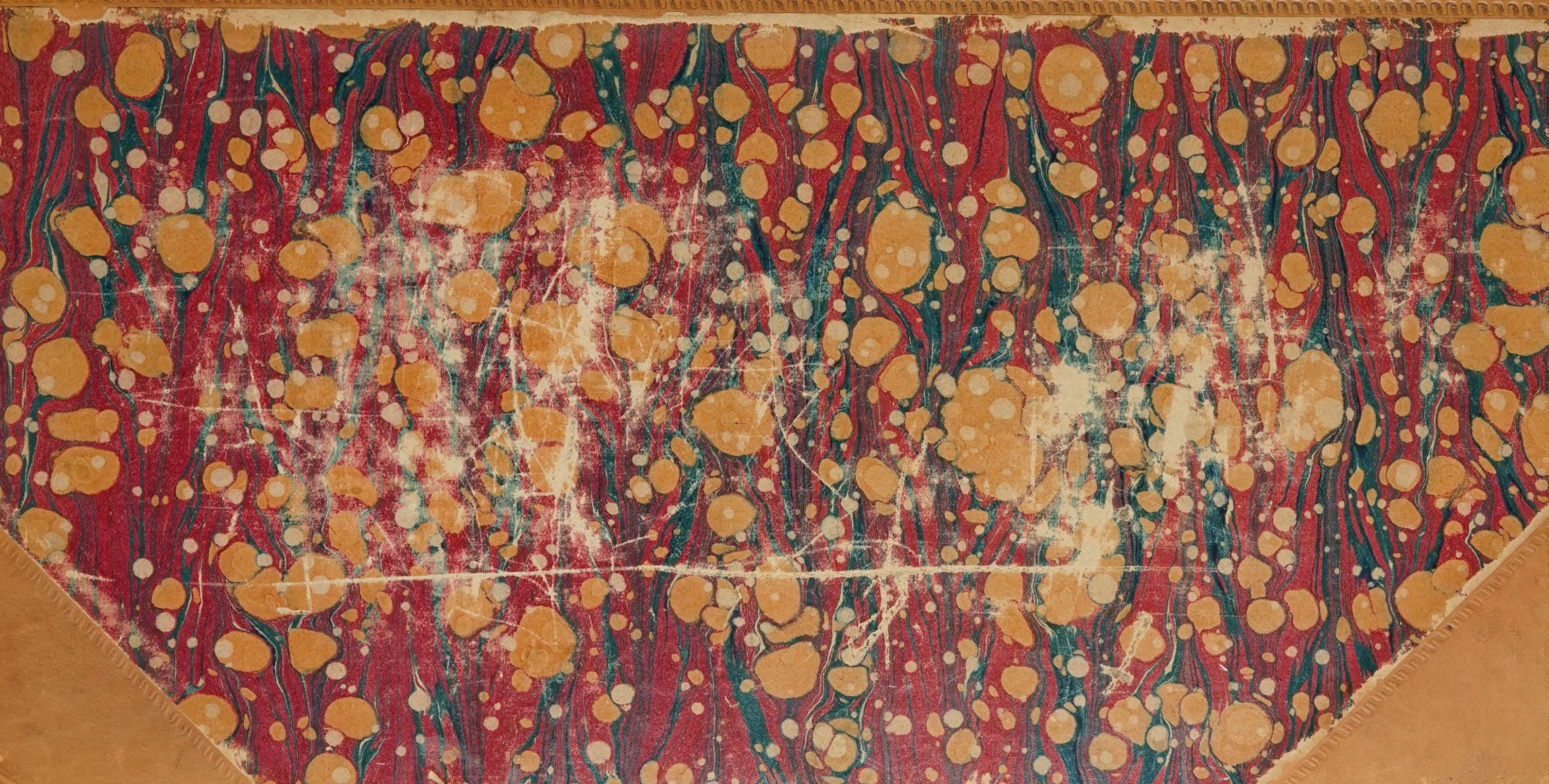
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The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 3, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 22nd December, 1902.

David Price, of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be a Commissioner for the Harbour of Belleville, in the Province aforesaid, in the room and stead of Mr. E. G. Sills, resigned.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT :—

Province of Quebec.

Maisonneuve.—The Honourable Joseph Raymond Fournier Préfontaine.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the eighth day of the month of December instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the NINETEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this FIFTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
23-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 744,688]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS applications have been recorded for permission to acquire lands along the banks of the Winnipeg River in the Province of Manitoba, and in the District of Ungava, which may come within the provisions of sub-clause 5 of clause 29 of "The Dominion Lands Act" requiring that no legal subdivision or other portion of Dominion Lands which includes a water power shall be disposed of except under the authority of an Order in Council ;

The Governor General in Council therefore has been pleased to authorize, and doth hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to deal with all applications for such lands along the banks of the Winnipeg River in the Province of Manitoba, and in the District of Ungava, on the following conditions, namely :—

That the sale to each applicant shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres in extent, and that the terms of sale be fixed at not less than the current rate of three dollars an acre, payable one-fourth in cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, bearing interest at five per cent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the name of the Customs Outport of Great Bras d'Or, under the survey of the Port of Baddeck, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby changed to New Campbellton, to take effect from 1st January, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 743,484.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th November, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the authorities of the Methodist Church at Dawson, acting under the authority of the officials of the Department of the Interior, have erected a church building on a lot in the Townsite of Dawson surveyed by Mr. Paul T. C. Dumais, D.L.S., as Block "D" of the Subdivision of Lot 1, Group 2.

The Minister recommends, as the Church authorities have made application for a title to this lot, and as they have paid the regular patent fee of $10.00 that a patent be issued in favour of Messrs. John Kerr Sparling, John R. Gray, Alfred G. Cunningham, Frederick A. H. Fysh and George Ian Maclean, trustees of the Church and their successors in office, the patent, however, to provide that should the lot cease to be used as a church site it will revert to the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS there prevails in certain parts of the New England States, forming part of the United States of America, an infectious disease affecting animals known as Foot and Mouth Disease ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 69 of the Revised Statutes, intituled "An Act respecting Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals," to order that the introduction or importation into Canada of cattle, sheep or other ruminants or swine, or their skins, hides, horns, hoofs, wool or bristles, coming from the States of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, forming part of the United States of America aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby prohibited until otherwise ordered.

Provided, however, that the dried or pickled or salted green cured skins or hides, and the horns, hoofs, wool and bristles of cattle, sheep or other ruminants or swine may be imported into Canada when originating outside of the said six States and not produced from animals grown or slaughtered in any of the said six States, although shipped from the said six States under regulations to be made by the Department of Customs approved by the Minister of Agriculture.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26–2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 743,482.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th November, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by His Lordship the Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary for a free grant of lots 31 to 35 inclusive, south of Fifth Street, and lots 31 to 35 inclusive, north of Sixth Street, all west of Central Avenue, South Battleford, for church purposes in connection with the Indian Industrial School. The lots in question were reserved for the Indian Industrial School, but the Department of Indian Affairs has reported that they are not now required for that purpose.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to make a free grant of the lots in question under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, for church purposes in connection with the Indian Industrial School, the uses to which the land is to be subjected being expressed in letters patent.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 1st December, 1902.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

G. O. 117.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—Supernumerary Paymaster and Honorary Captain A. E. S. Thompson is granted the honorary rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 57, Part I, Regulations and Orders 1898. 13th May, 1902.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. M. Clark, Gentleman, *vice* D. Sharpe promoted. 12th November, 1902.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS." —Major C. H. Rogers, Lieutenant A. E. E. Shaw, upon return from special service in South Africa, are absorbed in the establishment.

P. B. Price, Gentleman, having been discharged from special service in South Africa is reinstated as a Lieutenant with rank and seniority from 1st March, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : P. A. Davie, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 24th November, 1902.

8TH "PRINCESS LOUISE'S NEW BRUNSWICK HUSSARS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : F. Gillman, Gentleman, *vice* S. J. Goodliffe promoted. 19th November, 1902.

Quartermaster and Honorary Captain D. H. Fairweather is granted the honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 57, Regulations and Orders 1898. 30th June, 1902.

THE QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be Captains : Lieutenant K. F. Gilmour, *vice* A. F. Ashmead promoted. 8th August, 1902.

Veterinary-Lieutenant J. D. Dûchêne is granted the honorary rank of Veterinary-Captain under the provisions of paragraph 57, Regulations and Orders 1898. 18th November, 1902.

ARTILLERY.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Lieutenants : Lieutenant E. de B. Panet, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* H. E. Burstall promoted ; Lieutenant G. T. Jennings from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* J. A. Benyon promoted. 11th November, 1902.

Lieutenant G. T. Jennings is seconded for a period of six months to enable him to complete a Course of Engineering at McGill University, Montreal.

1ST BRIGADE DIVISION.—16th Field Battery.—The date of promotion of Captain F. C. K. Harrison should be 17th March, 1902, and not as appeared in General Order 69 of 1st July, 1902, which is amended accordingly.

5TH "KINGSTON" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Medical Officer with rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant : Lieutenant W. W. Sands from the Army Medical Service, to complete establishment. 4th November, 1902.

8TH "GANANOQUE" FIELD BATTERY.—Provisiona 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Bulloch retires. 31st October 1902.

ENGINEERS.

TORONTO COMPANY.—To be Major : Captain W. R. Lang, to complete establishment. 1st July, 1902.

Lieutenant J. T. H. Burnside is seconded for service with the Imperial West African Frontier Forces. 26th November, 1902.

OTTAWA COMPANY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : E. P. Fetherstonhaugh, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 4th October, 1902.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. W. Allan having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 27th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant A. H. Gault, having returned from special service in South Africa, is absorbed in the establishment. 1st November, 1902.

To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants A. H. Gault, *vice* P. Davidson promoted ; T. M. Fyshe, to complete establishment. 28th November, 1902.

13TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant C. G. Barker, upon return from special service in South Africa, is absorbed in the establishment. 3rd November, 1902.

14TH REGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant T. V. Anderson from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* J. McD. Mowat promoted. 27th November, 1902.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment : Major J. A. Morin from the Retired List, upon organization.

To be Major : O. Talbot*, Gentleman, upon organization.

To be Adjutant, with rank of Captain : A. Roy†, Esquire, (late Captain), upon organization.

To be Captains : J. Paré, F. Morin, J. Lagueux, A. Lamontagne, L. R. Demers, E. Lambert*, C. Robitaille*, P. Nadeau*, Esquires, upon organization.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : P. Côté, F. Langlois, A. LeBlanc, A. Demers, E. Bilodeau, E. Fortin, P. Lagueux, Gentlemen, upon organization.

To be Paymaster with honorary rank of Captain : L. Guenet, Gentleman, upon organization.

To be Quartermaster, with honorary rank of Captain : P. Bégin, Gentleman, upon organization.

To be Medical Officer, with the rank of Surgeon-Major : J. P. Lord, *M.D.*, (late Surgeon-Major), upon organization.

To be Supernumerary Medical Officer, with rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant : P. Sirois, *M.D.*, upon organization.

*Will be required to pass Qualifying Examination.
†Will be required to qualify in Equitation.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel W. P. Appelbe, *vice* G. S. Goodwillie retired. 22nd November, 1902.

21ST REGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS."—To be Major : Captain S. C. Robinson, *vice* N. A. Bartlett promoted. 17th November, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : E. G. Swift, Gentleman, *vice* S. C. Robinson promoted. 17th November, 1902.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant A. H. McMullen resigns his Commission. 17th November, 1902.

To be Captain : Captain S. G. Kaine from the 33rd Regiment, to complete establishment upon augmentation.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant J. R. Collingridge, *vice* E. Everett retired. 3rd November, 1902.

31ST GREY REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : W. D. McK. Smith, Gentleman, *vice* A. W. Rixon promoted. 12th November, 1902.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—D. McK. Anderson, Esquire, having been discharged from special service in South Africa, is reinstated as Captain with rank and Seniority from the 18th June, 1901.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—Surgeon-Major J. L G. McCarthy is granted the honorary rank of Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel under the provisions of paragraph 57, Part I, Regulations and Orders 1898.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment : Major E. D. Cameron, *vice* D. Spence retired. 26th November, 1902.

39TH REGIMENT "NORFOLK RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Colour Sergeant A. I. Slater, *vice* L. R. Van Order promoted. 12th November, 1902.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant J. T. H. Nasmyth, *vice* W. W. Nasmyth promoted. 2nd October, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant D. H. Chisholm having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 4th November, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. F. Colcutt, Gentleman, *vice* D. H. Chisholm retired. 4th November, 1902.

48TH REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—Lieutenant O. E. McGaw resigns his commission. 5th November, 1902.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenont W. L. Grant, *vice* O. E. McGaw retired. 5th November, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant G. T. Chisholm, *vice* W. L. Grant. 12th November, 1902.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : W. J. Thomson, Gentleman, *vice* W. T. Watts retired. 28th October, 1902.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant D. A. Brown retires. 21st November, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Colour Sergeant M. C. Haight, *vice* D. A. Brown retired. 21st November, 1902.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant P. E. Gravel from the 80th Regiment, *vice* A. P. Pelletier promoted. 26th November, 1902.

61ST MONTMAGNY AND L'ISLET REGIMENT.—To be Captain: J. P. H. Boivin, Gentleman, *vice* L. P. Beacon appointed Adjutant. 11th September, 1902.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenant A. Potvin, to complete establishment. 17th November, 1902; 2nd Lieutenant M. Bender, *vice* L. Van Koenig, retired. 19th November, 1902.

64TH "CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Sergeant E. Payment, *vice* C. O. Gervais promoted; Sergeant O. Langevin, *vice* D. De Repentigny promoted. 1st October, 1902.

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant E. B. Ross retires. 2nd October, 1902.

68TH KINGS COUNTY REGIMENT.—The appointment of 2nd Lieutenant C. M. Charlton appearing in General Order No. 108 of 1st November, 1902, should have read "to be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally." General Order 108 is amended accordingly.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: H. Cassidy, Gentleman, *vice* J. E. Beckwith, retired.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. G. Bentley having left limits his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 11th November, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant A. H. Borden, *vice* H. G. Bentley retired. 13th November, 1902.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant B. Lawrence, *vice* G. A. Murray promoted. 5th November, 1902.

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. R. Pond, Gentleman, *vice* C. Donald promoted. 26th November, 1902.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major C. A. Andrews, *vice* C. E. Kaulbach retired. 2nd May, 1902.

79TH SHEFFORD AND BROME REGIMENT.—To be Supernumerary Medical Officer with rank of Surgeon-Lieutenant: S. H. Martin, M.D. 14th October, 1902.

82ND QUEEN'S COUNTY REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. M. Crockett is retired under the provisions of paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders 1898. 2nd October, 1902.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—Captain J. E. Beaudet having absented himself from annual training without leave, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 13th November, 1902.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant: J. HcL. Fraser to complete establishment upon augmentation. 5th November, 1902.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: W. D. U. McKenzie; F. A. McEchen; D. A. Campbell; E. O. Ledbetter; M. A. Carmichael; F. W. Smith, Gentlemen, to complete establishment, upon augmentation. 14th November, 1902.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 4 Company.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary: L. J. DesRosiers, Gentleman. 19th November, 1902.

MILITIA ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, supernumerary: G. H. McLaren, *M.D.*, 30th October, 1903.

UNATTACHED LIST.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. Bruce Carruthers, from the Reserve of Officers, in recognition of services in South Africa.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

The undermentioned officers are transferred to the Retired List, under the provisions of paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders 1898, with permission to retain their rank upon retirement:—

Lieutenant-Colonel J. Beaudreau.
" " J. Wayling.
Captain J. D. Moodie.
Lieutenant H. J. A. Davidson.

BREVET.

To be Colonels:

Lieut.-Col. J. G. Holmes, District Officer Commanding Military District No. 11;
Lieut.-Col. J. D. Irving, District Officer Commanding Military District No. 9;
Lieut.-Col. James Peters, *A.D.C.*, District Officer Commanding Military District No. 1;
Lieut.-Col. W. D. Gordon, District Officer Commanding Military District No. 5;

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officer, having qualified himself for his appointment, is confirmed in his rank from the date set opposite his name:—

Lieutenant P. R. McCuaig, 3rd Field Battery, from 20th October, 1902.

—

DRILL COMPANIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

COBOURG COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE COMPANY.

The formation of a Drill Company in connection with the Collegiate Institute at Cobourg, Ont., is authorized:—

To be Acting Captain: G. P. Fleming,
" Lieutenant: F. Morgan,
" 2nd " : A. F. Hare.

MORRISBURG COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE DRILL COMPANY.

The formation of a Drill Company in connection with the Collegiate Institute at Morrisburg, Ont., is authorized:—

To be Acting Captain: B. Selleck,
" Lieutenant: H. Kennedy,
" 2nd " : J. Shaver.

RIDGETOWN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE COMPANY.

The formation of a Drill Company in connection with the Collegiate Institute at Ridgetown, Ont., is authorized:—

To be Acting Captain: C. Langford,
" Lieutenant: J. C. Munro,
" 2nd " : A. MacDonald.

HIGH SCHOOL COMPANY, NORWOOD, ONT.

To be Acting Captain: P. E. Graham,
" Lieutenant: F. Doherty,
" 2nd " : B. Scott.

By command,

AYLMER, Colonel,
A.G.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1902.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st December, 1902.

IMPERIAL ARMY ORDERS.

G. O. 118.

KING'S REGULATIONS.

Wearing Good-Conduct Medal.

Soldiers awarded the Meritorious Service Medal and the Long Service and Good-Conduct Medal may in future wear both medals.

Paragraph 2046A. of the King's Regulations is cancelled.

(*Army Order No. 250 of 1902.*)

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA.

G. O. 119.

ALLOWANCE FOR CARE OF ARMS.

Paragraph 524 (as amended by General Order Nos. 100 of October 1899, and 65 of August 1900), Part. III, Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898, is further amended by the addition of the following :—

"Each Bearer Company, Army Medical Corps, 60 rank and file or over. $80.00

—

G. O. 120.

COMMAND PAY AND DRILL INSTRUCTION.

Paragraph 527 (as amended by General Orders Nos. 64, 76, 77, of 1900), Part III, Regulations and Orders 1898, is further amended by the addition of following :—

Bearer Company, Army Medical Corps—60 rank and file or over—

Command Pay.....	$40 00
Drill Instruction.....	20 00

—

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

G. O. 121.

WAR SERVICES.

General Order No. 19 of 1st February, 1902, providing for the official record of officers' war services in South Africa 1899-1901, is amended by the addition of the following to cover the subsequent period of operations in the field up to the declaration of peace on 31st May, 1902 :—

(*a*) Operations in the Transvaal, between 30th November, 1900, and 31st May, 1902.

(*b*) Operations in the Orange River Colony, between 30th November, 1900, and 31st May, 1902.

(*c*) Operations on the Zululand Frontier of Natal in September and October, 1901, including the defence of Forts Itala and Prospect.

(*d*) Operations in Cape Colony, between 30th November, 1900, and 31st May, 1902.

2. The period during which an officer served with a regiment or corps (1) in a Lieutenant-Colonel's command, or (2) as an Adjutant, should be mentioned.

3. Officers, other than those serving in a regimental capacity, will forward a return, which must be certified an correct by the officer under whom they were serving at the time, or by a senior officer personally cognizant of the claimant's service.

(*From Imperial Army Order 256 of 1902*).

—

G. O. 122.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations, under the provisions of General Order No. 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

(*a*) *Military Rifle Associations.*

32nd "Bruce" Regiment Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Walkerton, Ont.

69th Regiment Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Round Hill, N.S.

Nelson Rocky Mountain Rangers Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Nelson, B.C.

(*b*) *Civilian Rifle Associations.*

Palmyra Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Palmyra, Ont.

St. Albans Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Toronto, Ont.

Saskatchewan Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Prince Albert, Sask.

Wellington Rifle Association of Cookshire with head quarters at Cookshire, Que.

General Order No. 106 of 1st October, 1902, authorizing the formation of certain Civilian Rifle Associations, is amended by cancelling the words "Collegiate Institute" in the names of all Rifle Associations appearing in that Order, except in that of the "Hamilton Collegiate Institute Rifle Association."

G. O. 123.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Regimental Establishments for 1902-03 as promulgated by Militia Orders No. 140 of 20th June, 1902, is amended to include provision for the 17th Regiment of Infantry, viz : 31 Officers, 30 Sergeants, 306 Rank and File, and 4 Officers' horses.

—

G. O. 124.

ORGANIZATION.

17TH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.—In accordance with Regimental Establishments for 1902-1903, the formation of a Regiment of Infantry of 8 companies to be known, designated, and take precedence as the "17th Regiment of Infantry" with Regimental head-quarters, Levis, Quebec, is authorized.

Company head-quarters are fixed as follows :—

No. 1	Company	at	St. Joseph,	County of Levis, Que.
" 2	"		Levis,	" "
" 3	"		St. David,	" "
" 4	"		St. Romuald	" "
" 5	"		St. Henri	" "
" 6	"		St. Lambert	" "
" 7	"		St. Raphael,	" "
" 8	"		St. Claire,	County of Dorchester, Quebec.

—

G. O. 125.

28TH REGIMENT.—In accordance with Regimental Establishments 1902-1903, the formation of two new companies is authorized.

No. 7 Company, with head-quarters at Gorrie, Ont. (late No. 8 Company, 33rd Regiment.)

—

G. O. 126.

33RD REGIMENT.—In accordance with Regimental Establishments 1902-1903, the Regiment is reduced by one company :—

No. 8 Company, with head-quarters at Gorrie, Ont. (Transferred to 28th Begiment).

—

G. O. 127.

68th REGIMENT :—In accordance with Regimental Establishments for 1902-1903, Nos. 1 and 8 Companies, with head-quarters at Kentville and Kingston, N.S., respectively, are disbanded. The companies and head-quarters are re-organized as follows :—

No. 1 Company, to be the late No. 6 Company, with head-quarters at Windsor, N.S.

No. 2 Company, to be the late No. 9 Company, with head-quarters at Wolfville, N.S.

No. 3 Company, to be the late No. 3 Company, with head-quarters at Kentville, N.S.

No. 4 Company to be the late No. 4 Company, with head-quarters at Sheffield Mills, N.S.

No. 5 Company to be late No. 5 Company, with head-quarters at Halls Harbour, N.S.

No. 6 Company to be the late No. 2 Company, with head-quarters at Canning, N.S.

No. 7 Company to be the late No. 7 Company, with head-quarters at Aylesford, N.S.

No. 8 Company to be the late No. 10 Company, with head-quarters at Welshford Road, N.S.

—

G. O. 128.

69TH REGIMENT :—In accordance with Regimental Establishments, for 1902-1903, No. 1 Company, with head-quarters at Farmington, N.S., and No. 4 Company with head-quarters at Clarence, N.S., are disbanded.

The Regiment is reorganized as follows :—

No. 1 Company to be the late No. 2 Company, with head-quarters at Spa Springs, N.S.

No. 2 Company to be the late No. 3 Company, with head-quarters at Nictaux Falls, N.S.

No. 3 Company to be the late No. 5 Company, with head-quarters at Williamston, N.S.

No. 4 Company to be the late No. 6 Company, with head-quarters at Morse Road, N.S.

No. 5 Company to be the late No. 7 Company, with head-quarter at Round Hill, N.S.

No. 6 Company to be the late No. 8 Company, with head-quarters at Belleisle, N.S.

No. 7 Company, to be the late No. 9 Company, with head-quarters at Deep Brook, N.S.

No. 8 Company to be the late No. 10 Company, with head-quarters at Bear River, N.S.

—

G. O. 129.

94TH REGIMENT :—In accordance with Regimental Establishments 1902-1903, the formation of two new companies are authorized :—

No. 7 Company, with head-quarters at Port Hood, N.S.

No. 8 Company, with head-quarters at Iron Mines, Whycocomagh, N.S.

The head-quarters of No. 5 Company are changed from Christmas Island, to Sydney, N.S.

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 31st December, 1902, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13608. "L'Almanach du Peuple, 1903." Librairie Beauchemin (à responsabilité limitée), Montréal, Qué., 26 décembre 1902.

13609. "Year 1902 is Dying." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 28th December, 1902. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 26th December, 1902.

13610. "Dental Weekly Balance Sheet." (Book.) Malcolm W. Sparrow, Toronto, Ont., 26th December, 1902.

13611. "The White Star of Heaven." (Sacred Song.) Words by Adelbert Clark. Music by W. Francis Firth. W. Francis Firth, Toronto, Ont., 29th December, 1902.

13612. "Pocket Price Book." The London Printing and Lithographing Co. (Ltd.), London, Ont., 29th December, 1902.

13613. "Insurance Plan of Verdun, Quebec." Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 29th December, 1902.

13614. "Insurance Plans of Arnprior, Carleton Place, Smith's Falls, Cobourg, Embrun, Ottawa, (Volume I) Finch and Port Hope, Ontario." Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 29th December, 1902.

13615. "Insurance Plans of Glace Bay, Louisburg, North Sydney and Port Hawkesbury, Nova Scotia." Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 29th December, 1902.

13616. "Premier Péché." Par Madeleine. Marie-Anne Gleason, Montréal, Qué., 30 décembre 1902.

13617. "My Sunday Girl." (And Best of All.) Words by Dave Lewis. Music by Robert Cone. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 30th December, 1902.

13618. "Paint Me A Picture of Mamma." Words by Addison Burkhard. Music by Raymond Hubbell. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 30th December, 1902.

13619. "If You Were Like A Rose." Words by Leo Wood. Music by Al. LaRue. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 30th December, 1902.

13620. "Jack and Ruth." Words and Music by Knute Erickson. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 30th December, 1902.

13621. "Cinderella, My Fairy Queen." Words by Leo Wood. Music by Bob Nolan. Arranged by Al. LaRue. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 30th December, 1902.

13622. "I'm Wearing My Heart Away For You." Words and Music by Charles K. Harris. Arranged by Raymond Hubbell. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 30th December, 1902.

13623. "Honey, Will You Miss Me When I'm Gone." (Song.) By Howard and Emerson. Arranged by Raymond Hubbell. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 30th December, 1902.

13624. "Transposition Studies." (For Daily Practice.) Revised Edition. By Wilson G. Smith, Op. 70. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th December, 1902.

13625. "Chromatic Studies." (For Daily Use.) By Wilson G. Smith, Op. 69, Book I. The John Church Co., Cincinnnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th December, 1902.

13626. "Chromatic Studies." (For Daily Use.) By Wilson G. Smith, Op. 69, Book II. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th December, 1902.

13627. "Five Minute Studies." (For Daily Practice.) By Wilson G. Smith, Op. 63, Book I. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th December, 1902.

13628. "Five Minute Studies." (For Daily Practice.) By Wilson G. Smith, Op. 63, Book II. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th December, 1902.

13629. "Thematic Octave Studies." By Wilson G. Smith, Op. 68. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th December, 1902.

13630. "Wheatfields and Industries of Northern Quebec." (Terres à Blé et Industries du Nord de Québec.) The Quebec and Lake St. John Railway Company and The Lake St. John Colonization Society, Quebec, Que., 30th December, 1902.

13631. "The Creed of Presbyterians." By Rev. Egbert Watson Smith, D.D. With Introductory Note by Rev. William Caven, D.D. Poole-Stewart, Limited, Toronto, Ont., 31st December, 1902.

13632. "Nanette." Words and Music by Dave Lewis. Arranged by Jac. L. Schetter. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13633. "If Christopher Columbus Hadn't Sailed." (Song and Chorus.) Words by Addison Burkhardt. Music by Raymond Hubbell. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13634. "Only A Summer Girl." Words by Will A. Cook. Music by Aldrich Libbey. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13635. "Babe." (Song.) By Bell and Bertrand. Arranged by Jac. L. Schetter. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13636. "Star of Hope." Waltz. By Leo Friedman. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13637. "The Equestrienne." March. By W. N. Merrick. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13638. "To-night, of All Nights." Words and Music by I. C. Kaufman. Arranged by Jac. L. Schetter. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13639. "My Little Hindoo Belle." (Song.) By Burkhardt and Hubbell. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13640. "Strolling." (Song.) By Burkhardt and Hubbell. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13641. "Miss Susanna from Urbana." (Song.) By Burkhardt and Hubbell. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13642. "The Queen of the Track." (Song.) By Burkhardt and Hubbell. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13643. "In Dear Old Fairy-Land." Words and Music by Charles K. Harris. Arranged by Jos. Clauder. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13644. "That Fifer of the Old Drum Corps." (Song.) By Burkhardt and Hubbell. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13645. "My Water-Lou." Words by Jeffrey T. Branen. Music by Bob Adams. Charles K. Harris, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, U.S.A., 31st December, 1902.

13646. "Frontenac et ses Amis." Etude Historique. Par Ernest Myrand. Joseph Dominique Ernest Myrand, Québec, Qué., 31 décembre 1902.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
27-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 29th December, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has reserved and set apart as School Lands the North-west quarter of Section 10, Township 8, Range 5 west of the fifth principal meridian, in lieu of the North-west quarter of Section 11, in the same Township, for which Homestead Entry has been granted under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act."

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
27-4 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of December, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Wire Rope Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1902, incorporating James William Carmichael, merchant, James Carmichael MacGregor, merchant, John Howard Sinclair, barrister-at-law, Richard Meikle, master mariner, and Caroline Elizabeth Carmichael, spinster, all of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, and Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) The purchasing, contracting for, building, holding, acquiring, hiring, leasing, selling, repairing, sailing and operating steamships, sailing vessels and other vessels of all kinds, and the carrying on therewith between the ports of Canada and Great Britain or any foreign country, as well as between British and foreign ports, the business of freighters and common carriers, forwarders and traders and the conveyance of mails and the transportation of merchandise and passengers, and any business in connection with the carrying trade; (*b*) The building, purchasing, leasing, hiring, selling, repairing, owning, and operating of tugs, barges and all other kinds of vessels used in harbours and navigable waters; (*c*) The purchasing, constructing, acquiring, selling, leasing, hiring, owning, using and repairing wharfs and warehouses and other buildings, piers, docks, dockyards, and elevators; (*d*) The letting or sub-letting of any property of the company the selling or otherwise disposing of the business of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit; (*e*) The buying out of or selling out to or amalgamating with any business or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (*f*) And generally the doing of all other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and for the carrying out of the purposes of the company; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Pontiac Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars divided into twelve hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of December, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of December, 1902, incorporating James Houston Spence, Esquire, Maria Lynch, spinster, James Russell Lovett Starr, Esquire, Andrew Wentworth Hunter, Esquire, and William David Percy Hardisty, Esquire, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(1) To carry on in all its branches a pulp wood, lumber and timber business, and to carry on any other business whether as manufacturers, merchants or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights; (2) And in particular, without limiting the generality of the foregoing words, to construct, build, and operate pulp, paper and lumber mills and to engage in the manufacture and sale of any and all products of the forest or any product in which lumber, timber, pulp or paper or any material used in the manufacture of lumber, timber, pulp or paper is employed, and to act as general merchants in connection with the matters aforesaid or any of them; (3) To purchase, lease or acquire water or other powers; to generate electrical or other power and use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; to acquire, hold and dispose of pulp concessions and timber licenses granted by the Crown; to purchase, construct, charter and navigate steam or sailing vessels in connection with the business of the company; (4) With power to the company to acquire any other business or undertaking having objects wholly or in part similar to its own for cash or for shares or partly for cash and partly for shares and to assume the liabilities thereof; (5) To enter into any agreement by way of sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other arrangement of like nature with other persons or companies carrying on any similar business; (6) To invest its funds in the shares of any other company, subject, however, to the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902; (7) To sell and dispose of the whole or any part of the assets or undertaking of the company for cash or for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company or partly for cash and partly for such shares, debentures or securities; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Imperial Pulp Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of December, 1902, incorrating Archibald MacMurchy, editor, Pelham Edgar, professor of French in Victoria University, George Nathaniel Morang, publisher, John Cameron Saul, editor, and William John Heaven, publisher, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To carry on the business of printing, engraving, electrotyping, bookbinding, and publishing in all its branches and especially the publishing of books for use in universities and colleges; (*b*) To acquire lands and erect buildings and factories for the purpose of carrying on the various branches of its business; (*c*) To acquire patent rights, copyrights, and trade marks; (*d*) To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold or dispose of stocks, bonds or any other obligations of any corporation formed for or then or theretofore engaged in or pursuing any or more of the kinds of business, purposes, objects, or operations above mentioned, or owning or holding any property of any kind hereinbefore described, or of any corporation owning or holding the stock or the obligations of any such corporation; (*e*) To hold for investment or otherwise to use, sell or dispose of any stock, bonds or other obligations of any such other corporation, to aid in any manner any corporation whose stock, bonds, or other obligations are held or are in any manner guaranteed by the company, incorporation of which is now sought, or to do any other

acts or things for the preservation, protection, improvement, or enhancement of the value of any such stocks, bonds or other obligations, or to do any acts or things designed for any such purpose, and while owner of any such stock, bonds or other obligations, to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of ownership thereof, and to exercise any and all voting power thereon, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The University Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of December, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1902, incorporating James Thomas Davis, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, contractor; Michael John Haney, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, civil engineer; Roger Miller, of the Town of Ingersoll, in the Province of Ontario, contractor; Fred. R. Miller, of the Town of Ingersoll aforesaid, civil engineer; and John Rice O'Neil, of the Village of Cardinal, in the Province of Ontario, clerk, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of general contractors in the construction of works, private or public; (*b*) To acquire and take over contracts from individuals, firms, and corporations; (*c*) To transfer, assign, or otherwise dispose of any contract, or undertaking of the company, in whole or in part; (*d*) To construct, purchase, acquire, charter, employ, own, manage, maintain, navigate, lease and sell steam or sailing vessels, or other kinds of craft, lighters, floats, steam-pumps, engines, hoists, twists, cranes, diving apparatus, plant, machinery and appartenances requisites for the efficient performance of wrecking and salvage services, upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada; (*e*) To use any or all of the vessels, craft, plant, and machinery mentioned in clause (*d*) and such other vessels, plant, machinery, or appliances as may be necessary for the purposes of a general navigation business and particularly for carrying, delivering, discharging, and loading cargoes of every description upon any of the navigable waters within or bordering upon the Dominion of Canada; (*f*) To construct, acquire, and hold either by purchase, lease or otherwise, all such wharves, docks, elevators and warehouses as may be required for the purpose of effectually carrying out and transacting the company's business; (*g*) To acquire, hold, own, buy, sell, pledge and dispose of shares in the capital stock, bonds, or other securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; (*h*) To have the right to issue stock, bonds, or other securities in payment of any of the Company's debts or liabilities, and (*i*) To acquire the business and the assets of the business heretofore carried on at Depot Harbour, in the District of Muskoka, in the Province of Ontario, by James Thomas Davis, Michael John Haney, and Roger Miller under the name, style and firm of "Davis, Haney & Miller"; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Engineering and Contracting Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of December, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1902, incorporating Joseph Olivier Alferie Tellier, veterinary-surgeon, Celestin Thibault, trader, Jean Baptiste Emile Ostigny, physician, Louis Aimé Gendron, counsellor-at-law, all of the City and District of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec, and Ovide Brouillard, trader, of Notre Dame du Bon Conseil, in the District of Arthabaska, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire, construct, operate, and carry on in Canada, one or several distilleries, breweries, vinegar factories, malting and malt houses, for the production, distillation, fermentation, re-distillation, rectification and filtration of alcohols, spirits, fermented liquors, beers, ales, malt, porter, vinegars and of compound spirits and liquors of all kinds, and to carry on the trade and business (subject to the permits and licenses required by the law, and to the departmental regulations) of warehousing, vending, selling said spirits and liquors; and for said purposes, acquire, purchase, lease and hold by any legal title, all such lands, real and movable property, buildings, granary, machinery, apparatus, plant, grains, patent rights, and other things, as may be necessary and useful in connection with said trade and business; and also to carry on a general stockyard, abattoir and meat packing business, to maintain and operate abattoirs, and incinerators, to kill animals of all kinds, to sell and purchase meat, tallow, grease, lard, ham and bacon; to pack in barrels, in cans or otherwise, meat, poultry and other estables, to purchase and sell cattle, sheep, hogs and other live stock, also hay and feed, and to carry any other business of a like nature, or incidental thereto, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The St. Hyacinthe Distillery, Packing and Vinegar Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and sixty thousand dollars divided into two thousand six hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Hyacinthe, P.Q.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of December, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1902, incorporating Robert Dunn, accountant, Thomas Monahan, manufacturer, Arthur Jarvie Darling, manufacturer, John Cavanagh, moulder, John Herman Grimm, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Hugh Vallance, manufacturer, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—The manufacturing of iron, brass, steel, malleable iron, lead and all other kinds of metal castings, fittings, building materials, water and steam machinery, general contractors works and supplies, boilers and machinery of all kinds and description, and to buy, sell, and deal in the same and all materials and supplies relating thereto; to acquire any other business of the nature or character which this company is authorize to carry on and the good-will thereof upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon; to carry on the business or merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of metals, and all materials and supplies relating thereto or entering into the manufacture of the same; to have the right to use the funds of the company or such portion of them as the Board of Directors may decide in the purchase of the capital stock of other corporations of a like nature, subject, however, to the provisions of "The Companies Act, 1902;" to have the right to sell out the undertaking in whole or in part and to amalgamate with any other company upon such terms as the company in general meeting of the shareholders may approve of, and to

acquire such patent rights and licenses as may be necessary or useful or in any way connected with the business of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Mount Royal Foundry Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of December, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

26-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of December, 1902, incorporating Dame Maria Hetu, cigar manufacturer, wife separate as to property of Mr. Clovis St. Louis, and by him duly authorized for the purposes hereof; Odilon Vanier, merchant; Francis Samuel Mackay, notary; Maurice Loranger, law student; and Horatio Albert Nelson, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.: To take over and continue as a going concern, and to acquire the business at present carried on at the City of Montreal by the said Dame Maria Hetu alone under the firm name of the "Reliance Cigar Factory" as cigar manufacturer and dealer in tobaccos; to carry on the business of manufacturers, importers and dealers in tobaccos, cigars and all things incidental thereto, to acquire other factories or concerns of a like nature and stock in other corporations of a like nature, and generally to act as merchants and commission agents; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Reliance Cigar Factory" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of December, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

26-2

NOTICE TO PERSONS INTENDING TO VISIT THE TRANSVAAL OR ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that permits to enter the Transvaal or Orange River Colony are still required, except by persons exempted in the terms of the Ordinance quoted below. Such permits are issued at all Coast Ports in British South Africa, at Bulawayo and at Lourenco Marques.

Persons about to visit the New Colonies are advised, in order to save themselves delay and disappointment, to forward their application for permits at least one week before their departure, in order that the permits may be ready for them when they land.

Applications should, in the case of British subjects, be addressed to the Permit Secretary at the intended port of disembarkation.

Foreigners should make application through their Consular representatives.

Persons proceeding *via* Delagoa Bay should address their applications to H.B.M. Consul General, Lourenco Marques.

Application Forms are obtainable at the Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa.

The following extract from the Peace Preservation Ordinance, Transvaal, is published for information. The terms of the Peace Preservation Ordinance, Orange River Colony, sections 19 to 23, are *mutatis mutandis* identical:—

"19.—After the date of this Ordinance no person shall enter this Colony without a permit granted under the terms of this Ordinance unless—

(*a*) He was resident and within this Colony or the Orange River Colony on the 31st May, 1902, and has not since that date been expelled from or ordered to leave this Colony or the Orange River Colony.

(*b*) He has since the 31st May, 1902, and before the date of this Ordinance received a permit or other formal authorization to enter this Colony from some duly constituted authority.

(*c*) He is a person coming within the provisions of Article 2 of the Terms of Surrender signed at Pretoria on the 31st May, 1902, and published in the "Gazette Extraordinary" dated 3rd June, 1902.

(*d*) He is a person employed in His Majesty's Navy or Military Service, or in the Civil Service or in any Police Force of this Colony or the Orange River Colony.

"20.—Permits to enter the Colony under this Ordinance shall be granted by such persons as may be authorized to do so by the Governor, and shall be in such form as the Governor may direct.

No such permit shall be granted to any person who having been a Burgher of the South African Republic or the Orange Free State has not taken the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, or made some declaration of equivalent import in form approved by the Governor. In all other cases it shall be in the discretion of the Governor to grant or refuse any permit.

"21.—It shall be lawful for the Colonial Secretary, if he has reason to believe that any person is residing or sojourning in this Colony having entered it without proper authority, to give notice thereof to any Resident Magistrate, and such Magistrate shall thereupon summons such person to appear before him, and if such person fails to satisfy the Magistrate, that he has obtained a permit under this Ordinance or is exempt under the provisions of Section 19 from obtaining such permit, the Magistrate shall make a written order directing such person to leave the Colony within seven days, unless before the expiration of that time he has received permission in writing from the Colonial Secretary to remain in the Colony; such permission shall have the same effect as a permit granted under this Ordinance.

"22.—(1) If any person in whose case such order has been made is found within the Colony after the expiration of seven days after service of such order without having obtained permission from the Colonial Secretary as aforesaid, he may be arrested and brought before a Magistrate, and shall upon conviction be imprisoned for a period of not less than one month and not more than six months and with or without a fine not exceeding £500, and in default of payment to a further term of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

(2) If any person imprisoned under the terms of the preceding subsection shall remain in the Colony for a period of more than seven days after the expiration of his term of imprisonment or any subsequent term of imprisonment inflicted under this section, without obtaining permission in writing from the Colonial Secretary to remain in the Colony, he may be arrested and brought before a Magistrate, and shall on conviction be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a period of not less than six months and not more than twelve months and with or without a fine not exceeding £500 and in default of payment to a further term of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

"23.—Any person entering this Colony on a permit not issued to him by proper authority or obtained by him by any fraudulent means shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding two years, or to a fine not exceeding £500, or to both such imprisonment and fine."

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 18th December, 1902. 25-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 119 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 37.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(392) OTTAWA RIVER—LAKE DES CHÊNES—BASKINS WHARF—IMPROVEMENT IN RANGE LIGHTS.

Towers have been erected by the Government of Canada at Baskins wharf, south side of Lake des Chênes, Ottawa river above Ottawa, to replace the masts from which lights have heretofore been exhibited. The masts have been removed and the lights will be shown from the new towers on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903.

The front tower stands 60 feet back from the water's edge, and is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, painted white. The height of the tower from base to vane is 26 feet.

The light is elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range, and across the lake at right angles to the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens. The illuminant is acetylene.

The back range tower stands S. 45° E. $\frac{1}{3}$ mile from the front tower. It is a similar building. The height of the tower from base to vane is 31 feet.

The light is elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. The illuminant is acetylene.

Variation in 1902 : 11° 30' W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 1018 and 1019.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4598.

(393) GEORGIAN BAY—WEST SIDE—SURPRISE SHOAL—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF BUOY.

When the Surprise shoal bell buoy is placed next season it will be changed in colour from red to black, as it is on the southwest side of the shoal, and the usual course of steamers is between it and the shore.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1214, 327, and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay pilot, 1899, page 184.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1279.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6013.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 120 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 59.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(394) PASSAMAQUODDY BAY—ST. ANDREWS—BEACON RE-ERECTED.

The day beacon at the west entrance to the port of St. Andrews, the upper portion of which was carried away by a storm on the 12th January, 1902, has been replaced by a new beacon built 36 feet southeast from the site of the old one, the remains of which have been removed.

Lat. N. 45° 4′ 15″
Long. W. 67 4 7

The new beacon is similar to the old one and is built of cribwork in the form of the frustum of a square pyramid. It is 30 feet square at the base and 26 feet high, rising 6 feet above high water mark. From the middle of the pier rises an iron mast 24 feet high carrying on its top a triangle of slatwork.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F., and report of inspector of lights forwarded by N. B. Agent, 10th Dec., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1743, 464, 2013 and 352.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 289.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,772.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 121 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 60.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(395) CAPE BRETON—LENNOX PASSAGE—BOURGEOIS INLET—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada at the mouth of Bourgeois inlet, on the north side of Lennox passage, in the County of Richmond, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1903.

Lat. N. 45° 37′ 41″
Long. W. 60° 56 25

The lighthouse stands immediately inside of high water mark on the west extremity of the low gravel point on the east side of the mouth of the inlet, where the channel is narrowest.

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 27 feet high from the stone foundation to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 25 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2756, 2342, 2758 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 243.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 290 and 291.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9634.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in

aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 122 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 38.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(396) GEORGIAN BAY—EAST COAST—POINT AU BARIL—NEW BACK RANGE TOWER.

The Point au Baril back range tower has been replaced by a new tower erected on the site of the old one, upon the summit of an island in the inner channel, S. 70° E., 4800 feet from the front range lighthouse.

The new building is square in plan, with sloping sides, and consists of a skeleton steel frame, surmounted by an enclosed wooden watch room and a square wooden lantern. The steel frame is painted red, and the woodwork white. The building is 51 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

The light shown from the new tower is a fixed red light, elevated 62 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 9 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

Variation in 1902: 5° 30' W.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1213, 327 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay pilot, 1899, page 215.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1328.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 8124.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 123 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 61.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(397) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—ST. JOHN HARBOUR—PARTRIDGE ISLAND—BELL BOAT DAMAGED—BELL BUOY PLACED.

The bell boat maintained off the eastern side of Partridge island has been damaged. While repairs are being made to the bell boat, a bell buoy of Trinity House pattern will be moored at the same site.

Further notice will be given when the bell boat is repaired and again placed in position.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, Department of M. and F., 18th December, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 307.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 38.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,754.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 115 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 57.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(382) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—WALLACE HARBOUR—BUOYAGE.

In June, 1902, three buoys were placed to mark the entrance to Wallace harbour over Ship bar. These will hereafter be maintained in addition to the eight buoys previously marking the channel into the harbour over Oak island bar, and in the harbour.

The following is a complete list of buoys now maintained in Wallace harbour, with their positions. All buoys are painted in black and white vertical stripes, and are moored in mid-channel:—

1. Ross point cask buoy, moored in 23 feet N. 18° W., $5\frac{2}{3}$ cables, from Gravois point, and S. 82° E. $8\frac{1}{2}$ cables from McCarthy's house.
2. Ship bar cask buoy, moored in 18 feet on the southern edge of Ship bar, N. 59° E., 5 cables, from McCarthy's house.
3. Horton bank cask buoy, moored in 18 feet immediately northwest of the 16-foot lump in the ship channel off Horton bank, N. 71° E., $6\frac{3}{4}$ cables, from the extremity of Cantwell point.
4. Oak island bar steel can buoy, in 20 feet, outside of Oak island bar, in the alignment of Mullins point range lights. This buoy is distant $13\frac{1}{3}$ cables N. 10° W. from Gravois point, and S. 88° E., 11 cables, from Cantwell point.
5. Fox harbour channel steel can buoy, opposite the mouth of Fox harbour channel, in the alignment of the range lights, and $7\frac{3}{4}$ cables, S. $53\frac{1}{2}$° E., from the front light.
6. Mullins point cask buoy, moored in 26 feet, off Mullins point. This buoy is distant 5 cables, S. $2\frac{1}{2}$° E., from the front lighthouse, and N. $62\frac{1}{2}$° W. $2\frac{2}{3}$ cables, from the north extreme of Horton point.
7. Middle ground steel can buoy, moored in 27 feet, off the south extremity of the Middle ground north of Lazy bay. This buoy is distant $\frac{2}{3}$ cable, N. 45° W. from the north point of Lazy bay spit.
8. Greystone wharf cask buoy, moored in 30 feet water off Greystone wharf; this buoy is $\frac{2}{3}$ cable, N. 1° W., from the extreme of the ballast jetty.
9. Oyster island cask buoy, moored in 30 feet water, off the east end of Oyster island. This buoy is $1\frac{3}{4}$ cables S. 11° W. from the east extreme of Oyster island.
10. Betts point cask buoy, moored in 30 feet water off Betts point. From this buoy the north extreme of Betts point bears S. 61° W., $1\frac{1}{3}$ cables.

11. Forks cask buoy, moored in 22 feet water, at the junction of the north and south branches. From this buoy the north extreme of Betts point bears S. 24¼° E., 2 cables.

To enter Wallace harbour over Ship bar, with 16 feet water on the bar, courses are shaped from one buoy to the next in order, omitting buoy No. 4.

To enter over Oak island bar, with 10 feet on the bar, buoy No. 4 is found in the alignment of the range lights; then a course N. 62° W. is steered to buoy No. 3; thence to buoy No. 5 and succeeding buoys in order.

On the opening of navigation next year the numbers herein given will be painted in white figures on the several buoys.

Variation in 1902: 22° 30' W.

Source of information: Report of 27th November, 1902, from N.S. Agent, Department M. and F.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 2003.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 106.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3,333.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th December, 1902.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 116 of 1902.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(383) HARO STRAIT—COLBURNE PASSAGE—ROCKS.

(*a*) A rock with 2¾ fathoms least water over it lies N. 84° E. distant 3 cables from the southern extreme of Pym island, with the western extreme of Coal island bearing N. 9° E. distant 4½ cables.

Lat. N. 48° 42' 0"
Long. W. 123 23 45

The following angles were taken from the rock:—

Eastern tangent	Coal island	0°	0'
Western "	"	83	45
Eastern "	Knapp island	53	50

(*b*) A rocky head with three fathoms least water over it lies N. 5° E. distant 2¼ cables from the western extreme of Coal island, with the southern extreme of Knapp island bearing S. 79° W., distant 5 cables.

The following angles were taken from the rock:—

Eastern tangent,	Coal island	0°	0'
Western "	"	84	30
Eastern "	Knapp island	79	0

(*c*) Another rocky head with three fathoms least water over it lies 1⅓ cables W. S. W. from the last described rock, with the western extreme of Coal island bearing S. 30° E. distant 2¼ cables, and the southern extreme of Knapp island bearing S. 82° W., distant 4 cables.

The following angles were taken from the rock:—

Eastern tangent,	Coal island	0°	0'
Western "	"	56	30
Eastern "	Knapp island	112	30

Variation in 1902: 23° 10' E.

Source of information: Hydrographical note from Commander C. H. Simpson, R.N.H.M. Surveying ship "Egeria," 25th November, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2840 and 2689.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 111.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(384) HARO STRAIT—NORTH END OF SIDNEY CHANNEL—ROCK.

A rock with 3½ fathoms least water over it lies S. 43° W., distant 4 cables, from Yellow island, and in position marked 4 fathoms "probably shoaler" on the charts.

Lat. N. 48° 41' 19"
Long. W. 123 20 34

Variation in 1902: 23° 10' E.

Source of information: Hydrographic note from Commander C. H. Simpson, R.N.H.M. Surveying ship "Egeria," 25th November, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2840 and 2689.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 113.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 26-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 117 of 1902.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(385) TRINCOMALI CHANNEL—VICTORIA ROCK—BUOY.

A steel can buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, now marks Victoria rock, as indicated in notice to mariners No. 53 (200) of 1902. It is moored on the northwest edge of the rock in 6 fathoms water.

Source of information: Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, 29th November, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3029, 579, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 132.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,645.

(386) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—PORTIER PASS—GALIANO ISLAND—BEARING AND HEIGHTS OF RANGE LIGHTS, &C.

Referring to the notice to mariners No. 99 (332) of 1902, later and fuller details received show that the front lighthouse on Race point, Portier pass, is 40 feet back from the end of the point and that the light is elevated 21 feet above high water mark, also that the back range lighthouse bears S. 5° E. from the front tower, is 148 feet from the extreme of Virago point, and that the light is elevated 32 feet above high water mark.

The wooden lanterns on the lighthouses are painted red. In other respects the information contained in the previous notice is correct.

Variation in 1902: 23° 50' E.

Source of information: Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra," 16th November, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3029, 579, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 133.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted between Nos. 1492 and 1493.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,968.

(387) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—PORTIER PASS—POSITION OF FAIRWAY BUOY.

The fairway buoy off Portier pass, described in part 1 of notice to mariners No. 100 of 1901, has been moved from the alignment of Portier pass range lights to a new position 250 feet to the westward of the alignment.

The buoy is moored in 17 fathoms water. From it the south end of Canoe islet bears N. 71° W., distant 3¼ cables, and Portier pass front range lighthouse on Race point S. 9° E.

Variation in 1902: 23° 50' E.

Source of information: Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, 27th November, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3029, 579, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 133.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,125.

(388) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—APPROACH TO BAYNES SOUND—KELP BAR—BEACON DESTROYED—SPAR BUOY PLACED.

The beacon marking the east side of the crossing on Kelp bar, off the north end of Denman island, having been destroyed during late gales, the eastern side of the crossing has been marked by a red spar buoy moored in 3½ fathoms water.

From the buoy the beacon on Goose spit bears S. 74° W., distant 2 miles 3⅜ cables, and Palliser rock, S. 55° E.

Variation in 1902: 24° 30' E.

Source of information: Report of 14th November, 1902, from Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra."

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 333 and 580.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 205.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 11,116.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th December, 1902.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 118 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 58.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(389) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SOUTH SHORE—MATANE BELL BUOY.

The bell buoy established off Matane, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, in August last, was taken up for the winter on the 19th November, 1902. This buoy will be placed each spring as early as practicable, and taken up each autumn whenever opportunity offers after the first week in November.

This bell buoy replaces the can buoy previously marking the outer edge of the shoal off the mouth of Matane river.

Source of information: Report from Agent of Dept. M. & F. Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 309, 307 and 2516.

Publications affected: N. to M. No. 77 of 1902; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 87.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 689.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,923.

(390) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—NORTH SHORE—MANICOUAGAN SHOAL—WHISTLING BUOY.

The whistling buoy off Manicouagan shoal, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, was taken up for the winter on the 15th November, 1902.

This buoy will be placed each spring as early as practicable, and taken up each autumn whenever opportunity offers after the first week in November.

Source of information: Report from Agent Dept. M. & F., Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 309 and 307.

Publication affected: N. to M. No. 42 (157) of 1902; and St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals: No. 694.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,972.

(391) RICHELIEU RIVER—NORTH OF HALFWAY POINT—CHANGE IN POSITION AND HEIGHT OF FRONT RANGE LIGHT.

The front lighthouse of this range was overturned by ice in the spring of 1902.

Until repairs could be made a temporary light shown from a lantern hoisted on a pole was exhibited.

On the 28th July, 1902, the light was again shown from the front range tower.

In making repairs the range was improved by placing the tower on a new cribwork pier, built on the edge of the river, 345 feet in front of the old site, so that the front tower now stands S. 17° W. 1158 feet from the back range tower. The tower was also decreased in height so that it is now only 13 feet high. The light is elevated 15 feet above high water mark and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range.

Variation in 1902: 13° 30' W.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 911.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,098.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th December, 1902.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 112 of 1902.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(366) BURRARD INLET—POINT ATKINSON—FOG SIGNAL INTERVALS.

The steam fog horn at Point Atkinson lightstation gives single blasts of 8 seconds' duration with intervals of 60 seconds between them, as stated in Canadian list of lights and fog signals, instead of blasts of the length and at the interval stated on Admiralty chart No. 922, and in British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 179.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 922, 1922, 579 and 2689.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 179.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1497.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

(367) BURRARD INLET—VANCOUVER HARBOUR—BROCKTON POINT—FOG BELL INTERVALS.

The fog bell at Brockton point lightstation gives single strokes at intervals of 20 seconds as stated on Admiralty chart No. 922, and not as stated in British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 182.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 922.
Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 182.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1499.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

(368) SEAFORTH CHANNEL—UNCHARTED ROCK.

An uncharted rock which the S.S. "Wellington" struck on the 19th September, 1902, and which will be known as Wellington rock, has been located in Seaforth channel, distant 6 cables S. 3° 30' E. from Regatta rock beacon.

Lat. N. 52° 12' 38"
Long. W. 128 10 33

The rock is of small extent and has a depth over it of 18 feet at extreme low water, with deep water around, 15 to 20 fathoms. The rock is not marked by kelp.

The rock is 2 cables from the shore of Nevay island, and in the fairway between the south shore of Seaforth channel and Dall patch. A tree, marked with white pointed boards, on the western shore of Ormidale harbour, in one with the west tangent of Nevay island, leads over the rock on a bearing S. 22° E.

The following sextant angles were taken from the rock:—

North tangent, Thorburne island	0	
West tangent, Nevay island	58°	9'
Defeat point	87	7
Centre, White Stone	15	6
Regatta rock beacon	96	32
Centre, Grassy island	48	12

Variation in 1902: 26° 30' E.
Source of information: Report from Captain J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra."
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2449 and 1923*b*.
Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 414.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(369) SEAFORTH CHANNEL—BEACON MARKING REGATTA ROCK.

A cone-shaped wooden beacon surmounted by a latticework ball, the whole painted white and showing 25 feet above high water, has been erected on the southernmost Regatta rock, Seaforth channel.

Lat. N. 52° 13' 13"
Long. W. 128 10 8

Source of information: Report from Agent for B. C.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2449 and 1923*b*.
Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 414
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,262.

(370) SEAFORTH CHANNEL—BEACON ERECTED ON WHITE STONE.

A square wooden beacon surmounted by a latticework drum, the whole painted white and showing 40 feet above high water, has been erected on White Stone, Seaforth channel.

Lat. N. 52° 12' 56"
Long. W. 128 11 59

Source of information: Report from Agent for B. C.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1901, 2449 and 1923*b*.
Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, pages 413 and 414.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(371) LAMA PASSAGE—NEW INDIAN VILLAGE OF BELLA BELLA, POSITION OF WHARF, HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

The tribe of Bella Bella Indians, lately residing at McLaughlin bay, have removed to a new village about 1½ miles northward of the old settlement. A large number of modern houses have been erected, together with a wharf, hospital and school-house. The hospital is in charge of a qualified resident physician and surgeon.

Off the end of the wharf there is a depth of 15 feet water, deepening very rapidly to 10 fathoms.

Lat. N. 52° 9' 57"
Long. W. 128 10 11

The following angles fix the position of the wharf:—

Tangent, west shore, Main passage	0	
Tangent, east side, Narrows island	25°	0'
Point of Denny island, east of Bella Bella islands	28	40
Tangent, Grave point	69	20
Tangent of shore west of Grave point	13	0

The hospital is a large white building. The following angles fix its position:—

Tangent, west shore, Main passage	0	
Tangent, east shore, Main passage	7°	30'
Tangent, east side, Narrows island	16	0
Point of Denny island over Bella Bella islands	27	10
Tangent, Grave point	68	20

Dryad point lighthouse, just visible in line with the west shore of Main passage.

The following angles fix the position of the school-house, which has a cupola and bell on top:—

Tangent, west side, Narrows island	0	
Tangent, east side, Pole island	20°	40'
Tangent, south side, Meadow island	11	30
Point of Denny island, over Bella Bella islands	9	32
Tangent, Grave point	66	0
Centre, Camp island	6	30

Variation in 1902: 26° 30' E.
Source of information: Report from Capt. Walbran.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2449 and 1923*b*.
Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 411.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(372) LAMA PASSAGE—NON-EXISTENCE OF CHARTED ROCK.

The rock marked P.D., shown on Admiralty chart No. 2449, southeast one cable from the south end of Alert island, off Alarm cove, Lama passage, does not exist.

Variation in 1902: 26° 30' E.
Source of information: Report from Capt. Walbran.
Admiralty chart affected: No. 2449.
Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 410.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(373) LAMA PASSAGE—BEACON ON WHITE POINT TO MARK WALBRAN ROCK.

A triangular wooden beacon, 15 feet high and 10 feet on the base, painted white, has been erected on White point, Lama passage.

Lat. N. 52° 4' 36"
Long. W. 127 59 39

The beacon in one with the extreme of the southern point of entrance to Lama passage (Kaiete point) N. 64° W. leads over Walbran rock.

Variation in 1902: 26° 30' E.
Source of information: Report from Agent for B.C.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2449 and 1923*b*.
Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 408.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(374) SEAFORTH CHANNEL—JOASSA PASSAGE—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTE.

A deep water passage, known to the Indians by the name of Joassa, exists between Rait creek, Dundivan inlet, and Boddy creek, Hecate channel. The passage is seven miles in length, has many islands in it, and varies in breadth from one cable to half a mile.

Variation in 1902 : 26° 30' E.

Source of information : Report from Capt. Walbran.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2449 and 1923*b*.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 414.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th November, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 25-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 113 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 36.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(375) COUNTY OF VAUDREUIL—LAKE ST. LOUIS—SOULANGES CANAL, LOWER ENTRANCE—AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

The Soulanges canal at its lower end rejoins the river at Cascades point, where the westernmost mouth of the Ottawa river enters the river St. Lawrence at the upper end of Lake St. Louis. The axis of the canal where it enters the lake bears N. 78° 12′ E.

Outside or east of the lowest lock on the canal the north pier extends 500 feet. The south pier projects 850 feet beyond this point. At the end of the north pier the canal entrance is 150 feet wide.

Light on south pier head.—The eastern end of the south pier head, at the entrance, is marked by an occulting gas light shown from the summit of an open work pyramidal steel structure. The frame rises 21½ feet above the pier.

The light is elevated 34 feet above the summer level of the lake and should be visible four miles from all points of approach. The illuminant is compressed gas, but the light is watched. The light is white and shows a steady light for 8 seconds, and is totally occulted for 4 seconds, alternately.

Light on north pier head.—On the eastern extremity of the north pier head a fixed red light is shown from an iron lighthouse tower, circular in plan, surmounted by a circular metal lantern. The building is painted white, with the lantern roof red. The height of the tower from the top of its concrete foundation to the vane on the lantern, is 29½ feet.

The light is elevated 37 feet above the summer level of the lake and should be visible 2 miles in the line of range. The illuminant is compressed gas, but the light is watched. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

Back range light.—A similar light, shown from a similar tower, is maintained on the north bank of the canal, north of the second lock, and distant 1826 feet S. 78° 12′ W. from the last described light.

The tower is 45½ feet high and the fixed red light is elevated 59 feet above the summer level of the lake. The light should be visible 2 miles in the line of range.

These two fixed red lights, in one, lead into the canal from the most westerly of the three gas buoys indicating the north side of the channel between the point where the channel leaves the alignment of the Beauharnois range lights and the axis of the canal.

Gas buoys.—The westernmost gas buoy indicated above, is located 2900 feet N. 78° 12′ E. from the front range light, in the alignment of the lights and in the axis of the canal produced.

The most easterly of the three gas buoys is moored in the alignment of the Beauharnois range lights distant 12,650 feet N. 65° 5′ E. from the front light, and 2¼ miles N. 76° W. from the most westerly buoy.

The middle gas buoy is moored in line with the two above described and distant 8270 feet S. 76° E. from the western gas buoy.

The three gas buoys carry conical cages, are painted red, and show fixed white lights.

Variation in 1902 : 13° 30′ W.

Source of information : Inspection by chief engineer, M. & F., with measurements supplied by Mr. A. J. Grant, of the office of chief engineer, Soulanges canal.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*a*, 2789*b*, 259*a* and 797.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 and 346.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted after No. 980.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,448.

(376) LAKE ONTARIO—PORT CREDIT—SAND BAR REPORTED.

The Director of the meteorological service, Toronto, reports the following information :—

Our agent at Port Credit reports that 150 feet out from the harbour there is a sand bar with only 6½ feet of water over it, and the depth is rapidly getting less.

Source of information : Report of November 7, 1902, from Buffalo branch H. O. in U. S. H. O. N. to M., No. 46 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1152, 678 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 209.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(377) LAKE SUPERIOR—APOSTLE ISLANDS GROUP—SHOAL REPORTED OFF YORK ISLAND.

Capt. W. H. Campau, master of the steamer "Van Hise," reports striking a shoal, October 25, 1902, ¾ mile N. 6° E. of the extreme eastern point of York island, and 1⅛ miles N. 71° E. of the extreme northern point of the same island. The vessel was drawing 17½ feet of water forward and 18½ feet aft.

Variation in 1902 : 5° E.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 47 of 1902.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 41.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, December 2, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 25-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 114 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 56.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(378) CAPE BRETON—LOUISBURG HARBOUR—BUOYAGE.

In consequence of the extensive use of Louisburg as a coal shipping port and coaling station, steamers now resort to it throughout the year, and for their convenience it has been found necessary to maintain the

harbour buoys in the winter. These buoys are therefore now maintained in position all the year round.

The whistling buoy and bell buoy outside the entrance to Louisburg harbour are now removed in January or February of each winter, and replaced in position in the spring of the year. When they are lifted for the winter they are replaced by spar buoys 60 feet long, painted to conform to the International rules for buoyage.

The note on Admiralty chart No. 2692, plan of Louisburg harbour, should be corrected in accordance with these change.

Source of information: Report of Supt. of Lights for N.S. on a letter of Mr. A. Dick, General Sales Agent Dom. Coal Co., 30th Oct., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2692 and 2727.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, p. 307.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: Nos. 302 and 303.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7875.

(379) Atlantic Ocean—Sable island bank—Uncharted rock.

Capt. Alben Geel of the schooner "Maxine Elliott," reports the existence of an uncharted ledge to the northward of the western end of Sable island west bar.

He describes the ledge as a stone peak 250 feet long, lying northeast and southwest, by 50 feet wide, with a least depth of water over it of 2½ fathoms, and dropping off at the edge into 37 fathoms. The ledge is flat, with sides nearly perpendicular.

The ledge is described both as being in

Lat. N. 44° 10'
Long. W. 60 25

and as being between 20 and 21 miles N.W. by N. of the west end of Sable island lighthouse.

There is a discrepancy between these two positions when plotted on Admiralty chart No. 1651, but both make the site of the ledge come northward of the western end of Sable island west bar, where it would be a menace to fishing vessels and to vessels rounding the west end of the island. It is, however, out of the line of ocean travel.

Source of information: St. John "Daily Telegraph," 22nd Nov., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2171, 1651 and 2666.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,198.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(380) East coast—Cape Spear—Fog alarm.

A Champion fog alarm operated by compressed air will be put in operation on the 1st January, 1903.

Lat. N. 47° 31' 11"
Long. W. 52 36 59

The tone of this trumpet will have a slightly lower pitch than the Neptune fog horn at present in use, and will give blasts of 7 seconds' duration in every 30 seconds, thus:—

Blast.	*Silent interval.*	*Blast.*	*Silent interval.*
7 sec.	23 sec.	7 sec.	23 sec.

The engine house on the point of the cape, has been changed to a square building, coloured white. A square brick chimney 30 feet high, coloured white, stands out on the north-eastern side of the building outside.

Two small white buildings stand 30 feet south from the engine house, in one of which the trumpet is located.

Source of information: Newfoundland N. to M. No. 7 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3046, 2902, 296, 232*a* and 2666.

Publication affected: Newfoundland pilot, 1897, page 421.

SCOTLAND.

(381) West coast—Sound of Iona—Decreased depth on rocky patch.

Information dated 27th October, 1902, has been received from Captain Mostyn Field, H.M. surveying vessel "Research," that an examination of the 2½-fathom patch, eastward of the town of Iona, which was reported by Mr. Kirkwood, master of the steam yacht "Oriental," to have less water over it, shows that a least depth of 9 feet at low water springs exists in a position from which Iona cathedral tower bears N. 60° W., distant $3\frac{6}{10}$ cables, and Iona free church S. 72° W. The shape of this shoal within the 3-fathom contour line is nearly square, about one cable in extent.

Approximate position:

Lat. N. 56° 20' 0"
Long. W. 6 22 45

Variation in 1902: 21° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty H.O.N. to M. No. 791 of 1902.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 2617.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1894, page 192.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 25-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th November, 1901 and 1902.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do Temporary Loans	2,433,333 33	6,083,333 33
do Canada	8,762,454 42	9,109,283 62
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,246,543 05	34,074,069 58
Savings Banks	56,315,962 12	58,632,814 14
Trust Funds	8,753,986 32	8,823,900 10
Province Accounts	16,672,677 11	16,672,361 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,744,522 43	4,333,330 91
Total Gross Debt	358,462,077 57	368,484,472 50
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	48,713,996 73	51,300,390 76
Other Investments	7,212,835 95	7,847,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	25,402,047 19	33,386,374 24
Total Assets	92,047,353 91	103,252,328 84
Total Net Debt	266,414,723 66	265,232,143 66
do 31st October	265,932,979 94	265,188,890 30
Increase of Debt	481,743 72	43,253 36

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of November, 1901.	Total to 30th November, 1901.	Month of November, 1902.	Total to 30th November, 1902.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,571,327 99	13,262,089 71	2,738,663 91	15,045,470 43
Excise	1,000,920 78	4,700,182 75	1,005,554 24	4,952,911 35
Post Office	310,000 00	1,355,000 00	340,000 00	1,530,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	448,324 48	2,758,539 79	552,913 52	3,114,504 46
Miscellaneous	304,912 13	1,066,163 83	322,709 85	1,261,688 76
Total	4,635,485 38	23,141,976 08	4,959,841 52	25,904,575 00
EXPENDITURE	4,565,474 19	16,200,847 93	4,701,033 23	16,155,893 05
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	661,311 29	3,721,666 06	428,552 68	2,402,354 21
Dominion Lands	26,541 29	106,688 21	29,016 93	107,039 38
Militia, Capital	5,896 36	32,228 54	16,284 94	28,942 22
Railway Subsidies	57,659 00	1,067,606 00	58,836 00	773,595 20
Bounty on Iron and Steel	42,257 95	222,837 70	18,483 04	101,193 99
South Africa Contingent	35,672 75	134,426 70	47,039 60	165,693 47
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 183 73	— 227 63	— 393 59	— 691 58
Total	829,154 91	5,285,225 58	597,819 60	3,578,126 89

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 4th December, 1902.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

23-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 347,276 25
Provincial Notes	28,508 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,550,271 00
Dominion Fours	958,835 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,763,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	17,724,000 00
Total	$34,372,440 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1902		$20,955,330 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$22,901,996 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,372,440 58	
		$19,372,440 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,529,556 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,529,556 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,779,556 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th December, 1902.

24-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	518,578 40	
Malt Liquor	142 30	
Malt	81,829 70	
Tobacco	325,357 97	
Cigars	91,841 75	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	3,490 12	
Seizures	60 15	
Other Receipts	2,682 76	
Total Excise Revenue		1,023,983 15
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		17 67
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,684 87
Gas Inspection		1,741 75
Electric Light Inspection		1,681 50
Law Stamps		1,357 50
Other Revenues		5,503 74
Grand Total Revenue		1,039,046 18

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th December, 1902.

25-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1902	42,654,015 78	WITHDRAWALS during month	896,676 29
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,017,225 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,735 10		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1902	42,779,299 59
	43,675,975 88		43,675,975 88

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th December, 1902.

25-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Oct., 1902.	Deposits for Nov., 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1902.	Balance, on 30th Nov., 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	672,027 27	18,553 09	690,580 36	9,124 51	681,455 85
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,002,771 48	40,265 00	1,043,036 48	36,418 86	1,006,617 62
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,235,096 71	34,571 00	1,269,667 71	29,647 02	1,240,020 69
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,058 30	651 00	22,709 30	306 00	22,403 30
Amherst	350,407 48	5,974 00	356,381 48	11,780 27	344,601 21
Arichat	200,265 37	985 00	201,250 37	1,418 05	199,832 32
Barrington	170,589 26	763 00	171,352 26	1,404 34	169,947 92
Guysboro'	105,438 34	1,058 00	106,496 34	1,824 60	104,671 74
Halifax	2,474,531 92	23,022 00	2,497,553 92	31,138 58	2,466,415 34
Kentville	253,556 45	3,878 00	257,434 45	4,223 69	253,210 76
Lunenburg	342,295 29	3,141 00	345,436 29	3,494 99	341,941 30
Maitland	66,248 72	1,469 00	67,717 72	836 76	66,880 96
Pictou	254,230 66	1,888 00	256,118 66	909 28	255,209 38
Port Hood	127,465 63	851 00	128,316 63	2,168 85	126,147 78
Shelburne	146,840 15	2,162 00	149,002 15	1,383 59	147,618 56
Sherbrooke	75,655 96	602 00	76,257 96	2,142 20	74,115 76
Wallace	85,243 44	1,582 00	86,825 44	2,447 05	84,378 39
Weymouth	141,487 01	1,843 00	143,330 01	1,237 47	142,092 54
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,917 58	4,001 00	289,918 58	4,740 69	285,177 89
Fredericton	930,146 73	15,353 00	945,499 73	9,713 16	935,786 57
Newcastle	286,430 20	1,539 00	287,969 20	1,605 28	286,363 92
St. John	4,953,426 74	61,049 00	5,014,475 74	77,128 66	4,937,347 08
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,939,620 37	36,107 00	1,975,727 37	25,534 17	1,950,193 20
Total	16,121,751 06	261,307 09	16,383,058 15	260,628 07	16,122,430 08

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th December, 1902.

24-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,847,689 69	180,000 00	43,869 66	14,164,901 21
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,755,244 77	83,000 00	231,576 19	7,106,020 96
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,602,934 46	263,000 00	275,445 85	21,270,922 17

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,402,255 83	927,431 23	4,716,394 67	553,330 00	.....	1,326,821 83	4,733,158 79	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	304,573 32	15,543,965 67
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,535 49	609,603 84	2,580,017 52	767,133 32	.....	503,661 09	2,126,468 54	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,805 51	106,321 03	7,646,763 46
Total	3,239,791 32	1,537,035 07	7,296,412 19	1,320,463 32	.....	1,830,482 92	6,859,627 33	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,805 51	410,894 35	23,190,729 13

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 9th December, 1902.

24-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,103,398. Accepted value, $3,935,748, being $100,000 (A), and $3,835,748 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	E. A. Lilly, Attorney and Agent, Montreal	$167.000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219.267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$213.230 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$59,722 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,775)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Francis F. Rolland, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $342,020; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $886,225, being $100,000 (A) and $786,225 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,000 U.S. Bonds, $16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $65,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $231,831)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 19th November, 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 21-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST DECEMBER, 1902.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Boulevard St. Paul		Jacques Cartier ..Q.	Mrs. T. Poirier.
Claresholm	Sec. 26, Tp. 12, R. 27, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Wm. Moffat.
Cleland Corner	Yarmouth	Yarmouth. N.S.	James Cleland.
Latchford	Widdifield	Nipissing O.	John Bailey.
(*a*) Mansfield	Amherst	Cumberland. N.S.	Chas. B. Seaman.
Markerville	Sec. 35, Tp. 36, R. 2, W. 5th M	Alberta	O. Benedictson.
Marsh Bridge		St. John N.B.	J. K. Hamm.
St. Jean de la Croix (sub-office)	St. Louis de Mile End	Maisonneuve Q.	O. Charest.
(*a*) Shaw Brook	Moncton	Westmoreland N.B.	David Garland.
Sointula		Burrard B.C.	Dr. O. H. Beckman.
Stonefield Heights	Chatham	Argenteuil Q.	Wm. Brown.
(*a*) Waltham	Waltham	Pontiac Q.	D. Rochon.
Yreka		Vancouver B.C.	E. E. Potts.
Zadow	South Algoma	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Albert Zadow.

(*a*) Re-opened.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Garnham	District of Vancouver, B.C.	to Colquitz.
Hines Corner	County of Hants, N.S.	to McPhee Corner.
Mariposa	" Provencher, M.	to Sperling.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ashdown	District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.
Black River Depot	County of Pontiac, Q. Closed 31st October.
Bruces Landing	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
St. Louis de Beauce	County of Beauce, Q. Closed 12th November.
Oxford Centre	" Oxford, S.R., O. Closed 8th November.
Pengarth	District of Assiniboia West.
Perley Depot	County of Pontiac, Q. Closed 31st October.
Ralph	" " " "
Rennie	" Selkirk, M.

Memorandum for Postmasters.

ADDENDUM.

SEVEN CENT POSTAGE STAMP.

The Department will, on or about the 24th December instant, be in a position to supply a 7c. postage stamp to ACCOUNTING Post Offices direct in the usual way. This stamp, which is of a yellow colour, will be especially convenient for postage and registration fee on single-rate letters, whilst it may also be used for other postage purposes to the extent of its face-value. The minimum quantity of the 7c. stamp to be issued to any Postmaster will be a half sheet, or 50 stamps. Demand for supply should be made by Postmasters on regular form of requisition in the space between the 5c. and 10c. denominations of list.

NON-ACCOUNTING Offices can obtain the 7c. stamp through the City Post Offices from which they are, respectively authorized to procure their stamp supplies.

Post Office Department, Canada,
December, 1902.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Canada Central Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act giving the said company power to construct and operate the following lines from or in connection with the main line of the said railway :—

1. From some point at or near Sudbury in the Province of Ontario to a point at or near Scotia Junction ; thence southerly to some point at or near Balsam or Sturgeon Lakes in the Townships of Bexley, Verulam or Fenelon, continuing southerly to the City of Toronto.

2. From some point on the main line in the District of Keewatin or in the District of Saskatchewan to Port Churchill on Hudson's Bay.

3. A continuation of its main line from Tête Jaune Cache by way of the Thompson and Fraser River Valleys to Vancouver or New Westminster.

4. From some point on the Thompson River or some of its tributaries to Waddington Harbour or Bute Inlet.

5. From a point near the old site of Fort Assiniboia to some point on the Peace River and westerly to the Portland Canal on the Pacific.

6. From some point on the main line of said railway at or near the Montreal River in the Province of Ontario easterly to some point on the Gatineau River in the Province of Quebec.

And to exercise with regard to such lines all the powers and privileges given to the said company by its Act of incorporation.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of December, 1902.
27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Lumbermen's Fire Insurance Company, with all necessary rights and powers usually given to Fire Insurance Companies.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 29th December, 1902. 27–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Brockville and Western Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring, completing and operating the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, with authority to build a railway bridge across the River St. Lawrence opposite Brockville in connection with said railway.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 29th December, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Southern Central Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from Vancouver in British Columbia northerly and easterly by way of the Kootenay Pass to some point on the Old Man River in the District of Alberta; thence north-easterly through Saskatchewan to some point on the Churchill River; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes; and to own and operate steamships, ferries, and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of December, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the company by conferring upon the company authority to construct a line of railway from some point upon the company's present main line west of Whitney to some point at or near Sault Ste. Marie; also increasing the capital stock and bonding powers of the company and empowering it to issue debentures or other securities; and to acquire or establish hotels and pleasure resorts and to acquire, develop and utilize water powers; also to extend the time for the completion of the unconstructed portions of the lines of railway authorized to be constructed.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Dated Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to further amend its charter by giving to the said company power to guarantee titles to real estate and also to change the name of the said company from its present name to "The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited," and for other purposes

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company that in addition to the powers for which notice of application has already been given it will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the power to build a bridge over the St. John River and approaches thereto at or near Connors' Station or at or near the Winding Ledges on the line of the said railway in the said Province of New Brunswick.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of December, 1902. 26-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Imperial Company for the purpose of doing a general financial and trust business and dealing in government, municipal and general securities. Authority will also be asked to make advances to companies and contractors in connection with public works and works of all kinds, and to generally assist the carrying out of such enterprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company, for an Act—

1st, declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized to construct by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec (1 Edward VII, ch. 63) to be works for the general advantage of Canada;

2nd, giving said company the power to extend its line from its present proposed terminus at a point north of Causapscal on the Intercolonial Railway, in the County of Rimouski, in the Province of Quebec, thence in a south-westerly direction to a point at or near Edmundston, on the St. John River, in the Province of New Brunswick;

3rd, giving said company the power to construct a line running from Gaspé Basin, across the Townships of York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport and the seigniories of Grand River and of Pabos, in the County of Gaspé, and the Townships of Port Daniel, Hope and Cox, in the County of Bonaventure, and extending as far as the terminus of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, at or near Paspébiac in said County of Bonaventure, said line to be located as much as practicable within or near the limits of the parishes on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence;

4th, giving said company, in connection with its undertaking, power—

(*a*) to construct, operate and maintain wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, elevators and warehouses, and acquire and operate steamers, barges and ferries for the purpose of navigating the St. Lawrence River and Gulf; to own and operate ocean steamers;

(*b*) to maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of its railway;

(*c*) to acquire and operate mines, and exercise mining rights and privileges, and establish smelting and other works;

(*d*) to acquire and use water powers and operate electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of its railway, and for other purposes;

(*e*) to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation and forwarding business;

(*f*) to receive from any government or person grants of land, money or other property in aid of the construction of its undertaking.

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26-9

THE Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to fix the time for the completion of its line, to authorize it to build branches not exceeding twenty-five miles in length and to enter into agreements with other companies for the sale or lease of its line, and to amalgamate with other companies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point on the Intercolonial Railway between Causapscal and Little Metis in the Province of Quebec to some point at or near Gaspé Bay in the said Province; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business; and with power to

acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same, and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired; and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold stock, lands, timber and other property of and in any other terminal or transportation company; and with power to carry on the business of a mining company, coal company or oil company; and with all the other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental to or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point at or near the Bay of Seven Islands in the County of Saguenay in the Province of Quebec, thence westerly and southwesterly through the Counties of Saguenay and Chicoutimi by the most feasible route, to some point on the Saguenay River between Lake St. John and Tadousac, thence by the most direct and feasible route to the City of Quebec; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage, and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same; and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business; and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired; and with all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Quebec, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Rathbun Company, Limited, for an Act to repeal the Act 54 & 55 Victoria, chapter 122, 1891, now regulating the borrowing powers of the company, and to grant other borrowing powers to the company in substitution therefor, and to confirm the present debenture issue of the company, and to make all further necessary provisions in respect of the above matters, and for other purposes.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

Deseronto, 23rd December, A.D. 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a bank to be called "The Bank of Winnipeg" with head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

SCOTT & SCOTT,
34 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company with its head office at Montreal, with a capital stock of one million dollars, to be known as "The Federal Oil Company," with the object of—

Manufacturing, buying and selling petroleum oil and other products of petroleum oil lands; and, for said purposes, with authority and powers to acquire and dispose of real estate, timber limits, mineral lands and other real properties; to put down wells, develope such lands, carry on the business of piping, storing, tanking and warehousing refined and crude petroleum oil and other products, of such lands; to erect and dispose of refineries, saw mills, steam or electric railways, and any other appliances, structures, or means necessary or convenient for the effecting of the above mentioned object; to issue paid-up stock, preferred stock, or gold bonds, and to lease, purchase and otherwise acquire and to operate the business of any other companies, associations or kindred enterprises, to acquire and own stock in any other companies, or like enterprises; and with all other powers to be set forth in the proposed Act, or conferred by The Companies Clauses Act.

LOUIS BOYER,
Solicitor for applicant,
17 Place d'Armes Hill,
Montreal, P.Q.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., this 20th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE.—The Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the water course, raceway and other works authorized to be constructed by the Act incorporating the company; and also to change the name of the company to the Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Beamsville, the 23rd day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The City and County Bank" with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

DUNCAN DONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Rocky Mountain Railway & Coal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive its Act of incorporation, being chapter 58 of the Dominion Statutes of 1901; and of all the powers granted to said company by its said Act of incorporation as revived and amended by chapter 91 of the Dominion Statutes of 1894; and to amend the said Act of incorporation, as so revived and amended as aforesaid, by changing and adding to the names of the Provisional Directors of the said company.

JOHN R. COSTIGAN,
Advocate for the said company.

Dated at Calgary, N.W.T., this 3rd day of December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario ; thence in a north-westerly and westerly direction through the Provinces and Territories of Ontario, Keewatin, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia, or any other Province or Territory of British North America, to the Pacific Ocean at or near Port Simpson, or at or near Bute Inlet or such other point as may be hereafter determined by way of the Peace River or Pine River Pass, or such other pass as may be found most convenient, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter more clearly defined ; with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines to Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, and any other point or points in the said Provinces or Territories, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada; with power to build, purchase, or otherwise acquire and operate upon any navigable waters in any of the said Provinces or Territories, or from any point in the Dominion of Canada to any other point or points in or beyond the same, steam or other vessels and ferries for the purposes of the company ; to engage in and to carry on an express and forwarding business on the company's railways and vessels ; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land and water lots, and thereon erect, maintain and use wharfs, docks, dock yards, elevators, warehouses, bridges, hotels, restaurants, houses and other buildings, terminals and properties, and collect wharfage, storage, and other dues and charges for the use thereof ; to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, &c., for the purposes of the company and for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electric power ; to locate, acquire, work, develop and dispose of mines, and mineral lands, timber and timber lands ; to crush, smelt and otherwise treat and dispose of the ore and products of any mine, and to construct and use any buildings and works necessary therefor ; to construct and operate tramways and other ways and expropriate any lands required therefor ; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed ; to acquire and dispose of any rights in letters patent, franchises or patent rights, for the purposes of the company's undertaking ; to acquire lands for, and to lay out, establish and control, parks and pleasure resorts ; to acquire and utilise lands in Canada, or elsewhere, for the purpose of the company's undertakings, and to dispose thereof when not required ; to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways ; to mortgage, pledge or charge any of the assets and property of the company ; to issue, sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of from time to time, bonds, common and preferred stock, debentures, or other securities of the company ; to receive from any Government, corporation, company or individual, lands, loans, gifts of moneys or securities for money or other benefit of any kind in aid of the company's undertakings, and dispose thereof, to make arrangements with any Government or municipality respecting exemptions from taxation ; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company, and to enter into contracts with any Government, corporation, company or individual in respect of such bonds, shares or other securities, or in respect of the construction, acquisition, or operation of railway, steamship, telegraph or telephone lines or any public or private improvements in any Province of Canada or elsewhere ; together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view, or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertaking contemplated.

Dated this 15th day of December, A.D. 1902.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the majority of the shareholders of the Royal Marine Insurance Company will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to repeal the Act 2 Edward VII, cap. 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 17th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing them to increase the issue of Grand Trunk four per cent guaranteed stock created and authorized to be issued by the Grand Trunk Railway Act, 1884, to such an amount over and above that thereby authorized as the shareholders may direct and approve, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the 17th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming the company's issue of debenture stock, and confirming the exchange of debenture stock for the company's existing bonds, and to approve and validate any arrangement made, or which may be made, between the bondholders and the company, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the Calgary & Edmonton Ry. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 17th day of December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Midway and Vernon Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia to construct, to be works for the general advantage of Canada, extending the time within which it may construct the same, and giving to the company such powers as to maintaining and operating or disposing of its railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

WILSON, SENKLER & BLOOMFIELD,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate railways in Canada upon the Mono-rail system, to be operated by steam or electricity ; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines ; to generate electricity for the supply of heat and power and to dispose of the same ; to acquire water rights from the Crown or from private individuals ; to expropriate lands for the use of the company ; to acquire timber limits and leases ; to build and operate saw-mills ; to acquire and hold real estate and to dispose of the same ; to build dams, flumes, ditches, canals and other water ways and to collect tolls for the use of the same ; to build and maintain bridges, roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same ; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein, and work, operate, develope and sell the same ; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same ; to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies or individuals ; to construct, maintain tunnels for mining purposes ; to receive bonuses, subsidies, privileges or other aid from any Government, municipality, company or individual ; to build, maintain and

operate smelters or other works for the treatment of ores and minerals; to issue debentures, debenture stock and negotiable instruments and other securities; to acquire patents or licences in connection with patents; to promote companies, and all other powers incidental to the above objects.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 18th November, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize it to construct the following lines:—

1. A branch line from Wetaskiwin on its main line easterly a distance of 100 miles;
2. A branch line from a point between Lacombe and Red Deer on its main line easterly 100 miles;
3. A line from Strathcona, the present terminus of its railway to the Town of Edmonton by the most feasible route;
4. A branch line from some point at or near Edmonton in a northerly or north-westerly direction for a distance of 100 miles;

with power to extend along such lines its telegraph and telephone lines and operate the same, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies and which may not be included in its charter.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated this 18th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the "British Columbia Northern and Mackenzie Valley Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company with the approval of the Governor General in Council from Nasoga Gulf, or some other convenient point at or near the mouth of the Naas River in British Columbia by way of the Naas and Stikine Rivers to Dease Lake and thence by way of Dease River to the confluence of the Liard and Mackenzie Rivers, and from Dease Lake to Telegraph Creek and from the confluence of the Liard and Mackenzie Rivers by way of the Liard, Pelly and Stewart Rivers to Dawson, Yukon Territory; also from Dease Lake or some convenient point on its line south thereof to the eastern boundary of the Province, with power to connect with or make traffic arrangements with other railways; also to build and operate steamships and river steamers, to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to acquire water rights and exercise the rights of a power company under Part IV of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," to accept bonuses or aids from any government, municipal corporation, company or individuals; to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power, and to exercise such other powers and privileges as are incidental to or necessary to the beneficent carrying out of the above undertaking.

CHARLES H. LUGRIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 1st December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate "The Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company," being chapter 74 of the Statutes passed in the second year of the Reign of His Majesty King Edward VII by extending the time for the commencement of the construction of the railway for two years from the expiration of the time mentioned therefor in clause 11 of the said Act, and by extending the time for finishing and putting in operation the said railway for five years from the time mentioned in said clause 11, and authorizing the company, in addition to the lines authorized to be constructed by its charter or Act of incorporation, to construct the following extensions and branches:—

(*a*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Medicine Hat; running thence southerly to a point on the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America at or near the point where the Milk River crosses the said boundary.

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Township Thirty-one (31) Range Seventeen (17) west of the Fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta, running thence north-westerly to a point on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway at or near Ponoka Station; thence north-westerly to a point at or near Rocky Rapids on the North Saskatchewan River as Rocky Rapids is shown on the Dominion Government maps of the said district.

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near its crossing of the Battle River, running thence north-westerly to a point at or near Strathcona; thence crossing the North Saskatchewan River and running in a north-westerly direction crossing the Athabasca River at or near the mouth of the Macleod River; thence north-westerly crossing the Little Smoky River at or near its confluence with Moose Creek; thence north-westerly passing east of Sturgeon Lake to Big Smoky River, crossing the Big Smoky River and thence through the section of country shown on the Dominion Government maps as Grand Prairie; thence north-westerly across the Pine River, and thence to Hudson's Hope on the Peace River.

(*d*) Commencing at or near the point where the company's railway is authorized to cross the Athabasca River running thence nearly due north to a point on Lesser Slave Lake at or near the mouth of Drift Pile River.

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Strathcona; thence running to Edmonton and thence in a northerly direction to a point on the Athabasca River at or near Athabasca Landing.

(*f*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Battle River running thence in the north-easterly direction crossing the North Saskatchewan River at or near its confluence with Frog Creek; thence in a north-easterly direction crossing the Beaver River; thence north-westerly to a point at or near Water Hen Lake; and for such other changes and amendments to the said Act as may be necessary to give effect to the said changes or as may be in the company's interests.

THE MEDICINE HAT & NORTHERN
ALBERTA RAILWAY COMPANY,
By R. C. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Dated 5th December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build, construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard gauge from Dawson City in the North-west Territories, by the most direct and feasible route to a point on the northern boundary of the Province of British Columbia to connect with the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway; with authority also to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, and with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to construct and acquire, own and maintain wharfs, and docks in connection therewith; and to construct, own, acquire, equip and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to construct, own, equip and maintain steam and other boats and vessels and operate the same on any navigable waters; and to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and tele-

phone lines along the routes of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages, for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor, and to acquire and receive from any Government, corporation or persons grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with and to enter into traffic or other arrangement with railway, steamboat, or other companies, and for all rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1902. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act,—

1. To ratify and confirm a certain Resolution of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land passed on the 21st day of August, 1902—respecting the endowment of the Diocese of Moosonee, one of the Dioceses of the Church of England in Canada.

2. To authorize the Bishop of Moosonee to apply the Trust Funds comprised in a certain Indenture of the 13th of December, 1882, made by the Right Reverend John Horden, Donald Alexander Smith and George Stephen, in or towards the general purposes of the Diocese of Moosonee.

3. Declaring that the said funds shall be freed from the provisions of the said Indenture and made available for the general purposes of the said Diocese as aforesaid.

4. To ratify and confirm the application heretofore made of the income of such funds by the late Bishop or the present Bishop of the said Diocese or the trustees acting at their request or at the request of either of them, and to release the late trustees or the present trustees from any liability which they may have incurred by reason only of having applied the income of the said funds in or towards the general purposes of the said diocese.

5. To confer all powers which may be deemed necessary and for such other purposes as appear necessary or desirable in the premises.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of December, 1902. 24–11

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Digby and Sydney Railway Company with power to construct a railway commencing from a point at or near the Town of Digby, thence to a point at or near Windsor Junction passing through the Counties of Digby, Annapolis, Queens, Lunenburg and Halifax, thence in an easterly direction to Mulgrave through the Counties of Guysboro and Antigonish, thence in an easterly direction to the Town of Sydney, Cape Breton, with power to construct branch lines from any point on the proposed line. With further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks ; to equip, own, and build boats and to operate the same ; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1902. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point on the eastern boundary of British Columbia known as the South Kootenay Pass, thence in a north-easterly direction to the Town of Cardston, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, thence north-easterly to a point on the Crow's Nest Railway between Lethbridge and McLeod, thence north to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Medicine Hat and Gleichen, thence north easterly to a point at or near the Post Office of Battleford, thence north-easterly to a point at or near the Town of Prince Albert, thence north-easterly to a point on the West Coast of Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill, with power to construct branch lines from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length, with power to connect with the railway systems of the United States, also with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
23–9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Winnipeg Western Land Corporation, Limited, for an Act defining the method of ascertaining the profits of the company and authorizing the repayment of capital to the shareholders.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company, Limited, for an Act defining the method of ascertaining the profits of the company and authorizing the repayment of capital to the shareholders.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902. 23–9

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said company's works.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 4th December, 1902. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Bank of Montreal for an Act providing that after the passing of the same all shares of the capital stock of said Bank shall be of the par or nominal value of one hundred dollars each, and further providing for the due subdivision of all the then existing shares of said capital stock into said shares of the par or nominal value of one hundred dollars each, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 5th December, A.D. 1902. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, by the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company for an Act to extend the time in which the said railway and its branches shall be completed, and for other purposes.

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and Treasurer, K. & P. Ry.

Kingston, 22nd November, 1902. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a bank to be called "The Home Savings Bank of Canada" with head office at the City of Toronto, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments; also with power to acquire the assets and the good-will of The Home Savings and Loan Company, Limited; and to take over its deposits; and to allot shares of the capital stock of the bank to the shareholders of the said Loan Company in lieu of shares in the company; and to enter into agreement with said company for transfer of its assets and good-will.

J. J. FOY,
80 Church Street, Toronto,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1902. 22–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Edmonton Street Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an amendment to their Act of incorporation (57–58 Vic. 1894, c. 71,) to enable to company to construct street railway or tramway lines (operated by any motive power other than steam) radiating in any direction from the Town of Edmonton, for a distance not exceeding fifty miles, instead of only ten miles, as now authorized by the said Act, and to enable the company to enter into agreements, not merely with the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, but also with any other railway companies, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

BECK, EMERY & DUBUC,
Advocates for the said company.

Dated at Edmonton, this 13th day of November, A.D. 1902. 21–11

TAKE Notice that an application by The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canadian Order of The Woodmen of the World, being 56 Victoria chap. 92, for the purpose of enabling the said Order to undertake Insurance by way of Sick and Funeral Benefits to the members of the Order only, and for the purpose of changing the date of the annual general meeting of members, and for other purposes.

T. H. LUSCOMBE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at London, Canada, this 28th day of October, A.D. 1902. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Canada Permanent & Western Canada Mortgage Corporation by conferring upon the said corporation in addition to its present powers the right to lend money on the security of, or purchase or invest in the debentures, bonds, fully paid up stocks and other securities of any chartered or incorporated company (British or Foreign), and for other purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
FASKEN & RIDDELL,
58 Wellington Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of November, 1902. 21–9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To re-arrange the bonded indebtedness of the Central Ontario Railway and to confer upon the bondholders in lieu of the shareholders of the company the right to vote at all shareholders' and other meetings of the company.

2. To incorporate the purchaser or purchasers of the Central Ontario Railway at the sale to be held pursuant to the judgment of the High Court of Justice in the action of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation suing on behalf of themselves and also on behalf of all the bondholders of the Central Ontario Railway, plaintiffs, *vs* The Central Ontario Railway, defendants, as a railway company under the name of "The Central Ontario Railway" or some other name with the powers ordinarily vested in railway companies under the provisions of The Railway Act.

3. To authorize the sale of the Central Ontario Railway and undertaking or any part thereof.

4. For such other powers incident or necessary to the sale of the said railway and reconstruction of its finances, including its bonded indebtedness and stock as may be thought necessary.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
FASKEN & RIDDELL,
58 Wellington St. East, Toronto.
Solictors for Thomas G. Blackstock and other bondholders of The Central Ontario Railway.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1902. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating as a Dominion railway, the Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, incorporated under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia; to fix and determine the point of commencement of such railway, and to enable the company to lay out, construct and operate an extension of the line of railway from the Nicola Valley along the Nicola River to connect with the Canadian Pacific Railway and also from a point on the said railway to a point at, or near Hope, and thence to Chilliwhack, with power to construct a bridge over the Fraser River. The said railway to have all the franchises, powers, rights, privileges and authorities conferred on the said company, under the said Provincial Act, and to fix and determine the time for the commencement and construction of the said railway.

G. F. HARMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of November, A.D. 1902. 20–9

NOTICE.—The Ottawa Northern and Western Railway Company (an amalgamation of the two companies formerly known as the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company and the Ottawa Northern and Western Railway Company) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its approaching session, for the passing of an Act extending the time now prescribed by law for the commencement and completion of the railway, extensions and branches authorized to be constructed by the Acts 62-63 Victoria, chapter 84, and 63–64 Victoria, chapter 72.

H. L. MALTBY,
20–9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Edmonton and Peace River Railway Company, to construct and operate a line or lines railway commencing at the Town of Edmonton, thence northerly to Athabasca Landing, thence following the Athabasca River, in a northwesterly direction crossing said river at its junction with the Little Slave River, thence following the Little Slave River westward to the Lesser Slave Lake, thence following either side of Lesser Slave Lake to its western limit, thence in a north westerly direction to Peace River opposite Fort Dunvegan, thence proceeding generally in a westerly direction on the south side of Peace River to the Forks of Pine River, in the Province of British Columbia; with power to build a branch line from a point on the main line in a southerly direction to Grand Prairie. With further power to construct a tramway at Vermillion Rapids on Peace River and at the Portages on Slave River. With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build

boats and to operate the same; to equip own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway, and to levy and to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, Canada, this 12th day of November, 1902. 20–9

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for commencement and completion of the railway which it was authorized by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 62-63 Victoria, chapter 55, to construct, acquire and operate between a point on its railway in the neighbourhood of Fort Steele and a point at or near Golden on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 13th November, 1902. 20–9

NOTICE.—The Great North West Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may finish the construction of its railway.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 13th November, 1902. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the shareholders of the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company will at next session of the Parliament of Canada apply for an Act to extend the delays for the completion of the said railway, and also to extend its powers of amalgamation with other railway companies.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for said company.

Dated 31st October, 1902. 19–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by "The Niagara-Welland Power Company" Limited, for an Act increasing the capital stock, changing the name and bonding powers of the company, authorizing the issue of paid-up stock for certain purposes, changing the number of directors, defining the powers of the company as to expropriation and entering on lands and the purposes thereof, extending the time for completion of the works, making certain sections of The Companies Clauses Act applicable to the works of the company and limiting the application of The Railway Act thereto, and for other purposes.

Dated at St. Catharines, this 5th day of November, A.D. 1902.

J. S. CAMPBELL,
19–9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Eastern Townships Bank, for an Act providing for the change of the denomination of the shares of the Bank from fifty to one hundred dollars, and providing for the substitution of such shares for the existing shares, which are fifty dollars each.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1902. 25-9

TAKE Notice that the Brandon and South Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To amend section 3 of the Act of incorporation, 53 Victoria, chapter 86, by providing for an extension of the said railway from Gladstone to a point at or near Lake Winnipegosis, thence in a northerly direction to a point at or near the River Saskatchewan.

2. To amend section 10 of the said Act by inserting the words "or any other railway company" after the word "Company" in the second line of said section.

3. For an extension of time for the construction and completion of the said railway and its branches, and for other amendments to the said Act.

CLARKE, BOWES & SWABEY,
23–9 Solicitors for the company.

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act extending the time for the construction of the company's railway and for the expenditures on the construction provided for by the Acts relating to the company and renewing the corporate powers of the company and declaring the same to be in force and amending the said Acts providing that the company may extend its line to the River Saskatchewan after it has constructed its railway from Calgary to a point in Range 23, west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and amending the said Acts in such respects as may be necessary.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS.
Dated 21st November, 1902. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada North-West Land Company, Limited, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the said company by conferring upon the said company power to repay capital to the shareholders, and to apply the Reserve Fund established by section 11 of the said Act for the purposes therein set forth, by the repayment of capital by instalments to the holders of the preferred shares *pari passu*, instead of by means of a scheme of drawing as in said section authorized and provided.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a company to be called the "Coast Yukon Railway Company," to construct, equip, and operate a railway from a point on or near Kitimaat Inlet, Douglas Channel, British Columbia; thence to Atlin Lake; thence to the Yukon River; thence to the International Boundary Line between Alaska and Yukon Territory, *via* the City of Dawson.

With power to construct and own boats and wharves, telegraph and telephone lines, to generate electrical power, and to collect tolls, and all powers incidental to a railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 12th day of November, A D. 1902. 22–9

THE Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the City of Montreal hereby gives notice that it shall apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to create a capital and to change its name into that of "Montreal Fire Insurance Company."

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Solicitor for said Co.

Montreal, 24th November, 1902. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Huron and Ontario Railway Company for an Act to amend the Act 59 Victoria, chapter 20, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the building of the line of railway and branches by said Act authorized, to renew, if necessary, the powers granted by said Act, and to confirm the appointment of the persons named in said Act as directors of said company or to appoint other person or persons in lieu of some or all of such directors, to authorize the construction of a branch line from some point on the main line between Shelburne and Bradford to the City of Toronto; and to amend section twelve of said Act by permitting the company to amalgamate with any railway company.

M. McNAMARA,
of Walkerton, Ontario,
President.

A. McK. CAMERON,
of Meaford, Ontario,
Secretary.

Dated at Walkerton, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Institute of Amalgamated Engineering, with all necessary rights and powers.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON & HALES,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 10th November, 1902. 22-9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, for an Act empowering the company to acquire or lease the railway of the St. Mary's River Railway, or for an amalgamation with such company on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and empowering the shareholders by by-law to fix the number of directors at such number as they from time to time think fit.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, Ont., 24th November, 1902. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 51 (Canada) by inserting the word "consolidated" before the word "debenture" where it occurs in the second section of the said Act, and authorizing the company to issue consolidated debenture stock ranking *pari passu* with the consolidated debenture stock issued or authorized under other Acts relating to the company, in lieu of bonds in respect of the Pheasant Hills Branch of the company's railway as constructed or to be constructed and in lieu of bonds in respect of any branch railway constructed or to be constructed under the powers contained in the company's charter, and in all cases where the company is authorized to issue bonds, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the North-west Bank of Canada for the purpose of carrying on a general bank and banking business as provided in The Banking Act.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba this first day of December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build a branch line from a point on its main line between Yorkton and Prince Albert westerly and north-westerly to a point on the North Saskatchewan River in the vicinity of Battleford; thence to a point at or near Wetaskiwin on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway; and also a branch line from a point at or near Churchbridge on the said main line southerly to a junction with the Pheasant Hills Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Esterhazy.

By order of the Board,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point on the North Fork River at or near Bull Park in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, to a point in the Crow's Nest Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Cowley, in the District of Alberta, with authority to construct branches from any point on the proposed line, not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

C. E. D. WOOD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 28th day of November, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Cardiff Railway Company," to construct a railway utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Section 31, Township 6, Range 3, west of the Fifth Meridian in the North-west Territories, thence by the most feasible and practicable route to a point on the Crow's Nest Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near the Village of Frank, Alberta, with authority to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic or running arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Railway or any other company authorized to build lines of railway along or near the said road or any part thereof, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, in connection with the said railway and for the use of the public, roadways, teamways, steam and other vessels, ferries, roads, docks, water rights, dams, and flumes; to acquire and use water powers; to generate and transmit and deal in electricity and electric power, together with such powers to maintain and dispose of its railway works, and such other powers and privileges are as usually given to railway companies.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December A.D. 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(*née*) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Francis Schooley, of the Village of Holland, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a

Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Maria Schooley, now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Bank of Hamilton Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this third day of September, A.D. 1902. 11-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, general agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1902. 24-10

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Reid Steele, of the City of Montreal in the District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Railway Auditor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Minnie Clara Steele, formerly of the City of Montreal, at present living at the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, married woman, on the grounds of adultery.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for James Reid Steele.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of September, A.D. 1902. 10-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Florence Gough, at present of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, formerly of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Charles Archer Gough, of the said City of Ottawa, civil servant, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 17th day of July, 1902. 3-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ronald Miles Smith, of the Village of Chesterville, in the County of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Grace Smith, formerly of the Township of Winchester, in said County of Dundas, but now of the State of Minnesota, in the United States of America, on the ground of bigamy and adultery.

RITCHIE, LUDWIG & BALLANTYNE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the 7th day of July, 1902. 3-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held on Monday the 2nd day of February, 1903, at the company's offices, in the Town of Trenton, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to consider the notice which has been given by T. G. Blackstock of his intention to apply to Parliament for an Act to rearrange the bonded indebtedness of the company and to confer on the bondholders in lieu of the shareholders the right to vote at company meetings and conferring power to sell the railway of the company and for other powers incident to such sale, and the reconstruction of the company's finances, and to give directions in regard to such application.

To confirm the election of directors at a meeting of shareholders held on the 13th day of October, 1902, or to elect new directors instead of directors who have resigned or ceased to be qualified.

To consider the pending litigation in regard to the company's affairs and specially the proceedings taken to set aside a judgment obtained for the sale of the company's railway and to give directions in regard to the same.

To consider the course to be adopted in view of the appointment of a receiver and manager of the railway.

The directors having been requested by the undersigned shareholders in accordance with the Statutes in that behalf to convene a special meeting for the above purpose and having failed to call the same, the meeting of which this notice is now given is called by the undersigned shareholders representing one-fourth in value and over of the subscribed stock.

S. J. RITCHIE,
T. M. KIRKWOOD,
ROBERT FRASER.
27-5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, Halifax, on Wednesday, the 11th day of February next. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th December, 1902. 27-5

PURSUANT to section 22 of The Companies Act, 1902, notice is hereby given that the head office of The Locomotive and Machine Company of Montreal (Limited), is situated in Room 51, Street Railway Chambers, in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

CHARLES MURPHY,
Solicitor for the Locomotive and Machine Company of Montreal, (Limited).

Dated at Ottawa, this 31st day of December, A.D. 1902. 27-1

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the head office, 7 and 9 King Street East, on Tuesday, the 27th of January, 1903, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

F. W. BAILLIE,
General manager.

Toronto, Ont., 30th Dec., 1902. 27-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 138.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 2nd day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1902. 27-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company and The Great Northern Railway of Canada will apply to the Governor in Council on Tuesday, the third day of March next (1903), at twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to approve and sanction a certain agreement made for the sale of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company with its equipments, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, etc., and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies on the third day of October last (1902), and approved by the shareholders and as same may be further amended and approved by the above companies and the shareholders, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26-10

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Eastern Townships Bank will be held at its banking-house, in the City of Sherbrooke, on the tenth day of February next, nineteen hundred and three, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:

1. To take into consideration the advisability of passing a by-law authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the Bank, by such amount as may be determined at such meeting.

2 To change, if thought advisable, the present date of the annual meeting of the Bank (the first Wednesday in the month of June in each year) to the first Wednesday in the month of December in each year, or such other date as may be determined at such meeting, and to that end to make such amendment to By-law No. 1 of the shareholders of the Bank as may be necessary.

3. To authorize the directors to apply to the Dominion Parliament for an Act to change the denomination of the existing shares of the capital stock of the Bank, or the shares of any increase of capital, into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors E. T. Bank.

Sherbrooke, 12th December, 1902. 25-6

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the current half-year, at the rate of five per centum per annum, has been declared and will be payable at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, on and after the 2nd February next.

By order of the Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 26th December, 1902. 26-5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 4.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on the 31st December, 1902, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 28th day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 17th December, 1902. 26-5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd December, 1902. 26-5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of The Bank of Ottawa to apply to the Treasury Board of the Government of the Dominion of Canada for a certificate approving of the undermentioned by-law, which was duly passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank held on 10th December instant.

SHAREHOLDERS BY-LAW No. 14

To increase the capital stock of The Bank of Ottawa from the sum of two millions of dollars to the sum of three millions of dollars.

The shareholders of the Bank of Ottawa in annual general meeting assembled enact as follows:—

1st. That the capital stock of The Bank of Ottawa be and the same is hereby increased from the sum of two millions of dollars, to the sum of three millions of dollars, by the issue of ten thousand new shares of one hundred dollars each, and the new shares shall be issued at such time, and at such price, and in such manner as the directors may determine, and as is provided in The Bank Act.

2nd. That application shall be made by the directors of the Bank to the Treasury Board of the Government of Canada for a certificate approving of this by-law, pursuant to the provisions of The Bank Act.

Passed at the banking-house of the Bank in the City of Ottawa, this tenth day of December, 1902.

{ Seal of Bank. }

GEORGE HAY,
President.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

24-5

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the above named company will be held at the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, on Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors.

By order,

A. S. INNES,
Secretary.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1902. 25–4

LONDON AND PORT STANLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the London and Port Stanley Railway Company will be held at the Committee Room in City Hall, in the City of London, Ontario, on Monday, the 19th day of January, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

C. A. KINGSTON,
Secretary, L. & P. S. Ry. Co.

Dated this 2nd day of December, A.D. 1902. 24–4

EXCHANGE BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, in Yarmouth, N.S., on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of January next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,

T. V. B. BINGAY,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 8th December, 1902. 24–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the election of directors, and other business, will be held at the banking-house, at Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 14th day of January next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 13th December, 1902. 24–5

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that the Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada, and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Royal Insurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release, on Monday, the second day of March, 1903, of its securities; and that its Canada policyholders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
per GEORGE SIMPSON.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1902. 22–13

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Monday, the 19th day of January next, at noon, for the election of directors and the consideration of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

JAMES MANCHESTER,
President.

St. John, N.B., 2nd December, 1902. 23–5

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date of the first publication of this notice application will be made to the Governor in Council for approval of the plan and site of a fixed boom to be constructed near Gibson's Landing, Howe Sound, opposite Lot 685, Group one, New Westminster District in the Province of British Columbia, which plan together with a description of the said site has been deposited with the Department of Public Works at Ottawa and in the Land Registry Office at Vancouver, B.C.

J. S. EMERSON.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 29th day of November, A.D. 1902. 23–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE annual general meeting of shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of January next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
5th December, 1902. 23–5

THE BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

DIVIDEND NO. 163.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of six per cent upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year ending 31st December instant, and that the same will be payable to shareholders of that date at the banking-house in this city, on and after Saturday, the tenth day of January next.

By order of the Board,

W. E. STAVERT,
Manager.

St. John, N.B., 2nd December, 1902. 23–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has deposited in the offices of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, the plan and a description of the site of a wharf proposed to be built by him on the southerly side of the Miramichi River, and in the Town of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, N.B.; and that duplicates of the said plan and description have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Northumberland, at Newcastle in the said County. Also that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of the said plan and site and of the building of the said wharf.

RICHARD D. WALSH.

Dated Chatham, N.B., 8th December, 1902 24–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante :—

OTTAWA, 22 décembre 1902.

DAVID PRICE, de Belleville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Commissaire pour le havre de Belleville, dans la province susdite, en remplacement de Mr. E. G. Sills, démissionnaire.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT d'un DÉPUTÉ élu au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Maisonneuve.—L'honorable Joseph Raymond Fournier Préfontaine.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie.
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au huitième jour du mois de décembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le DIXNEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans la dite Puissance, ce CINQUIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre Règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
23-tf Canada.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 744,688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 5e jour de décembre 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que des demandes ont été reçues pour acquérir des terres le long de la rivière Winnipeg dans la province du Manitoba, et dans le district d'Ungava, qui sont assujéties aux dispositions du par. 5 de l'article 29 de l'Acte des terres fédérales qui stipule que nulle subdivision légale ou autre étendue de terres fédérales qui contiendra un pouvoir d'eau, ne sera vendue autrement que par autorité d'un arrêté en conseil,—

A ces causes il a plu au Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser, et il autorise par le présent le ministre de l'Intérieur de disposer de toutes demandes de terres le long de la rivière Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, et dans le district d'Ungava, aux conditions suivantes, savoir :—

Que la vente à chaque requérant n'excède pas six cent quarante acres en étendue, et que les conditions de la vente soient fixées à pas moins que le taux courant de trois piastres l'acre, payable un quart comptant, et la balance en trois versements annuels égaux, portant intérêt à cinq pour cent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 15e jour de décembre 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que dans certaines parties des Etats de la Nouvelle Angleterre formant partie des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, une maladie infectieuse appelée maladie du pied et de la bouche sévit parmi les animaux,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 69 des Statuts Revisés intitulé "Acte concernant les épizooties et maladies contagieuses des animaux," d'ordonner que l'introduction ou importation en Canada, de bétail, moutons ou autres ruminants ou porcs, ou de leurs peaux, cornes, sabots, laine ou soies, venant des Etats du Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, et Rhode Island, formant partie des dits Etats-Unis d'Amérique, soit et elle est par le présent défendue jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

Pourvu, toutefois, que les peaux séchées ou marinées ou les peaux salées vertes, et les cornes, sabots, laine et soies d'animaux, moutons ou autres ruminants ou porcs pourront être importés en Canada lorsqu'ils proviendront d'en dehors des dits six Etats et ne seront pas les produits d'animaux élevés ou abattus dans aucun des dits six Etats, bien qu'expédiés des dits six Etats en vertu de règlements faits par le ministère des Douanes approuvés par le ministre de l'Agriculture.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1902.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
Ottawa, 1er décembre 1902.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE ACTIVE.

O. G. 117.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur surnuméraire et capitaine honoraire A. E. S. Thompson, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 57, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 13 mai 1902.

2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. M. Clark, gentilhomme, *vice* D. Sharpe promu. 12 novembre 1902.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Le major C. H. Rogers, et le lieutenant A. E. E. Shaw, à leur retour du service spécial dans le Sud-Africain, sont absorbés dans l'effectif.

P. B. Price, gentilhomme, ayant été libéré du service spécial dans le Sud-Africain est réintégré dans son grade de lieutenant avec ancienneté à compter du 1er mars 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : P. A. Davie, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 24 novembre 1902.

8E HUSSARDS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE, NOUVEAU-BRUNSWICK."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : F. Gillman, gentilhomme, *vice* S. J. Goodliffe promu. 19 novembre 1902.

Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au quartier-maître et capitaine D. H. Fairweather, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 57, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 30 juin 1902.

HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE LA REINE.—Sont nommés capitaines : le lieutenant K. F. Gilmour, *vice* A. F. Ashmead promu. 6 août 1902.

Le grade honorifique de capitaine-vétérinaire est conféré au lieutenant-vétérinaire J. D. Dûchêne, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 57, Règlements et Ordres 1898. 18 novembre 1902.

ARTILLERIE.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Sont nommés lieutenants : le lieutenant E. de B. Panet, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* H. E. Burstall promu ; le lieutenant G. T. Jennings de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* J. A. Benyon promu. 11 novembre 1902.

Le lieutenant G. T. Jennings est hors cadre pour six mois, afin de compléter un cours de génie à l'Université McGill, Montréal.

1RE DIVISION DE BRIGADE.—16e batterie de campagne. —La date de la promotion du capitaine F. C. K. Harrison devrait être le 17 mars 1902, et non telle que publiée dans l'Ordre Général 69 du 1er juillet 1902, qui est modifié dans ce sens.

5E BATTERIE D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE, "KINGSTON." —Est nommé officier de santé avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant : le lieutenant W. W. Sands du service de santé militaire, pour compléter l'effectif. 4 novembre 1902.

8E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "GANANOQUE." — Le lieutenant J. A. Bulloch se retire. 31 octobre 1902.

GÉNIE.

COMPAGNIE DE TORONTO.—Est nommé major : le capitaine W. R. Lang, pour compléter l'effectif. 1er juillet 1902.

Le lieutenant J. T. H. Burnside est hors cadre pour service dans les troupes impériales des frontières de l'Afrique Occidentale. 26 novembre 1902.

COMPAGNIE D'OTTAWA.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. P. Fetherstonhaugh, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 4 octobre 1902.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. W. Allan ayant quitté les limites est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 27 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. H. Gault, de retour du service spécial dans le Sud-Africain, est absorbé dans l'effectif. 1er novembre 1902.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants A. H. Gault, *vice* P. Davidson promu ; T. M. Fyshe, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 novembre 1902.

13E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant C. G. Barker, de retour du service spécial dans le Sud-Africain, est absorbé dans l'effectif. 3 novembre 1902.

14E RÉGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant T. V. Anderson de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* J. McD. Mowatt promu. 27 novembre 1902.

17E RÉGIMENT DE LÉVIS.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major J. A. Morin du cadre de retraite, à l'organisation.

Est nommé major : O. Talbot*, gentilhomme, à l'organization.

Est nommé adjudant, avec grade de capitaine : A. Roy†, écuyer, (ci-devant capitaine), à l'organisation.

Sont nommés capitaines : J. Paré, F. Morin, J. Lagueux, A. Lamontagne, L. R. Demers, E. Lambert*, C. Robitaille*, P. Nadeau*, écuyers, à l'organisation.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : P. Côté, F. Langlois, A. Leblanc, A. Demers, E. Bilodeau, E. Fortin, P. Lagueux, gentilshommes, à l'organisation.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : L. Guenet, gentilhomme, à l'organisation.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : P. Bégin, gentilhomme, à l'organisation.

Est nommé officier de santé, avec le grade de chirurgien-major : J. P. Lord, *M.D.*, (ci-devant chirurgien-major), à l'organisation.

Est nommé officier de santé surnuméraire, avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant : P. Sirois, *M.D.*, à l'organisation.

*Seront obligés de passer l'examen d'aptitude.
†Sera obligé de passer l'examen d'équitation.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON, "LORNE RIFLES".—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire W. P. Appelbe, *vice* G. S. Goodwillie retraité. 22 novembre 1902.

21E RÉGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS".—Est nommé major : le capitaine S. C. Robinson, *vice* N. A. Bartlett promu. 17 novembre 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. G. Swift, gentilhomme, *vice* S. C. Robinson promu. 17 Novembre 1902.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Le lieutenant A. H. McMullen démissionne. 17 novembre 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine S. G. Kaine du 33e régiment, pour compléter l'effectif à l'augmentation.

30E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent J. R. Collingridge, *vice* E. Everett retraité. 3 novembre 1902.

31E RÉGIMENT DE GREY.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. D. McK. Smith, gentilhomme, *vice* A. W. Rixon promu. 12 novembre 1902.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—D. McK. Anderson, écuyer, ayant été libéré du service spécial dans le Sud-Africain est réintégré dans son grade de capitaine, avec ancienneté à compter du 18 juin 1901.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Le grade honorifique de chirurgien-lieutenant colonel est conféré au chirurgien-major J. L. G. McCarthy en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 57, partie I, Règlements et Ordres 1898.

38E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DUFFERIN DU CANADA."—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major E. D. Cameron, *vice* D. Spence retraité. 26 novembre 1902.

39E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "NORFOLK".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le premier sergent A. L. Slater, *vice* L. R. Van Order promu. 12 novembre 1902.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. T. H. Nasmyth, *vice* W. W. Nasmyth promu. 2 octobre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire D. H. Chisholm ayant quitté les limites est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 4 novembre 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. F. Colcutt, gentilhomme, *vice* D. H. Chisholm retraité. 4 novembre 1902.

48E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—Le lieutenant O. E. McGaw démissionne. 5 novembre 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. L. Grant, *vice* O. E. McGaw retraité. 5 novembre 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent G. T. Chisholm, *vice* W. L. Grant. 12 novembre 1902.

49E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HASTINGS".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. J. Thomson, gentilhomme, *vice* W. T. Watts, retraité. 28 octobre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire D. A. Brown se retire. 21 novembre 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le premier sergent M. C. Haight, *vice* D. A. Brown, retraité. 21 novembre 1902.

55E RÉGIMENT "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MÉGANTIC".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire P. E. Gravel du 80e régiment, *vice* A. P. Pelletier, promu. 26 novembre 1902.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY ET L'ISLET.—Est nommé capitaine : J. P. H. Boivin, gentilhomme, *vice* L. P. Beacon, nommé adjudant. 11 septembre 1902.

Sont nommés lieutenants : le 2nd lieutenant A. Potvin, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 novembre 1902 ; le 2nd lieutenant M. Bender, *vice* L. Van Koenig, retraité. 19 novembre 1902.

64E RÉGIMENT "CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent E. Payment, *vice* C. O. Gervais, promu ; le sergent O. Langevin, *vice* D. De Repentigny, promu. 1er octobre 1902.

67E RÉGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire E. B. Ross se retire. 2 octobre 1902.

68E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE KINGS.—La nomination du 2nd lieutenant C. M. Charlton, publiée dans l'Ordre Général No. 108 du 1er novembre 1902, devrait se lire "est nommé 2nd lientenant, provisoirement." L'Ordre Général 108 est modifié dans ce sens.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : H. Cassidy, gentilhomme, *vice* J. E. Beckwith, retraité.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. G. Bentley ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 11 novembre 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent A. H. Borden, *vice* H. G. Bentley, retraité. 13 novembre 1902.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : le sergent B. Lawrence, *vice* G. A. Murray, promu. 5 novembre 1902.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. R. Pond, gentilhomme, *vice* C. Donald, promu. 26 novembre 1902.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major C. A. Andrews, *vice* C. E. Kaulbach, retraité. 2 mai 1902.

79E RÉGIMENT DE SHEFFORD ET BROME.—Est nommé officier de santé surnuméraire avec le grade de chirurgien-lieutenant : S. H. Martin, *M.D.* 14 octobre 1902.

82E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE QUEEN.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. M. Crockett est retraité en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 2 octobre 1902.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Le capitaine J. E. Beaudet s'étant absenté sans permission des exercices annuels, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 13 novembre 1902.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Est nommé lieutenant : J. McL. Fraser, pour compléter l'effectif à l'organisation. 5 novembre 1902.

94E RÉGIMENT VICTORIA "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : W. D. U. McKenzie ; F. A. McEchen ; D. A. Campbell ; E. O. Ledbetter ; M. A. Carmichael ; F. W. Smith, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif à l'organisation. 14 novembre 1902.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE.

Compagnie No. 4.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire : L. J. DesRosiers, gentilhomme. 19 novembre 1902.

OFFICIERS DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ DE LA MILICE.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire : G. H. McLaren, *M.D.* 30 octobre 1902.

CADRE DE DISPONIBILITÉ.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. Bruce Carruthers de la Réserve des officiers, pour services rendus dans le Sud-Africain.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés sont transférés au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, avec permission de retenir leur grade en retraite :—

Le lieutenant-colonel J. Beaudreau.
" " J. Wayling.
Le capitaine J. D. Moodie.
Le lieutenant H. J. A. Davidson.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Sont nommés colonels :

Le lieutenant-colonel J. G. Holmes, officier commandant le district militaire No. 11 ;
Le lieutenant-colonel J. D. Irving, officier commandant le district militaire No. 9 ;
Le lieutenant-colonel James Peters, *A.D.C.*, officier commandant le district militaire No. 1 ;
Le lieutenant-colonel W. D. Gordon, officier commandant le district militaire No. 5.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

L'officier ci-dessous mentionné, nommé provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen voulu, est confirmé dans son grade à compter de la date apposée à son nom :—

Le lieutenant P. R. McCuaig, 3e batterie de campagne, à compter du 20 octobre 1902.

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COMPAGNIES D'EXERCICES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

COMPAGNIE DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE COBOURG.

La formation est autorisée d'une compagnie d'exercices attachée à l'institut collégial de Cobourg, Ont. :—

Agira comme capitaine : G. P. Fleming.
" lieutenant : F. Morgan.
" 2nd lieutenant : A. F. Hare.

COMPAGNIE D'EXERCICES DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE MORRISBURG.

La formation est autorisée d'une compagnie d'exercices attachée à l'institut collégial de Morrisburg, Ont. :—

Agira comme capitaine : B. Selleck.
" lieutenant : H. Kennedy.
" 2nd lieutenant : J. Shaver.

COMPAGNIE DE L'INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE RIDGETOWN.

La formation est autorisée d'une compagnie d'exercices attachée à l'institut collégial de Ridgetown, Ont.:—

Agira comme capitaine : C. Langford.
" lieutenant : J. C. Munro.
" 2nd lieutenant : A. MacDonald.

COMPAGNIE DU LYCÉE DE NORWOOD, ONT.

Agira comme capitaine : P. E. Graham.
" lieutenant : F. Doherty.
" 2nd lieutenant : B. Scott.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1902.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er décembre 1902.

ORDRES IMPÉRIAUX DE L'ARMÉE.

O. G. 118.

ORDONNANCES DU ROI.

Port de la médaille de belle conduite.

Les soldats qui ont reçu la médaille de service méritoire et la médaille de long service et de belle conduite, pourront à l'avenir porter les deux médailles.

Le paragraphe 2046*A* des Ordonnances du Roi est cancellé. (*Ordre de l'Armée No.* 250 *de* 1902.)

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RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, CANADA, 1898.

O. G. 119.

INDEMNITÉ POUR SOIN DES ARMES.

Le paragraphe 524) tel que modifié par les Ordres Généraux No. 100 d'octobre 1899 et No. 60 d'août 1900), partie III, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, est encore modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

" Chaque compagnie de brancardiers, personnel du service de santé, 60 simples soldats ou plus..... $80 00

—

O. G. 120.

SOLDE DE COMMANDEMENT ET INSTRUCTION DES EXERCICES.

Le paragraphe 527 (tel que modifié que les Ordres Généraux Nos. 64, 76, 77 de 1900), partie III, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, est encore modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit :—

Compagnie de brancardiers, personnel du service de santé—60 simples soldats ou plus—

Solde de commandement..... $40 00
Instruction des exercices..... 20 00

—

INSTRUCTIONS, Etc.

O. G. 121.

SERVICE ACTIF.

L'Ordre Général No. 19 du 1er février 1902, établissant un registre officiel de service actif des officiers dans le Sud-Africain, 1899-1901, est modifié en y ajoutant ce qui suit à l'effet de couvrir la période subséquente d'opérations en campagne à venir jusqu'à la déclaration de la paix de 31 de mai 1902 :—

(*a*) Opérations dans le Transvaal, entre le 30 de novembre 1900 et le 31 de mai 1902.

(*b*) Opérations dans la colonie de la Rivière Orange, entre le 30 de novembre 1901 et le 31 mai 1902.

(*c*) Opérations sur la frontière de Natal du côté du Zululand en septembre et octobre 1901, comprenant la défense des forts Itala et Prospect.

(*d*) Opérations dans la colonie du Cap, entre le 30 de novembre 1900 et le 31 de mai 1902.

2. La période durant laquelle un officier a servi dans un régiment ou corps (1) comme lieutenant-colonel en commandement, ou (2) comme adjudant, devra être mentionnée.

3. Les officiers, autres que eux servant dans une capacité régimentaire, transmettront un rapport, qui devra être certifié exact par l'officier sous lequel ils servaient alors, ou par un ancien officier connaissant les services du réclamant. (*Ordre Impérial de l'Armée No.* 256 *de* 1902.)

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O. G. 122.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150 de 1901, est autorisée :—

(*a*) *Associations militaires de tir.*

Association de tir du 32e régiment " Bruce ", avec chef-lieu à Walkerton, Ont.

Association de tir du 69e régiment avec chef-lieu à Round Hill, N.-E.

Association de tir de Nelson Rocky Mountain Rangers, avec chef-lieu à Nelson, C.-B.

(*b*) *Associations civiles de tir.*

Association de tir de Palmyra, avec chef-lieu à Palmyra, Ont.

Association de tir de St. Albans, avec chef-lieu à Toronto, Ont.

Association de tir de Saskatchewan, avec chef-lieu à Prince Albert, Sask.

Association de tir Wellington de Cookshire, avec chef-lieu à Cookshire, Qué.

L'Ordre Général No. 106 du 1er octobre 1902, autorisant la formation de certaines associations civiles de tir, est modifié en rayant les mots " Institut Collégial " dans les noms de toutes les associations de tir paraissant dans cet ordre, sauf dans celui de l'Association de tir de l'Institut Collégial de Hamilton.

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O. G. 123.

EFFECTIFS.

Les effectifs régimentaires pour 1902-03, tels que promulgués par les Ordres de Milice No. 150 du 20 juin 1902, sont modifiés de façon à donner au 17e régiment d'infanterie, savoir : 31 officiers, 30 sergents, 306 soldats, et 4 chevaux d'officiers.

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O. G. 124.

ORGANISATION.

17E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires pour 1902-1903, la formation d'un régiment d'infanterie de 8 compagnies, désignée " 17e règiment d'infanterie ", avec chef-lieu à Lévis, Québec, est autorisée.

Les chefs-lieux des compagnies sont fixés comme suit :—

Compagnie No. 1 à St-Joseph, comté de Lévis, Qué.
" 2 à Lévis, " "
" 3 à St-David " "
" 4 à St-Romuald, " "
" 5 à St-Henri, " "
" 6 à St-Lambert " "
" 7 à St-Raphaël " "
" 8 à Ste-Claire, comté de Dorchester, Québec.

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O. G. 125.

28E RÉGIMENT.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires pour 1902-1903, la formation de deux nouvelles compagnies est autorisée.

Compagnie No. 7, avec chef-lieu à Gorrie, Ont. (ci-devant Compagnie No. 8, 33e régiment.)

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O. G. 126.

33E RÉGIMENT.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires pour 1902-1903, ce régiment est réduit d'une compagnie.

Compagnie No. 8, avec chef-lieu à Gorrie, Ont. (transférée au 28e régiment.)

O. G. 127.

68E RÉGIMENT.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires pour 1902-1903, les compagnies Nos. 1 et 8, avec chefs-lieux à Kentville et Kingston, N.-E., respectivement, sont licenciées. Les compagnies et chefs-lieux sont réorganisés comme suit :—

La compagnie No. 1, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 6, avec chef-lieu à Windsor, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 2, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 9, avec chef-lieu à Wolfville, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 3, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 3, avec chef-lieu à Kentville, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 4, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 4, avec chef-lieu à Sheffield Mills, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 5, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 5, avec chef-lieu à Halls Harbour, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 6, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 2, avec chef-lieu à Canning, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 7, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 7, avec chef-lieu à Aylesford, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 8, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 10, avec chef-lieu à Welshford Road, N.-E.

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O. G. 128.

69E RÉGIMENT.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires pour 1902-1903, la compagnie No. 1, avec chef-lieu à Farmington, N.-E., et la compagnie No. 4, avec chef-lieu à Clarence, N.-E., sont licenciées.

Le régiment est réorganisé comme suit :—

La compagnie No. 1, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 2, avec chef-lieu à Spa Springs, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 2, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 3, avec chef-lieu à Nictaux Falls, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 3, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 5, avec chef-lieu à Williamston, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 4, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 6, avec chef-lieu à Morse Road, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 5, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 7, avec chef-lieu à Round-Hill, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 6, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 8, avec chef-lieu à Belleisle, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 7, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 9, avec chef-lieu à Deep-Brook, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 8, sera l'ancienne compagnie No. 10, avec chef-lieu à Bear River, N.-E.

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O. G. 129.

94E RÉGIMENT.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires pour 1902-1903, la formation de deux nouvelles compagnies est autorisée :—

La compagnie No. 7, avec chef-lieu à Port-Hood, N.-E.

La compagnie No. 8, avec chef-lieu à Iron Mines, Whycocomagh, N.-E.

Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 5 est changé de Christmas Island à Sydney, N.-E.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX PERSONNES PROJETANT DE VISITER LE TRANSVAAL OU LA COLONIE DE LA RIVIÈRE ORANGE.

AVIS est donné au public que des permis sont encore nécessaires pour entrer dans le Transvaal ou la colonie de la Rivière Orange, sauf pour les personnes exemptes aux termes de l'ordonnance citée plus bas. Ces permis sont délivrés à tous les ports de la côte dans l'Afrique Australe britannique, à Bulawayo et à Lourenço Marques.

On conseille à ceux qui ont l'intention de visiter les nouvelles colonies d'expédier leurs demandes de permis au moins une semaine avant leur départ, afin que les permis puissent être prêts à leur arrivée et ainsi éviter des retards et des ennuis.

Les sujets britanniques doivent adresser leurs demandes au Secrétaire des Permis au port de destination.

Les étrangers doivent transmettre leurs demandes par l'entremise de leurs représentants consulaires.

Les personnes qui passent *vid* Baie Delagoa doivent adresser leurs demandes au consul général de Sa Majesté britannique, Lourenço Marques.

On peut obtenir des formules de demande au Secrétariat d'Etat, Ottawa.

L'extrait suivant de l'Ordonnance concernant le maintien de la paix, Transvaal, est publié pour renseignement. Les termes de l'Ordonnance concernant le maintien de la paix, colonie de la Rivière Orange, articles 19 à 23, sont *mutatis mutandis* identiques :—

" 19.—Après la date de la présente ordonnance personne n'entrera dans cette colonie sans un permis accordé en vertu des termes de la présente ordonnance, à moins—

(*a*) Qu'il ait résidé et ait été dans cette colonie ou la colonie de la Rivière Orange le 31 de mai 1902, et n'ait pas depuis cette date été expulsé de cette colonie ou de la colonie de la Rivière Orange, ni reçu ordre de la quitter.

(*b*) Qu'il ait depuis le 31 mai 1902, et avant la date de la présente ordonnance reçu de quelque autorité dûment constituée un permis ou autre autorisation formelle d'entrer dans cette colonie.

(*c*) D'être une personne tombant sous les dispositions de l'article 2 des termes de capitulation signés à Prétoria le 31 de mai 1902, et publiés dans l'extra de la *Gazette*, daté le 3 de juin 1902.

(*d*) D'être une personne employée dans la marine ou le service militaire de Sa Majesté, ou dans le service civil ou dans un corps de police de cette colonie, ou la colonie de la Rivière Orange.

" 20.—Les permis pour entrer dans la colonie en vertu de la présente ordonnance seront accordés par les personnes autorisées à cet effet par le Gouverneur, et seront dans la forme fixée par le Gouverneur.

Nul tel permis ne sera accordé à aucune personne qui ayant été un burgher de la République Sud-africaine ou de l'Etat Libre d'Orange n'a pas prêté de serment d'allégeance à Sa Majesté, ou fait quelque déclaration au même effet en la forme approuvée par le Gouverneur. Dans tous les autres cas il sera loisible au Gouverneur d'accorder ou de refuser un permis.

" 21.—Il sera loisible au Secrétaire colonial, s'il a raison de croire qu'une personne demeure ou séjourne dans cette colonie après y être entrée sans l'autorisation voulue, d'en donner avis au magistrat résident, et là-dessus ce magistrat sommera cette personne de comparaître devant lui, et si cette personne manque de convaincre le magistrat qu'elle a obtenu un permis en vertu de la présente ordonnance, ou qu'elle est exempte en vertu des dispositions de l'article 19 d'obtenir ce permis, le magistrat donnera un ordre écrit enjoignant à cette personne de quitter la colonie sous sept jours, à moins qu'avant l'expiration de ce temps elle n'ait reçu permission par écrit du Secrétaire colonial de rester dans la colonie ; cette permission aura le même effet qu'un permis en vertu de la présente ordonnance.

" 22.—(1) Si une personne qui a reçu un pareil ordre est trouvée dans la colonie après l'expiration de sept jours de la signification de l'ordre sans avoir obtenu la permission du Secrétaire colonial comme susdit, elle pourra être arrêtée et amenée devant un magistrat, et sur conviction elle sera emprisonnée pendant une période d'au moins un mois et d'au plus six mois et avec ou sans une amende n'excédant pas £500, et à défaut de paiement à un autre terme d'emprisonnement n'excédant pas six mois.

(2) Si une personne emprisonnée en vertu des termes de l'article précédent reste dans la colonie plus longtemps que sept jours après l'expiration de son terme d'emprisonnement, ou terme subséquent d'emprisonnement infligé en vertu du présent article, sans obtenir la permission par écrit du Secrétaire colonial de rester dans la colonie, elle pourra être arrêtée et amenée devant un magistrat, et sera sur conviction emprisonnée avec ou sans travaux forcés pendant une période d'au moins six mois et pas plus de douze mois et avec ou sans une amende n'excédant pas £500, et à défaut de paiement à un autre terme d'emprisonnement n'excédant pas six mois.

"23.—Toute personne qui entre dans cette colonie en vertu d'un permis qui n'a pas été délivré par l'autorité voulue, ou obtenu par elle frauduleusement, sera passible d'emprisonnement avec ou sans travaux forcés pendant une période n'excédant pas deux ans, ou à une amende n'excédant pas £500, ou à ces deux peines l'emprisonnement et l'amende."

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 18 décembre 1902. 26-4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour d'août 1902, constituant en corporation Thomas Ferguson Smith, manufacturier, Richard Henry McKeown, manufacturier, George Hugh Alexander Montgomery, avocats, tous des cité et dis-de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Frank Willard Smith, courtier, et Florence Whitlaw Smith, son épouse, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, confectionner et vendre des chemises, cols, blouses et autres articles semblables, par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Smith & McKeown Shirt Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quinze mille piastres, divisé en cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'août 1902, constituant en corporation Claus A. Spreckels, raffineur de sucre, et William Cook, avocat, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Robert D. McGibbon, avocat, Thomas Chase-Casgrain, avocat, et Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, manufacturer, raffiner et vendre du sucre, des mélasses et autres matières, et tous et chacun des articles composés entièrement ou partiellement de sucre ou de mélasses ou autres matières, et tous ou aucuns de leurs produits ; aussi construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des fabriques de sucre ; aussi cultiver la canne à sucre et la betterave à sucre, acquérir, posséder, louer, occuper, cultiver, utiliser ou développer des terres en Canada et ailleurs pour la culture de la canne à sucre ou de la betterave à sucre ; (*b*) Exercer chacun et tous des procédés, lignes d'affaires et manufactures compris dans la production du sucre raffiné, de la canne ou de la betterave, y compris, entre autre choses, l'achat et la culture des terres à sucre, la production et le traitement des liqueurs sucrées et le raffinage de leurs produits ; (*c*) Faire un commerce de manufacture, de construction, de transport, mercantile et de marchandises en tant que nécessaire à l'industrie du raffinage du sucre, et à cette fin acquérir, détenir, posséder et disposer de toute et chaque propriété, biens, actions, obligations et droit de toute nature ; (*d*) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, utiliser, exploiter et introduire, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés, employés relativement à des lettres patentes ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Canada, ou d'ailleurs, ou autrement ; et utiliser, exercer, développer, permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir toutes telles marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, permis, procédés et choses semblables, ou toute telle propriété ou droits ; (*e*) Manufacturer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des machines, inventions électriques et tous les appareils nécessaires ou utiles à la production, manufacture ou raffinage du sucre et des mélasses ou autres produits, et aussi vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; (*f*) Aider de toute manière à toute corporation dont les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs sont détenues ou sont de quelque manière garanties par la compagnie, et faire tous actes ou choses pour la préservation, protection, amélioration ou pour accroître la valeur de toutes telles actions, obligations ou valeurs, ou faire tous autres actes ou choses propres à ces fins ; (*g*) Aussi, acheter, louer, échanger, louer, ou autrement acquérir tous les droits, privilèges, permis ou immunités propres ou avantageux pour les fins de son industrie ; ériger et construire, faire, améliorer, aider ou souscrire à la construction, confection, amélioration de moulins, fabriques, magasins, bâtiments, chemins, docks, jetées, quais, maisons pour les employés et autres, et travaux de toutes sortes ; et en conjonction avec l'industrie générale et les objets de la corporation, tels que décrits plus haut et pour leur développement, construire, louer, posséder, affecter, exploiter, ou vendre une ligne ou des lignes de transport soit directement, ou au moyen de la possession des actions d'une corporation formée ou qui sera formée dans ce but ; (*h*) Faire toute et chaque chose nécessaire, propre ou convenable à l'accomplissement d'aucune des fins susdites, ou de nature à atteindre aucun des objets susdits, ou découlant des pouvoirs ici nommés, ou qui paraîtront en tout temps être avantageux pour la protection ou le bien de la corporation, soit comme porteurs de propriété, ou intéressés dans quelque propriété, ou autrement ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Federal Sugar Refining Co. of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de six millions de piastres, divisé en soixante mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'août 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Howard M. Durant, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, mais actuellement des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, bourgeois, Francis P. McManus, avocat, et Lindley M. Garrison, avocat, tous deux de Jersey City, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, et Montague Miller, comptables, tous trois des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir par achat, bail, licence ou autrement, et détenir et vendre, louer et disposer de propriété mobilière, immobilière et mixte, y compris des concessions de coupes de bois et des terres à bois ; fabriquer et faire le commerce de bois, pulpe, papier, bois de construction, bois en grume, et toutes sortes de bois de service et tous articles ou effets dont ces matières forment partie ; construire, maintenir et exploiter des scieries et autres moulins, des barrages, quais et jetées, et faire toutes autres choses se rattachant au commerce du bois dans toutes ces branches par tout le Canada ; construire et exploiter des barges à vapeur et autres vaisseaux nécessaires à son industrie ; bâtir, construire et ériger des maisons d'habitation, boutiques ou magasins sur la propriété de la compagnie, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer à volonté, établir, maintenir et tenir des magasins en général en correspondance avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; bâtir, construire et ériger un hôtel ou des hôtels ; acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer, autoriser, gérer, contrôler et exploiter, et vendre, louer et disposer de l'eau, droits d'eau, pouvoirs, privilèges et appropriations ; et développer, contrôler et vendre de la force électrique et autre pouvoir pour la génération, distribution et fourniture de l'électricité pour la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice, et pour toutes autres fins pour lesquelles l'électricité est adaptée, et à toutes autres choses nécessaires ou en dépendant ; et développer et aider à développer et devenir actionnaires dans toute autre compagnie subsidiaire et alliée engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle

exercée par la compagnie, par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "St. Gabriel Lumber Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour d'août 1902, constituant en corporation William Delavan Baldwin, de la cité de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, président, Wilson Jack, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand, Henry Percy Douglas, manufacturier, et Andrew Leitch, manufacturier, tous deux de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, et George Miller, de la cité de Montréal susdite, manufacturier, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, ériger, construire, équiper, construire, réparer, maintenir, exploiter, acheter, vendre, et en général utiliser et disposer d'élévateurs et de toutes sortes de mécanismes de monte-charge, y compris l'acquisition par achat, manufacture ou autrement, de tous matériaux, accessoires, machines et autres articles nécessaires ou convenables relativement à l'industrie y mentionnée, ou toute partie d'icelle ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, hypothéquer, vendre, céder, transférer, placer, troquer et disposer de machines, dynamos, générateurs, pompes, et de toutes sortes de machineries se rattachant à la manufacture, érection, construction, installation, équipement, construction, réparation, maintien et fonctionnement des élévateurs et de toutes sortes de mécanismes de monte-charge ; (*c*) Faire toute chose nécessaire, convenable ou propre à l'accomplissement des objets ci-dessus énumérés ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs sous le nom de "Canadian Otis Elevator Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Charles Laughlin Walters, chimiste, Harold Lawden Wood, chimiste, Peter William McLagan, marchand, Charles Frederick Bardorf, chimiste, et Melton Lewis Hersey, chimiste, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, et autrement acquérir, et manufacturer, vendre, louer et autrement disposer de produits chimiques, d'appareils et accessoires chimiques, physiques, dentaires et chirurgiques et autres semblables effets, machines, appareils et instruments, employés dans ce commerce et ces sciences, et en disposer ; agir comme agents pour les fabricants et commerçants de ces choses ; acquérir, acheter, vendre, louer et disposer de tous brevets d'invention concernant les chimistes, les appareils et accessoires chimiques, physiques, dentaires et chirurgiques et autres semblables effets, machines, appareils et instruments, et les perfectionnements en iceux ; passer des contrats avec des compagnies, maisons et individus pour la manufacture d'aucuns des dits effets, produits chimiques, machines, appareils, accessoires et instruments aux conditions que la compagnie jugera bon ; faire des arrangements pour partager les profits et l'intérêt, ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou sur le point de s'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou exerce ; et faire ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ; accorder à des compagnies subsidiaires le droit de vendre et disposer d'effets, produits chimiques, machines, appareils, accessoires et instruments contrôlés par cette compagnie dans tout pays ou district, aux conditions qui seront jugées convenables, et accepter en compensation des parts et autres valeurs des dites compagnies ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Chemists and Surgeons Supply Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de septembre 1902,

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 25e jour d'août 1902, constituant en corporation Robert Edmund Thomas Pringle, marchand, John Forman, marchand, George Humphrey Olney, manufacturier, John Andrew Burns, manufacturier et William Vosper Shaw, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Collecter des renseignements statistiques et autres utiles au commerce, et les distribuer parmi les membres de l'association ; encourager un sentiment cordial entre les membres ; protéger leurs intérêts mutuels et régler les différends entre eux-mêmes lorsque possible ; la compagnie exercera son industrie partout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Electrical Trades Association of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux mille piastres, divisé en vingt actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour d'août 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 25e jour de juillet 1902, constituant en corporation Thomas J. Drummond, manufacturier, Edgar Mill McDougall, manufacturier, George E. Drummond, manufacturier, John Dyer, gérant, et T. Brosseau, avocat et conseil du Roi, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et faire le commerce du fer, minerai de fer, acier et produits de ce genre, roues et fournitures de chemin de fer en général ; faire des ouvrages de fonderie et des machines et autres affaires de même nature, s'y rattachant ou en découlant ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, vendre et disposer de toute mine, droits miniers et terrains au Canada, et ailleurs, les explorer, exploiter, exercer, développer et faire profiter ; acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriété, affaires, actif ou obligations de toute maison, association ou corporation engagée maintenant ou qui sera plus tard engagée complètement ou partiellement dans une industrie que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ; acheter, louer, échanger ou autrement acquérir tous droits et privilèges, permis ou immunités convenables ou propres à aucune des fins de la compagnie et employer les fonds de la compagnie à l'achat de parts dans d'autres corporations faisant un commerce semblable à celui exercé par la compagnie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Iron and Foundry Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de juillet 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 29e jour de juillet 1902, constituant en corpo-

ration Henri St-Pierre, commerçant, Edmond Melançon, bourgeois, Joseph Brunet, manufacturier, Joseph Doris Couture, marchand, Vital Geoffrion, épicier, tous de la cité de Montréal ; dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs de pompes funèbres, et acheter, vendre et disposer d'articles funéraires de toutes sortes, et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires ou se rattachant aux affaires de la compagnie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada ; (*b*) Acquérir, par achat, loyer ou autrement toute propriété meuble ou immeuble nécessaire et requise pour les affaires de la compagnie, et en disposer en vertu de l'acte, sous le nom de "La Société des Pompes Funèbres de Montréal" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour de juillet 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour d'août 1902, constituant en corporation Robert Denison Martin, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, exportateur ; Alfred Peter Stuart, de la cité de Londres, Angleterre, importateur; Edward Soulby Jaques, exportateur, Samuel G. Archibald, avocat, William Staveley, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal susdite, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, vendre et disposer de grain et de céréales de toutes sortes, et leurs produits ; construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des quais, élévateurs, vaisseaux et moulins en rapport avec l'achat, vente et transport pour eux-mêmes et d'autres du grain et des céréales de toutes sortes, ainsi que de leurs produits ; (*b*) Acquérir et disposer de toute affaire d'une nature identique, et posséder des actions dans toute compagnie faisant de semblables affaires, et aussi dans toute compagnie engagée dans le transport des effets, marchandises et produits de toutes sortes ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The R. D. Martin Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'août 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Actes des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour d'août 1902, constituant en corporation Pierre Poulin, propriétaire d'hôtel, Dame Philomène Sauvé, propriétaire d'hôtel, J. Armand Poulin, commis, Lawrence A. Wilson, marchand, et William A. Jackson, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Louer et acquérir pour eux-mêmes et leurs successeurs en vertu d'un titre légal quelconque, et détenir et posséder comme locataires ou propriétaires respectivement, toutes terres et bâtiments, biens-meubles ou immeubles dans la cité de Montréal, dans le but de faire le commerce d'hôteliers dans les dits bâtiments, et tenir un café et buvette autorisés ; (*b*) Louer les dits locaux en tout ou en partie pour y tenir le dit hôtel, café et buvette, et réserver les parties des dits bâtiments qui seront jugées propres à être occupées comme magasins, boutiques, etc.; (*c*) Vendre, échanger, transporter, louer ou autrement disposer des dites propriétés à volonté pour le prix ou les prix qui conviendront à leur dite industrie ; (*d*) Acquérir de temps à autre tous les meubles, propriété personnelle, effets, et marchandises, et de temps à autre les remplacer, vendre, échanger et en disposer selon qu'il sera nécessaire pour les fins de la compagnie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs ; (*e*) Acheter de la dite Dame Philomène Sauvé l'achalandage, bail, licence, équipement, installations, ameublement, tapis et tout excepté le fonds de liqueurs, du Café de Sa Majesté, qu'il a été convenu entre la dite Dame Philomène Sauvé et les autres actionnaires de transférer à la compagnie moyennant deux cent cinquante parts dûment payées du fonds social de la dite compagnie se montant à vingt-cinq mille piastres, sous le nom de "La Corona Hotel Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour d'août 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour d'août 1902, constituant en corporation Hercule Lamontagne, peintre, Stanislas Donatien Joubert, marchand, Joseph Arthur Bacon, marchand, Joseph Remus Laurendeau, marchand, Omer Baillargeon, comptable, Henri Gérin-Lajoie, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Eustache Prudhomme, notaire public du village de la Côte-des-Neiges, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acquérir et prendre à son nom comme industrie active, le commerce aujourd'hui exercé à Montréal sous le nom de "Hector Lamontagne et Cie" y compris le fonds de commerce, machines, instruments, biens-fonds, et achalandage de la maison sociale, payant pour cela aux propriétaires la somme de $200,000 en leur délivrant des actions dûment acquittées au pair pour cette somme, aussitôt que la compagnie sera constituée et organisée ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre, et disposer de toutes sortes de cuir, courroies, sellerie, couvertures de cheval, sacs, coffres, valises, boîtes, empeignes, bottes et souliers, moccassins, bourses et portefeuilles, et généralement tout article ou produit dans la manufacture ou la composition duquel entre le cuir ; aussi, des voitures de tous genres, employées et utiles pour le transport, délivrance, et déplacement des personnes, effets, articles, produits, substances et propriété de toutes sortes, y compris l'acquisition par achat, manufacture ou autrement de tous matériaux, fournitures ou autres articles nécessaires ou utiles au commerce ci-dessus mentionné, ou toute partie de ce commerce, avec faculté de se servir de ses fonds dans l'achat de parts dans toute autre corporation faisant des affaires identiques à celles ci-dessus mentionnées ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom "H. Lamontagne et Compagnie" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour d'août 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
26-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 118 de 1902.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 58.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(389) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—RIVE SUD - MATANE —BOUÉE-CLOCHE.

La bouée-cloche établie au large de Matane, fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, en août dernier, a été relevée pour l'hiver le 19 de novembre 1902. Cette bouée sera placée chaque printemps à aussi de bonne heure que possible, et relevée chaque automne lorsque l'occasion se présentera après la première semaine de novembre.

Cette bouée-cloche remplace la bouée-boîte qui autrefois marquait l'accore extérieure de la batture au large de l'embouchure de la rivière Matane.

Renseignement : Rapport de l'agent du département M. et F., Québec.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 311, 309, 307 et 2516.
Publications : Avis aux Marins No. 77 de 1902 ; *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 87.
Liste des phares et sifflets de brume canadiens, 1902 : No. 689.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 13,923.

(390) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—RIVE NORD—BATTURE DE MANICOUAGAN—ROUÉE À SIFFLET.

La bouée à sifflet au large de la batture de Manicouagan, fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, a été relevée pour l'hiver le 15 de novembre 1902.
Cette bouée sera placée chaque printemps à aussi de bonne heure que possible et relevée chaque automne lorsque l'occasion se présentera après la première semaine de novembre.

Renseignement : Rapport de l'agent du département M. et P., Québec.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 311, 309 et 307.
Publications : Avis aux Navigateurs No. 42 (157) de 1902 ; et *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 245.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens : No. 694.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 17,972.

(391) RIVIÈRE RICHELIEU—AU NORD DE LA POINTE MI-CHEMIN—CHANGEMENT DANS LA POSITION ET LA HAUTEUR DU FEU D'ALIGNEMENT ANTÉRIEUR.

Le phare antérieur de cet alignement a été renversé par la glace au printemps de 1902.

Jusqu'à ce que des réparations soient faites, un feu temporaire montré d'une lanterne hissée à une perche sera exhibé.

Le 28 de juillet 1902, le feu fut encore montré de la tour antérieure.

En faisant des réparations l'alignement fut amélioré en plaçant la tour sur une nouvelle pile en caissonnage, bâtie sur le bord de la rivière, à 345 pieds en avant de l'ancien emplacement, de façon que la tour antérieure est aujourd'hui S. 17° O. 1,158 pieds de la tour postérieure. La tour a aussi été diminuée de hauteur, et n'a à présent que 13 pieds de haut. Le feu est à 15 pieds au-dessus de la marque des hautes eaux, et devrait être visible à 8 milles dans l'alignement.

Variation en 1902 : 13° 30' O.
Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 343.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : No. 911.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 14,098.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11 décembre 1902. 26–2

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1902.....	42,654,015 78	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	896,676 29
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	1,017,225 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	4,735 10		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.....		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1902.....	42,779,299 59
	43,675,975 88		43,675,975 88

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 décembre 1902. 25-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 novembre 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
PASSIF—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fonds payables en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " emprunts temporaires	2,433,333 33	6,083,333 33
" au Canada	8,762,454 42	9,109,283 62
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,246,543 05	34,074,069 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,315,962 12	58,632,814 14
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,753,986 32	8,823,900 10
Comptes des provinces	16,672,677 11	16,672,361 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,744,522 43	4,333,330 91
Total de la dette brute	358,462,077 57	368,484,472 50
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	48,713,996 73	51,300,390 76
Autres placements	7,212,835 95	7,847,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Divers, et comptes de banque	25,402,047 19	33,386,374 24
Total de l'actif	92,047,353 91	103,252,328 84
Total de la dette nette	266,414,723 66	265,232,143 66
do 31 octobre	265,932,979 94	265,188,890 30
Augmentation de la dette	481,743 72	43,253 36

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de novembre 1901.	Total au 30 novembre 1901.	Mois de novembre 1902.	Total au 30 novembre 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,571,327 99	13,262,089 71	2,738,663 91	15,045,470 43
Accise	1,000,920 78	4,700,182 75	1,005,554 24	4,952,911 35
Département des Postes	310,000 00	1,355,000 00	340,000 00	1,530,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	448,324 48	2,758,539 79	552,913 52	3,114,504 46
Divers	304,912 13	1,066,163 83	322,709 85	1,261,688 76
Total	4,635,485 38	23,141,976 08	4,959,841 52	25,904,575 00
DÉPENSES	4,565,474 19	16,200,847 93	4,701,033 23	16,155,893 05
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	661,311 29	3,721,666 06	428,552 68	2,402,354 21
Terres fédérales	26,541 29	106,688 21	29,016 93	107,039 38
Milice, capital	5,896 36	32,228 54	16,284 94	28,942 22
Subventions aux chemins de fer	57,659 00	1,067,606 00	58,836 00	773,595 20
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	42,257 95	222,837 70	18,483 04	101,193 99
Contingent du Sud-Africain	35,672 75	134,426 70	47,039 60	165,693 47
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 183 73	— 227 63	— 393 59	— 691 58
Total	829,154 91	5,285,225 58	597,819 60	3,578,126 89

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 4 décembre 1902.

23-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,103,398. Valeur acceptée, $3,935,748, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,835.748 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 .6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)..	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776).	De garantie, contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	et la maladie. Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	E. A. Lilly, procureur et agent, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire".....	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.....	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont..	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029).....	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London ".....	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont.....	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester.....	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.....	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie.....	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$213,230 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.....	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067).....	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U...	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie.....	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.....	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York.....	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.....	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada.....	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York.....	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada $10,000.....	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$59,722 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,775).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile".....	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613,33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.....	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal.....	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.....	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.....	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200).....	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930).....	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888).....	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Francis F. Rolland, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£2,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$7,67 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$53,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star,"	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $342,020 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $886,225, soit $100,000 (A) et $786,225 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations des Etats-Unis ; $16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $65,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $231,831)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AVANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 19 novembre 1902.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 21-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du l'arlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant la "Northwest Bank of Canada" pour faire des affaires sur un plan général d'affaires de banque, selon l'Acte des banques.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Man.,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, Man., ce 1er jour de décembre, 1902. 27-9

AVIS est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Canada Central, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à construire et exploiter les lignes suivantes se raccordant à la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer :—

1. Depuis quelque point à ou près de Sudbury, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à un point à ou près de Scotia Junction ; de là au sud jusqu'à quelque point à ou près des lacs Balsam ou de l'Esturgeon dans les townships de Bexley, Verulam ou Fenelon, continuant vers le sud jusqu'à la cité de Toronto.

2. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère dans le district de Kéwatin ou dans le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à Port Churchill sur la Baie d'Hudson.

3. Une continuation de sa ligne-mère depuis la Cache de la Tête Jaune par voie des vallées des rivières Thompson et Fraser jusqu'à Vancouver ou New-Westminster.

4. Depuis quelque point sur la rivière Thompson ou quelques-uns de ses tributaires jusqu'à Waddington Harbour ou Bute Inlet.

5. Depuis un point de l'ancien emplacement du Fort Assiniboïa jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière de la Paix, et à l'ouest jusqu'au canal Portland sur le Pacifique.

6. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère du dit chemin à ou près de la rivière Montréal dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Gatineau dans la province de Québec.

Et exercer à l'égard des dites lignes tous les pouvoirs et privilèges donnés à la dite compagnie par son acte constitutif.

JOHNSTON ET FALCONBRIDGE.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 9 décembre 1902. 27-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Ouest, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

1° déclarant que la voie ferrée et les travaux que la compagnie a été autorisée à construire par la législature de la province de Québec (I Edouard VII, chap. 63) sont des travaux pour l'avantage général du Canada ;

2° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis son présent terminus à un point au nord de Causapscal sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial, dans le comté de Rimouski, dans la province de Québec ; de là dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmonton, sur la rivière St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

3° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de construire une ligne courant depuis le Bassin de Gaspé à travers les townships de York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport et les seigneuries de la Grande-Rivière et de Pabos, dans le comté de Gaspé, et les townships de Port Daniel, Hope et Cox dans le comté de Bonaventure, et se prolongeant aussi loin que le terminus de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, à ou près de Paspébiac dans le dit comté de Bonaventure, la dite ligne devant être localisée autant que possible dans ou près les limites des paroisses sur la rive du golfe St-Laurent ;

4° donnant à la dite compagnie, relativement à son entreprise, le pouvoir—

(*a*) de construire, utiliser et maintenir des quais, docks, jetées, débarcadères, élévateurs et entrepôts et acquérir et utiliser des vapeurs, barges, et bateaux passeurs dans le but de naviguer dans le fleuve et le golfe St Laurent ; posséder et employer des vapeurs océaniques ;

(*b*) maintenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route de son chemin de de fer ;

(*c*) Acquérir et exploiter des mines, et exercer des droits et privilèges miniers, et établir des hauts fourneaux et autres travaux ;

(*d*) Acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement de sa voie ferrée, et pour d'autres fins ;

(*e*) faire le commerce du bois, des scieries, du transport et d'expédition ;

(*f*) recevoir de tout gouvernement ou personne des octrois de terre, dons d'argent ou autre propriété en aide à la construction de son entreprise.

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demade sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point sur l'Intercolonial, entre Causapscal et Petit Métis dans la province de Québec jusqu'à quelque point situé près de, ou à Gaspé, dans la dite province de Québec; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception de droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries ; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autre que le chemin de fer ; avec pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies ; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport ; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile ; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents, ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-hauts énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D'ARCY SCOTT.
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 15 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie avec son bureau principal à Montréal, avec un capital d'un million de piastres, devant être désignée sous le nom de "The Federal Oil Company" ayant pour objet de manufacturer, acheter et vendre de l'huile de pétrole et tous autres produits de terrains pétrolifères, avec le droit et le pouvoir dans ce but d'acquérir et d'aliéner des immeubles, limites à bois, terrains miniers et autres propriétés immobilières, de percer des puits, développer ces terrains, de faire la distribution au moyen de système de tuyaux, l'emmagasinage, mettre en réservoir et en entrepôt l'huile raffinée et brute et tous les autres produits des dits terrains et autres commerces d'un genre analogue, de construire et d'aliéner des raffineries, moulin à scie, chemins de fer à la vapeur et électriques et toutes autres constructions, machineries ou auxiliaires nécessaires ou utiles pour mettre à exécution l'objet ci-dessus mentionné ; d'émettre des parts payées, des parts préférentielles ou des débentures payables en or, et de louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et d'exploiter les affaires d'aucune autre compagnie, association ou entreprise de même nature ; d'acquérir et posséder des parts et actions dans toute compagnie ou entreprise semblable et avec tous autres pouvoirs qui seront relatés dans l'acte projeté, ou conférés par l'acte des clauses des compagnies.

LOUIS BOYER,
Procureur des requérants.
17, Côte de la Place d'Armes,
Montréal, P.Q.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingtième jour de décembre mil neuf cent deux. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper, et exploiter par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire ou un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point situé à, ou près de la Baie des Sept Isles dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, suivant des directions ouest et sud-ouest, dans les comtés de Saguenay et Chicoutimi, par la voie la plus praticable jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Saguenay, entre le Lac St-Jean et Tadousac et ensuite à la cité de Québec par la voie la plus praticable ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; et avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux et embarcations à vapeur, et autres ; de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport ; ayant en outre le pouvoir de construire et exploiter les lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pou-

voirs d'eau, et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses, et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux ou des propriétés autres que le chemin de fer ; avec le droit de construire des moulins à pulpe et des moulins à scie, et faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer et faire tous autres arrangements et contrats avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation, et autres compagnies; avec le pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec enfin, tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges ordinairement nécessaires, ou incidents ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGALL,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté en la cité de Québec, ce 15 décembre 1902.
26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la majorité des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'assurances Royal Marine demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Banque des Townships de l'Est, afin d'obtenir un acte pourvoyant au changement de la dénomination des actions de la banque de cinquante a cent piastres, et pourvoyant à la substitution de ces actions pour les actions existantes qui sont de cinquante piastres chacune.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à augmenter l'émission des effets 4 p. c. garantis du Grand Tronc créée et autorisée par l'Acte du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer 1884, à tel montant en sus et au delà de celui autorisé par le dit acte que les actionnaires fixeront et approuveront, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai dans lequel elle pourra compléter la construction de sa voie ferrée.

Par ordre du conseil du direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 13 novembre 1902. 20–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de " Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique," autorisée à construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près soit de Gravenhurst ou de North Bay, dans la province d'Ontario ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest et ouest à travers les provinces et territoires d'Ontario, Kéwatin, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca et Colombie Britannique, ou toute autre province ou territoire de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, jusqu'à l'Océan Pacifique à ou près de Port Simpson, ou à ou près de Bute Inlet ou tel autre point qui sera plus tard déterminé, par la passe de la Rivière de la Paix ou Passe de la Rivière au Pin, ou telle autre passe qui sera jugée la plus convenable, ou par telle autre route plus praticable qui sera plus tard mieux définie ; avec la faculté de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes d'embranchement jusqu'à Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, et tout autre point ou points dans les dites provinces ou territoires, et acquérir, louer, se fusionner ou se raccorder, ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage de la ligne de toute compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada ; avec la faculté de construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter sur toutes eaux navigables dans aucune des dites provinces ou territoires, ou d'un point quelconque dans la Puissance du Canada à tout autre ou tous autres points dans ou au delà du Canada, des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres vaisseaux et bateaux-passeurs pour les fins de la compagnie ; entreprendre et faire des opérations de messagerie et d'expédition sur les chemins de fer et vaisseaux de la compagnie ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et lots de grève, et y construire, entretenir et utiliser des quais, docks, chantiers, élévateurs, entrepôts, ponts, hôtels, restaurants, maisons et autres bâtiments, têtes de ligne et propriétés, et prélever des droits de quaiage, d'emmagasinage et autres droits et péages pour leur usage ; acquérir et utiliser toute propriété, pouvoirs hydrauliques, etc., pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour la production et fourniture d'électricité pour un usage quelconque, et vendre et disposer de ce pouvoir hydraulique et électrique ; localiser, acquérir, exploiter, développer et disposer des mines et des terrains miniers, et des terres à bois ; broyer, fondre et autrement traiter et disposer du minerai et des produits de toute mine, et construire et employer tous bâtiments et travaux nécessaires à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des tramways et autres voies, et exproprier tous terrains requis à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des ligne de télégraphe et de téléphone pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie, et pour l'usage du public, et raccorder ces lignes avec toutes autres lignes déjà construites ; acquérir et disposer de tous droits dans des lettres patentes, immunités ou droits de brevet, pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; acquérir des terrains, et les disposer, établir et contrôler comme parcs et places d'amusement ; acquérir et utiliser des terrains en Canada, ou ailleurs pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer lorsqu'ils ne seront plus requis ; aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par les chemins de fer de la compagnie ; hypothéquer, grever ou engager les biens et propriété de la compagnie ; émettre, vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de temps à autre des obligations, actions ordinaires et privilégiées, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu, des terres, prêts, dons de deniers ou des garanties pour des deniers ou autre avantage d'une nature quelconque en aide aux entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer ; faire des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou municipalité concernant les exemptions de taxes ; acquérir, garantir, engager, vendre ou autrement disposer de parts ou autres garanties de tout gouvernement, corporation ou compagnie, et passer des contrats avec tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu au sujet de ces obligations, actions ou autres valeurs, ou au sujet de la construction, acquisition ou opération des lignes de chemins de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe ou téléphone, ou toute amélioration publique ou privée dans toute province du Canada ou ailleurs ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui peuvent avoir été donnés à une compagnie quelconque pour de semblables fins, ou qui se rattacheront ou seront raisonnablement nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise projetée.

Daté ce 15 de décembre 1902.

JOHN BELL,
25–9 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres Ontario et Qu'Appelle (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte définissant la méthode d'établir les profits de la compagnie, et autorisant le remboursement du capital aux actionnaires.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Est demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet suivant :—

1. Modifier l'article 3 de l'acte constitutif, 53 Victoria, chapitre 86, de manière à pourvoir au prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis Gladstone jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Winnipegosis, de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point à ou près de la rivière Saskatchewan.

2. Modifier l'article 10 du dit acte, en insérant les mots " ou toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer " après le mot " Pacifique " dans la deuxième ligne du dit article.

3. Proroger le délai fixé pour construire et compléter le dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres modifications au dit acte.

CLARKE, BOWES ET SWABEY,
23-9 Solliciteurs de la compagnie.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la banque de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte établissant qu'après son adoption toutes les parts du capital-actions de la dite banque seront de la valeur au pair ou nominale de cent piastres chacune, et pourvoyant de plus à la subdivision équitable de toutes les parts alors existantes du dit capital-actions en semblables parts de la valeur au pair ou nominale de cent piastres chacune, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 5 décembre 1902. 23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres du Nord-Ouest du Canada (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de rembourser le capital aux actionnaires, et d'appliquer le fonds de réserve établi par l'article 11 du dit acte aux fins y énoncées, au moyen du repaiement du capital par des versements aux porteurs d'actions privilégiées *pari passu*, plutôt qu'au moyen du tirage au sort tel que le prescrit et autorise le dit article.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Dominion Institute of Amalgamated Engineering, avec tous les droits et pouvoirs nécessaires.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON ET HALES,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 10 novembre 1902. 22-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Nord et Ouest (une fusion des deux compagnies autrefois appelées Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique, et Compagnie de chemin Ottawa, Nord et Ouest) s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé par la loi pour commencer et compléter le chemin de fer, prolongements et embranchements dont la construction est autorisée par les actes 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 84, et 63-64 Victoria, chapitre 72.

H. L. MALTBY,
20-9 Secrétaire.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle contre le feu de la Cité de Montréal donne avis qu'elle s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour être autorisée à se procurer un capital-actions et à changer son nom en celui de Compagnie d'Assurance Montréal contre le feu.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Procureur de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 24 novembre 1902. 22-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Nouveau-Brunswick s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour compléter le dit chemin de fer, et aussi étendre les pouvoirs de fusion avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs de la dite compagnie.

31 octobre 1902. 19-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur la ligne-mère entre Yorkton et Prince Albert dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan nord dans les environs de Battleford ; de là jusqu'à un point à ou près de Wetaskiwin sur le chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton ; et aussi un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de Churchbridge sur la dite ligne-mère dans une direction sud jusqu'à une jonction avec l'embranchement des Côteaux du Faisan du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à ou près de Esterhazy.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 51 (Canada) en insérant le mot " consolidées " après le mot " débentures " partout où il se trouve dans le deuxième article du dit acte, et autorisant la compagnie à émettre des actions-débentures consolidées prenant rang *pari passu* avec les actions-débentures émises ou autorisées en vertu d'autres actes concernant la compagnie, au lieu d'obligations au sujet de l'embranchement du chemin de fer de la compagnie appelée Côteaux du Faisan tel que construit ou sera construit en vertu des pouvoirs contenus dans la charte de la compagnie, et dans tous les cas où la compagnie est autorisée à émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres Winnipeg Western (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte définissant la méthode d'établir les profits de la compagnie, et autorisant le remboursement du capital aux actionnaires.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de garantie Dominion contre les voleurs (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant encore sa charte en donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de garantir des titres aux immeubles, et aussi pour changer le nom actuel de la dite compagnie en "Compagnie de garantie du Dominion" (à resp. limitée) ; et pour d'autres fins.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec et Nouveau-Brunswick, en sus des pouvoirs pour lesquels un avis a déjà été donné, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de construire un pont sur la rivière St. John et ses abords à ou près de Connors' Station, ou à ou près des détours sur la ligne du dit chemin de fer dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte fixant le délai pour l'achèvement de sa ligne, l'autorisant à construire des embranchements n'excédant pas vingt-cinq milles en longueur, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies pour la vente ou l'affermage de sa ligne, et pour se fusionner avec d'autres compagnies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie Impériale, autorisée à faire des opérations générales de finance et de fidéicommis, et de traiter des effets publics. Elle demandera aussi l'autorisation de faire des avances aux compagnies et entrepreneurs relativement à des travaux publics et autres travaux de toute nature, et généralement aider à exécuter ces entreprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Reid Steele, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, auditeur de chemin de fer, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Minnie Clara Steele, ci-devant de la cité de Montréal, mais demeurant à présent en la cité d'Indianapolis, dans l'Etat d'Indiana, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solliciteur de James Reid Steele.

Toronto, Ont., 2 septembre 1902. 10–27

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22–27

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 4.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 décembre 1902, au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le ou après le 1er jour du mois de février prochain.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 28e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre de la direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1902. 26–5

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada, s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi le trois mars prochain (1903), à midi, aux lieu et place où s'assemble ordinairement le dit conseil dans les bâtisses du parlement de la cité d'Ottawa pour faire approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention pour la vente du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, ainsi que son matériel, engins, roulant, propriétés, bâtisses, etc., et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer ; le dit acte de convention tel que fait entre les dites deux compagnies le trois octobre dernier (1902), et tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires et suivant aussi que le dit acte de convention pourra être approuvé et amendé par la suite par la dite compagnie et leurs actionnaires.

Toutes personnes intéressées sont par les présentes notifiées de ce que dessus, et sont en outre notifiées qu'elles seront entendues sur l'application qui sera faite tel que ci-dessus au Gouverneur en conseil.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26–10

BANQUE DES TOWNSHIPS DE L'EST.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque des Townships de l'Est aura lieu à ses bureaux, en la cité de Sherbrooke, le dixième jour de février prochain, mil neuf cent trois, à 2 heures p.m., pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Prendre en considération l'apropos de passer un règlement autorisant l'augmentation du capital-actions de la banque, au montant que fixera l'assemblée.

2. Changer, si on le juge à propos, la présente date de l'assemblée annuelle de la banque (le premier mercredi du mois de juin de chaque année) au premier mercredi du mois de décembre de chaque année, ou telle autre date que fixera la dite assemblée, et à cette fin faire telle modification au règlement No. 1 des actionnaires de la banque qui sera nécessaire.

3. Autoriser les directeurs à demander au parlement du Canada un acte pour changer la dénomination des actions existantes du capital-actions de la banque, ou les actions de toute augmentation du capital en actions de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Sherbrooke, 12 décembre 1902. 25–6

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 10, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 23rd December, 1902.

Thomas Dalziel Cowper, of the Town of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law: to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Welland, in the said Province, during the absence on leave of His Honour Judge Fitzgerald.

—

3rd January, 1903.

Arthur Lewis Sifton, of Regina, in the North-west Territories of Canada, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law: to be the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories aforesaid, in the room and stead of the Honourable Thomas Horace McGuire, resigned.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern— Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the eighth day of the month of December instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the NINETEENTH day of the month of JANUARY next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA in Our said Dominion, this FIFTH day of DECEMBER, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
23-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 745,075.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 12th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 5th December, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting, with reference to an application addressed to him by the Canadian North West Irrigation Company, with regard to their desire to enlarge their present irrigation system, as follows :—

That in order to enable this company to proceed with the enterprise, they desire to purchase 500,000 acres within the lands described in the attached schedule, at the usual price of $3.00 par acre fixed by the

regulations for the disposal of lands for reclamation by irrigation, the company to be allowed a credit up to sixty cents per acre upon the purchase price for one-half of the expenditure made in connection with their original enterprise, which amounts to $612,-403.81 as per audit which has been submitted ; and a credit up to one dollar and forty cents per acre for the amount expended in completing the proposed extension and enlargement of the undertaking, the water privileges for which have been secured under the provisions of The Irrigation Act.

That the extension of the undertaking will involve large expenditures in enlarging their present system of canals.

The Minister therefore recommends that the application of the company be granted on the following conditions :—

That the company make a deposit of $25,000 forthwith as an evidence of good faith.

That the company begin the survey during the season of 1903, and expend not less than $150,000 within three years from this date, on the enlargement and extension of the company's system, including surveys.

That the land be paid for as follows :—

500,000 acres at $3.00 per acre.....	$1,500,000
Credited in respect to one-half of the expenditure already made....	300,000
Credited in respect to new expenditures including surveys to be made in completing the proposed extension to the extent of.....	700,000

$500,000 to be paid in ten equal instalments of $50,000 each, the first of which shall be paid on the 1st day of December, 1907, with interest at five per cent per annum from the 1st day of December, 1905, on the principal from time to time remaining unpaid.

That the company shall have the privilege of making payments at any time on account of the balance remaining unpaid.

That in the event of the company desiring to complete the purchase and take title for any part of the 500,000 acres after not less than $50,000 has been expended in connection with the proposed works, payment at the rate of $3.00 par acre for such parcel shall be made as follows :—

By payment or application of payments already made to the Government of $1.00 per acre.

By application of credit in respect to the original expenditures at the rate of 60c. per acre.

By application of credit in respect to new expenditures at the rate of $1.40 per acre.

That before patents issue for any parcels as above the Department of the Interior must be satisfied by the report of its engineer that the amount of at least $1.40 per acre of such parcel has been expended in connection with the works contemplated by the proposed scheme.

That the maximum price for lands within the 500,000 acre tract shall be fixed at $5.00 per acre exclusive of water privileges, and any of the lands within the tract not sold at the expiration of fifteen years shall revert to the Crown.

That all squatters at present located within the area set apart shall be protected and have the right to make homestead entry for the land on which they are living.

That leaseholders within the tract shall be notified that their leases will be cancelled in two years in accordance with the clause in lease providing for same.

That the granting of this application will not interfere in any way with the rights of the Minister under The Irrigation Act to fix the prices governing the sale of water, he having been advised that he has full and absolute control of the rates to be charged both for water rights and water rates in connection with all irrigation schemes, and over by-laws already approved by him.

That an agreement shall be entered into with the company embodying the terms of this proposal.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

(Ref. 745,115.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 12th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 28th November, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police for a formal reservation of the South-west quarter of Section Thirty-one, Township Six, Range Twenty-four west of the third Meridian for Mounted Police purposes.

The Minister recommends, as the land applied for is vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, that he be authorized to reserve it during the pleasure of the Governor General in Council for Mounted Police purposes.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 746,884]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 12th December, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with reference to the application made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for permission to acquire the land necessary for the right of way and one ballast pit in certain School Sections, that under the provisions of The Railway Act, railway companies may acquire the land necessary in School Sections for the right of way and other purposes of the railway on such terms as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and the practice has been in regard to other applications of this kind to sell the land at a valuation made by the Department of the Interior, and approved by the Governor General in Council.

The Minister states that in the present instance it is considered that the price can best be determined by ascertaining the average price obtained for School Lands in the vicinity of the lands in question at the last auction sales held in June, 1900, and appended herewith is a list of the lands applied for by the company, with the average price obtained for School Lands in the vicinity set opposite each parcel.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to sell the same to the railway company at the price thus set forth as follows :—

Part.	Section.	Township.	Rge. Mer.	Acreage.	Price per acre.	
					$ cts.	
N.W. ¼	11	12	21 West 1st	79.83	5.00	Ballast Pit.
S.W. ¼	11	12	21 West 1st	6.22	5.00	Right of way.
N.W. ¼	11	12	21 West 1st	6.35	5.00	"
S.E. ¼	11	12	24 West 1st	6.10	5.90	"
S.W. ¼	11	12	24 West 1st	5.88	5.90	"
N.W. ¼	29	7	33 West 1st	6.02	5.00	"
N.E. ¼	29	7	33 West 1st	6.01	5.00	"
S.E. ¼	29	7	33 West 1st	0.14	5.00	"
S.W. ¼	11	2	24 West 1st	2.18	5.50	"
N.E. ¼	11	2	24 West 1st	5.82	5.50	"
S.E. ¼	11	2	24 West 1st	5.03	5.50	"
N.E. ¼	29	13	25 West 1st	6.14	5.00	"
N.W. ¼	29	13	25 West 1st	3.77	5.00	"

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 744,688]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS applications have been recorded for permission to acquire lands along the banks of the Winnipeg River in the Province of Manitoba, and in the District of Ungava, which may come within the provisions of sub-clause 5 of clause 29 of "The Dominion Lands Act" requiring that no legal subdivision or other portion of Dominion Lands which includes a water power shall be disposed of except under the authority of an Order in Council ;

The Governor General in Council therefore has been pleased to authorize, and doth hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to deal with all applications for such lands along the banks of the Winnipeg River in the Province of Manitoba, and in the District of Ungava, on the following conditions, namely :—

That the sale to each applicant shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres in extent, and that the terms of sale be fixed at not less than the current rate of three dollars an acre, payable one-fourth in cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, bearing interest at five per cent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the name of the Customs Outport of Great Bras d'Or, under the survey of the Port of Baddeck, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby changed to New Campbellton, to take effect from 1st January, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 743,484.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th November, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the authorities of the Methodist Church at Dawson, acting under the authority of the officials of the Department of the Interior, have erected a church building on a lot in the Townsite of Dawson surveyed by Mr. Paul T. C. Dumais, D.L.S., as Block "D" of the Subdivision of Lot 1, Group 2.

The Minister recommends, as the Church authorities have made application for a title to this lot, and as they have paid the regular patent fee of $10.00 that a patent be issued in favour of Messrs. John Kerr Sparling, John R. Gray, Alfred G. Cunningham, Frederick A. H. Fysh and George Ian Maclean, trustees of the Church and their successors in office, the patent, however, to provide that should the lot cease to be used as a church site it will revert to the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 743,482.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th November, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by His Lordship the Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary for a free grant of lots 31 to 35 inclusive, south of Fifth Street, and lots 31 to 35 inclusive, north of Sixth Street, all west of Central Avenue, South Battleford, for church purposes in connection with the Indian Industrial School. The lots in question were reserved for the Indian Industrial School, but the Department of Indian Affairs has reported that they are not now required for that purpose.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to make a free grant of the lots in question under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, for church purposes in connection with the Indian Industrial School, the uses to which the land is to be subjected being expressed in letters patent.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 7th January, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13647. "Printemps-Canadien." Chanson. Paroles de Lucien Boyer. Musique de Paul Delmet. J. G. Yon, Montréal, Qué., 2 janvier 1903.

13648. Inauguration du Monument Champlain à Québec, le 21 septembre, 1898." (Livre.) Julien Jean Baptiste Chouinard, Québec, Qué., 2 janvier 1903.

13649. "Canadian Criminal Cases Annotated. Edited by W. J. Tremeear. Volume V. Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1903.

13650. "Gospel Salutation." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 4th January, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1903.

13651. "Felicita." (On Golden Wings.) Waltz. By Luigi Arditi. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 2nd January, 1903.

13652. "Felicita." (On Golden Wings.) Waltz Song. Words by Pietro Mazzoni. Music by Luigi Arditi. English Words by Alice F. Schmall. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 2nd January, 1903.

13653. "The Social Whirl." March Two-Step. By Bayard E. Foote. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1903.

13654 "Don't be Angry with me, Sweetheart." (Song.) Words by Ben Von Minden. Music by John E. Turner. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1903.

13655. "Naval Development in the Century." By Nathaniel Barnaby, K.C.B. Volume XIX. The Nineteenth Century Series. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1903.

13656. "The Canadian Magazine." (January, 1903.) The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1903.

13657. "The Veiled Lady." (Photo.) E. J. Rowley, Toronto, Ont., 2nd January, 1903.

13658. "The Housekeepers Perfect Account Book, 1903." George Shepard, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1903.

13659. "Florida." Waltz. By Russell P. Yates. M. Leidt, Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1903.

13660. "Hiawatha." (A Summer Idyl.) By Niel Moret. Op. 6. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th January, 1903.

13661. "Sweet Day." (Song.) Words by Herbert. Music by E. Whyte. Op. 2. No. 1. Ernest Whyte, Galetta, Ont., 5th January, 1903.

13662. "Sing, Oh Thou Happy, Happy Bird." (Song.) Words and Music by E. Whyte. Op. 2, No. 5. Ernest Whyte, Galetta, Ont., 5th January, 1903.

13663. "Ali Sings." (Song.) Words by Hendry Durie Ross. Music by E. Whyte. Op. 3, No. 3. Ernest Whyte, Galetta, Ont., 5th January, 1903.

13664. "Spring Song." (Song.) Words by A. Lampman. Music by E. Whyte. Op. 3, No. 2. Ernest Whyte, Galetta, Ont., 5th January, 1903.

13665. "With the Night." (Song.) Words by A. Lampman. Music by E. Whyte. Op. 7, No. 1. Ernest Whyte, Galetta, Ont., 5th January, 1903.

13666. "Sérénade du Vagabond." (Song.) Words by Catulle Mendes. English version by E. Whyte. Music by E. Whyte. Op. 7, No. 3. Ernest Whyte, Galetta, Ont., 5th January, 1903.

13667. "Hindoo Maiden's Song." (Song.) Words by Rudyard Kipling. Music by E. Whyte. Op. 8, No. 2. Ernest Whyte, Galetta, Ont., 5th January, 1903.

13668. "The End of the Day." (Song.) Words by D. C. Scott. Music by E. Whyte. Op. 9, No. 2. Ernest Whyte, Galetta Ont., 5th January, 1903.

13669. "I Have Done." (Song.) Words by D. C. Scott. Music by E. Whyte. Op. 9, No. 3. Ernest Whyte, Galetta, Ont., 5th January, 1903.

13670. "Three Flower Petals." (Song.) Words by A. Lampman. Music by E. Whyte. Op. 10, No. 1. Ernest Whyte, Galetta, Ont., 5th January, 1903.

13671. "Mgr. Donato Sbaretti." (Photo.) La Compagnie Cadieux et Dérome, Montréal, Qué., 5 janvier 1903.

13672. "Imperial Federation." March. By H. W. Arthurs. W. H. Hodgins & Co., Toronto, Ont., 7th January, 1903.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

780. "Calendar or Hanger for a Biscuit Manufacturer." Harold Taylor Smith, Toronto, Ont., 3rd January, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
28-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE PRELIMINARY OR LOWER GRADE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER, 1902.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Finlayson, G. F.
McDonald, James H.
Monaghan, J. P.
Moffat, James E.

At Halifax, N.S.

Abraham, John J.
Behan, John A.
Brander, C. G.
Hagarty, M. J.
Hunter, Edward B.
Macdonald, W. A.
Mahoney, R. J.
Mahoney, Thos. F.
Markley, Thomas J.
Mooney, J. S.
Mulcahy, Cornelius J.
Nickerson, George W.
Roche, Edward.
Scarfe, Arthur P.
White, William John.

At St. John, N.B.

Allingham, Henry P.
Coates, George A.
Coughlan, T. F.
Dobbin, John W.
Donovan, James A.
Duffy, Jos. F.
Gallant, G. J.
Gearon, J. H.
Hoyt, Arthur L.
LeBlanc, F. X.
McDonald, John K.
Morissey, William J.
Mullaly, J. L.
Murphy, William J.
Russell, Henry J.
Stafford, George.
Thompson, C. W.
Williams, Wilder J.

At Quebec.

Barnwell, Leopold.
Bouchard, Albert.
Boiteau, Siméon.
Bourget, Louis J.
Boutet, Adélard.
Bussière, Joseph.
Gray, H. R. F.
Griffin, Dan.
Hamel, Pierre.
Hanrahan, Michael.
L'Heureux, Elzear L.
McGuire, Lawrence.
Pepin, H.
Rochette, Alfred.
Trépanier, J. A.
Patry, Alphonse.

At Montreal.

Archambault, J. Albert.
Béland, Eugène.
Bellerose, J. H.
Brabant, Frédéric.
Brière, Onuphre.
Campeau, Pierre.
Charbonneau, Romuald.
Décary, Jean-Baptiste.
Décary, J. R.
Deguise, Napoléon.
Desbois, Jean Baptiste.
Desère, Marie L. G.
Duboulay, A.
Ferns, Donald F.
Fitzgerald, Thomas F.
Geoffrion, François.
Grenier, Napoléon.
Gratton, Pierre C.
Hearn, Henry.
Laurion, Louis.
Leclaire, J. E. L.
Lescarbeau, A. E.
Logan, Thomas.
Laurier, Raoul.
Martin, J. G.
Patenaude, Bernardin.
Payette, Pierre.
Perreault, Nivard.
Pilon, J. R.
Pion, Jean J. R.

Montreal—Continued.

Ford, James.
Fournel, Wilfrid A.
Frenette, Emile.
Gagnon, Jules.
Gaudet, Désiré.
Gauthier, Hubert.
Roy, Joseph.
Sauvé, Raoul.
Soles, William D.
St. Amour, Lucien C.
Terrien, Esdras.
Vallée, René.

At Ottawa.

Archambault, Valéda.
Barr, David M.
Bennett, William T.
Brethour, L. L. B.
Clarke, Harry G.
Crowle, George A. T.
Decœur, J. Leon.
Dorion, Arthur.
Dorval, J. A.
Doyle, Lewis B.
Driscoll, Florence.
Farrell, Helen Jane.
Foley, Edward J.
Gagnon, Albert.
Gravel, Guillaume A.
Guy, John.
Kingsbury, George.
Kinsella, Katie.
Landry, J. B.
Lapensée, J. H.
Latour, Ludger.
Leslie, W. Ethel.
Lindsay, Grace M.
Lyons, Robert E.
Malloch, Margaret.
Mavaut, Seraphie.
McAllister, McLeod.
McMillan, A. J.
McMillan, Earle.
Mulhall, James.
Munro, William G.
Murphy, John A.
Murphy, Frank.
Nuttall, William A.
Nutting, Claire L.
Percival, Harriet M.
Potvin, Joseph A.
Rouse, Frederick.
Ralph, John Herbert.
Shanahan, Bernard.
Shea, John J.
Smith, Edith F.
Tabor, Arthur H.
Taylor, Minnie G.
Taylor, George J.
Tubman, William J.
Vermette, Alecord.
Vickers, Ethel Maud M.
Villeneuve, Eugène.

At Kingston.

Chadwick, Harford A.

At Toronto.

Allen, John.
Baker, Benjamin.
Bartlett, W. J.
Brown, Benjamin H.
Burnie, William.
Callen, Charles A.
Coulson, F. W.
Curtin, Annie.
Durrant, Harry.
Faris, Kate.
Giroux, Edward.
Graham, Fred.
Hearn, George J.
Jarvis, William A.
Kurtz, C. C.
Lettau, Emile.
Nimino, W. J.
Niven, R. Ward.
O'Neil, William P.
Reed, Alexander.
Ross, Benjamin S.
Savage, F. G.
Schroeder, K. B.
Shantz, S. P.
Sheppard, William F.
Stanbury, Arthur B.
Stewart, Fred D.
TarBush, Henry L.
Todd, Robert.
Warnham, Samuel W.
Wright, Osmond L.

At Hamilton.

Ecker, Samuel.
Gates, J. C.
Hill, J. C.
James, S. H.
Laird, Florence M.
McIntosh, William G.
Smith, P. R.

At London.

McGeoch, William.
McNeill, George M.
O'Dea, Mary.

At Winnipeg.

Campbell, William E. G.
Corrigan, B. L.
Gibbons, A. E.
Hicks, P. D.
Kennedy, D. D.
Lough, W. F.
Pasmore, Robert W.
Smith, Chester J.
Strachan, William A.
Thurston, George H.

At Sault Ste. Marie.

Findlay, Robert.

At Vancouver.

Green, E. V.
Lord, Clifford.

At Victoria.

Boyd, Alice Jane.
Lory, John Henry.

Certified correct,

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D., Chairman.
A. D. DECELLES, LL.D., F.R.S.C.
J. C. GLASHAN, LL.D., F.R.S.C.

WM. FORAN,
Secretary.

Ottawa, 12th December, 1902.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY THE QUALIFYING, OR HIGHER GRADE, CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION.

NOVEMBER, 1902.

At Charlottetown, P.E.I.

Bethune, M. Ross.
Crockett, Vernon.
Dorsey, J. W.
Doyle, A. M.
Finlayson, George F.
McCarthy, Francis A.
Moffatt, James E.
Wynne, Austin.

At Halifax, N.S.

Marryatt, Clifford.

At St. John, N.B.

Anderson, S. B.
Barbour, W. G.
Buckley, Thomas J.
Gearon, J. H.
Heans, G. B.
Hoyt, Arthur L.
Kelly, Arthur C.
Kerr, King.
Steeves, Susie E.

At Quebec.

Bilodeau, Emile.
Demers, Alfred.
Falardeau, Blanche.
Pouliot, F. X. J.

At Montreal.

Bouchard, Damien T.
Connell, Léon.
Deguise, Napoléon.
Delaney, Margaret.
Desbois, Jean Baptiste.
Healy, Joseph J.
Holdbrook, B. T.
Langevin, Louis W.
Laurier, Raoul.
Marin, M. N. Henri.
Milot, J. Ferdinand.
Terrien, Esdras.
Whelan, Thomas E.

At Ottawa.

Armstrong, H. Costigan.
Askwith, C. H. E.
Bance, Henri.
Barton, Marietta J.
Beaudoin, Joseph P.
Beith, Helen Mary.
Baudry, Annette.
Bertrand, Juliana.
Beaudet, Eva.
Belliveau, Evangéline.
Bennett, Henrietta.
Bennett, Olive Mary.
Black, Lanah A.
Blair, Fred. C.
Brown, Florence A.
Briggs, Margaret H.
Conley, George A.
Connolly, Isabella G.
Cooke, Augusta.
Craig, Lottie.
Crough, Annie M.
Davidson, Birdie R.
Dawson, Mary G.
Dawson, Muriel A.
Denis, J. O.
Dewar, Margaret.
Dick, Ida M.
Doyle, Lewis B.
Dubé, Eugène.
DuPlessis, Laure.
Esdale, Ethyl.
Fairbanks, C. M.
Fleming, George E.
Fraser, Robert.
Gagnon, J. S.
Glasgow, Florence C.
Goodhue, Madame M. L. Eveline.
Grondin, M. Blanche.
Hickey, Mary C.
Hill, Emily R.
Hopkirk, Jessie.
Houston, Alice S.
Hunter, Olive.
Inglis, Edna.
Jamieson, Richard F.
Johnson, Laura M.
Jones, J. Henry.
Joyce, Albert V.
Joyce, Frances M.
Kealy, M. Theresa.
Kennedy, Mary A.
Labelle, Wilfrid C.
Lamothe, Alice.
Lapointe, Albert A.
Leddy, John J.
LeSueur, Jessie C.
Lindsay, Grace Marion.
Maloney, John A.
Maunder, Ethel M.
Macbain, Jessie.
MacCallum, Eliza E.
Macdonald, Catherine A.
McCarthy, William J.
McConnell, Jean G.
McGill, John J.
McIlmoyle, Ethel.
McIntosh, Maud M.
McTavish, Lora.
Mills, J. R.
Mohr, E. Lilian.
Nolan, Annie C.
Nash, Annie M.
O'Brian, Jeannette.
O'Connor, J. C.
O'Donahue, Agnes E.
O'Gara, Mary.
O'Meara, M. Emeline.
Pelletier, Marie E.
Percival, Mary F.
Pigeon, J. G.
Potter, Dolly.
Powell, Noemie C.
Roberts, Edith B.
Robertson, E. Blake.
Ross, Eleanor.
Roy, Marie E. C.
Roy, Annie Fraser.
Russell, Helen G.
Russell, Maud C.
Sangster, Berveley T.
Schofield, Charles.
Scott, Edythe A.
Simpson, Vera.
Smith, Rodney C.
Slattery, Mary G.
Stalker, Eva J.
Steele, Minnie.
Stretton, Hennah.
Sutherland, Alice J.
Swinburn, Ada Ethel.
Thomas, Evelyn A.
Valade, Alice.
Watson, Violet M.
Wilson, Mary E.
Wolff, Hallie M.

At Kingston.

Chadwick, Franklin A.
Donoghue, Helen L.
Egan, Daniel.
Fraser, Donald.
Hess, Leon W.
Hiscock, Edgar C.
Hogan, James.
Jordan, A. A.
McPherson, E. A.
O'Leary, Arthur.
Thompson, James G.
Ward, Arthur M.

At Toronto.

Brown, Nelson W.
Campbell, Gertrude B.
Casserly, Lily A.
Clarke, Gordon H.
Clark, J. C.
Cockburn, Georgie.
Dickson, John T.
Fielding, Laura G.
Healey, Loretta.
Hurley, Mary.
Jaffray, Mary C.
Kincade, George L.
Martin, Jacob B.
Rogers, J. F.
Roszel, John M.
Ritchie, Hugh.
Sangster, S. E.
Winterberry, T. B.

At Hamilton.

Laing, Nettie A.
McLean, Christine L.
Wilson, G. W.

At London.

Mark, John W.
McNeill, George M.
Morrison, Rachel.
Ross, Mabel.
Traher, W. C.
Warde, Elizabeth H.
Young, R. E.

At Winnipeg.

Press, William.
Prost, Alphonse.

At Sault Ste. Marie.

Langhton, Malcolm.

At Vancouver.

Holland, William John.
Lord, Clifford.
McQuarrie, Alex. L.
Mathison, Neil M.
Robinson, J. W.
Ritchie, B. L. B.

At Nelson.

Rutherford, D. W.
Rutherford, William.
Swannell, F. W.

At Victoria.

Clarke, Mabel R.

Certified correct.

JNO. THORBURN, M.A., LL.D., Chairman.
A. D. DECELLES, LL.D., F.R.S.C.
J. C. GLASHAN, LL.D., F.R.S.C.

WM. FORAN,
Secretary of the Board.

Ottawa, 19th December, 1902.

LIST OF CANDIDATES WHO PASSED SUCCESSFULLY IN OPTIONAL SUBJECTS AT THE CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION HELD IN NOVEMBER, 1902.

At St. John, N.B.

Hoyt, Arthur L.	Typewriting and Stenography.

At Ottawa.

Barton, Marietta J.	Stenography.
Beaudoin, Joseph P.	Typewriting.
Brown, Florence A.	Typewriting and Stenography.
Davidson, Birdie R.	Typewriting and Stenography.
Grondin, M. Blanche.	Stenography.
Joyce, Albert V.	Typewriting.
Joyce, Frances M.	Typewriting and Stenography.
Mohr, Elizabeth L.	Typewriting and Stenography.
Russell, Helen G.	Stenography.

At Toronto.

Healey, Loretta.	Stenography.

At Hamilton.

Laing, Nettie A.	Typewriting and Stenography.

Certified correct,

WM. FORAN,
Secretary to the Board.

Ottawa, 26th December, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of November, 1902, incorating Roderick Chisholm, merchant, Raymond Brumbaugh, merchant, Alfred Thompson, physician, Horace Clarence Norquay, physician, Alexander John Gillis, dentist, and Newman Andrew Fuller, miner, all of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, for the following purposes :—To carry on all and any of the businesses of ironmongers and tinsmiths, and manufacturers and importers of and retail dealers in hardware, leather goods, oils, household furniture, china and glassware, crockery and other household fittings and utensils, mining plant, machinery, apparatus and appliances, bicycles, tricycles, motor carriages and sporting goods of all kinds, and all manufactured goods and utensils of whatsoever kind or nature, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Yukon Hardware Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of November, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of January, 1903, incorporating William V. Kelley, George E. Scott, Robert P. Lamont, all three manufacturers of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America; Wilson W. Butler, manufacturer, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; and Robert Davidson McGibbon, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, one of His Majesty's Counsel, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign, transfer, invest, trade and deal in railway supplies and appliances of every class and description; (*b*) To construct, maintain, hold and to operate, manage, enjoy and conduct any buildings, works, plants, machinery, store houses and other establishments necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (*c*) To purchase, take on lease, erect or otherwise acquire real or personal property, or any rights which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business; (*d*) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may be carried on for the purposes of the company, directly or indirectly, or which may be beneficial or profitable thereto; (*e*) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise to acquire, and to hold, use, own, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under patents of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere or otherwise; and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, licenses, processes and the like or any such property or rights; (*f*) To manufacture, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, machinery and any and all apparatus and tools necessary or useful in connection with the business of the company, and to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the same; (*g*) To enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same; (*h*) And to do any and all matters and things necessary, fit and proper, in and about the manufacture, purchase and sale of railway supplies and appliances, such operations to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Simplex Railway Appliance Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1902, incorporating Robert Dunn, accountant, Thomas Monaghan, manufacturer, John Watson, manufacturer, Robert Gardner, manufacturer, Arthur Jarvie Darling, manufacturer, John Cavanagh, moulder, John Herman Grimm, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Hugh Vallance, manufacturer, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—The manufacturing of iron, brass, steel, malleable iron, lead and all other kinds of metal castings, fittings, building materials, water and steam machinery, general contractors works and supplies, boilers and machinery of all kinds and description, and to buy, sell, and deal in the same and all materials and supplies relating thereto; to acquire any other business of the nature or character which this company is authorize to carry on and the good-will thereof upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon; to carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of metals, and all materials and supplies relating thereto or entering into the manufacture of the same; to have the right to use the funds of the company or such portion of them as the Board of Directors may decide in the purchase of the capital stock of other corporations of a like nature, subject, however, to the provisions of "The Companies Act, 1902;" to have the right to sell out the undertaking in whole or in part and to amalgamate with any other company upon such terms as the company in general meeting of the shareholders may approve of, and to acquire such patent rights and licenses as may be necessary or useful or in any way connected with the business of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Mount Royal Foundry Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of December, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of January, 1903, incorporating The Honourable Pierre Garneau, merchant; Osborne Boyle Cumming Richardson, merchant, both of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec; Theodore Doucet, notary public; George Durnford, accountant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on the trades or business of iron-masters, steel makers and converters, coke and peat manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers and iron founders in all their respective branches in the Dominion of Canada, and transact all business con-

nected therewith, to search for, get, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in peat, peat pulp, peat ditriti sphagnum and other mosses and the by-products and adaptations thereof of any kind or nature whatsoever whether in their natural state or the result of chemical treatment, brick earth, bricks and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell fuel of any kind and description, to acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in any business of a like nature, and to enter into any agreement for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or other arrangement of a like nature with other persons or companies carrying on any similar business, to carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches, and to construct, lay down, establish, fix, and carry out all necessary cables, wires, lines, accumulators, lamps and works, appurtenances and appliances ; to take shares in other companies having similar objects, to promote other companies for any purpose calculated to benefit the company ; to sell and dispose of the undertakings of the company for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company ; to apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate and to sell, assign, or otherwise dispose of, any and all inventions, improvements and processes germane to the business of the company, and to grant licenses in respect thereof, and otherwise turn the same to account ; purchase, acquire, hold, lease, sell and dispose of peat bogs, peat marshes, swamps, mines, mining lands and mining rights, and open up and work the same in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and transact all business connected therewith ; to manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in peat and other fuel products and also any moss, clay, iron and all deposits, minerals or products, materials and substances, which may be found in or upon the properties of the company, and to trade in the same and in all minerals, substances and manufactured products of such properties, mines or mining rights, and to transact all business connected with the purposes aforesaid or any of them , to lease upon royalty to companies or individuals their plant, machinery and processes, and to sell territorial rights held by the company ; to purchase, acquire, hold, convey, exchange, mortgage, and dispose of lands, mining properties and rights, personal property, mills, machinery, vehicles and vessels propelled by steam or otherwise, and other property for the purposes of the company ; to make, carry on and operate all necessary and proper works and factories, and to purchase, hold, lease, erect and maintain, mortgage and dispose of all suitable mills, engines, furnaces, houses and buildings ; to acquire by assignment, licence, lease, purchase, royalty or otherwise, and use and enjoy all inventions and patents of invention for or connected with all or any of the purposes and business of the company, and sell, assign or dispose thereof ; to buy, sell, trade and deal in all kinds of merchandise, necessary or incidental to the business of the company ; to construct, charter and employ vessels for the purposes aforesaid, and for the purposes of transporting the produce of the mills, mines and works of the company to any place or places within Canada and elsewhere ; to purchase or otherwise acquire from any person any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same ; and to let, or sublet any property of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the business property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company thinks fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, providing that nothing herein contained shall be construed as enabling the company to acquire real estate beyond what is necessary for the carrying on of the business aforesaid, to do all other matters and things which the company may deem expedient, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company or any of them ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "National Light, Heat and Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OTTAWA, 29th December, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has reserved and set apart as School Lands the North-west quarter of Section 10, Township 8, Range 5 west of the fifth principal meridian, in lieu of the North-west quarter of Section 11, in the same Township, for which Homestead Entry has been granted under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act."

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
27–4 Secretary.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of December, 1902, incorporating James William Carmichael, merchant, James Carmichael MacGregor, merchant, John Howard Sinclair, barrister-at-law, Richard Meikle, master mariner, and Caroline Elizabeth Carmichael, spinster, all of New Glasgow, in the County of Pictou, and Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz :— (*a*) The purchasing, contracting for, building, holding, acquiring, hiring, leasing, selling, repairing, sailing and operating steamships, sailing vessels and other vessels of all kinds, and the carrying on therewith between the ports of Canada and Great Britain or any foreign country, as well as between British and foreign ports, the business of freighters and common carriers, forwarders and traders and the conveyance of mails and the transportation of merchandise and passengers, and any business in connection with the carrying trade ; (*b*) The building, purchasing, leasing, hiring, selling, repairing, owning, and operating of tugs, barges and all other kinds of vessels used in harbours and navigable waters ; (*c*) The purchasing, constructing, acquiring, selling, leasing, hiring, owning, using and repairing wharfs and warehouses and other buildings, piers, docks, dockyards, and elevators ; (*d*) The letting or sub-letting of any property of the company the selling or otherwise disposing of the business of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit ; (*e*) The buying out of or selling out to or amalgamating with any business or company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; (*f*) And generally the doing of all other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects and for the carrying out of the purposes of the company ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Pontiac Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars divided into twelve hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of December, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of December, 1902, incorporating James Houston Spence, Esquire, Maria Lynch,

spinster, James Russell Lovett Starr, Esquire, Andrew Wentworth Hunter, Esquire, and William David Percy Hardisty, Esquire, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.: —(1) To carry on in all its branches a pulp wood, lumber and timber business, and to carry on any other business whether as manufacturers, merchants or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights ; (2) And in particular, without limiting the generality of the foregoing words, to construct, build, and operate pulp, paper and lumber mills and to engage in the manufacture and sale of any and all products of the forest or any product in which lumber, timber, pulp or paper or any material used in the manufacture of lumber, timber, pulp or paper is employed, and to act as general merchants in connection with the matters aforesaid or any of them ; (3) To purchase, lease or acquire water or other powers ; to generate electrical or other power and use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to acquire, hold and dispose of pulp concessions and timber licenses granted by the Crown ; to purchase, construct, charter and navigate steam or sailing vessels in connection with the business of the company ; (4) With power to the company to acquire any other business or undertaking having objects wholly or in part similar to its own for cash or for shares or partly for cash and partly for shares and to assume the liabilities thereof ; (5) To enter into any agreement by way of sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other arrangement of like nature with other persons or companies carrying on any similar business ; (6) To invest its funds in the shares of any other company, subject, however, to the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902 ; (7) To sell and dispose of the whole or any part of the assets or undertaking of the company for cash or for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company or partly for cash and partly for such shares, debentures or securities ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Imperial Pulp Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO PERSONS INTENDING TO VISIT THE TRANSVAAL OR ORANGE RIVER COLONY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that permits to enter the Transvaal or Orange River Colony are still required, except by persons exempted in the terms of the Ordinance quoted below. Such permits are issued at all Coast Ports in British South Africa, at Bulawayo and at Lourenco Marques.

Persons about to visit the New Colonies are advised, in order to save themselves delay and disappointment, to forward their application for permits at least one week before their departure, in order that the permits may be ready for them when they land.

Applications should, in the case of British subjects, be addressed to the Permit Secretary at the intended port of disembarkation.

Foreigners should make application through their Consular representatives.

Persons proceeding *via* Delagoa Bay should address their applications to H.B.M. Consul General, Lourenco Marques.

Application Forms are obtainable at the Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa.

The following extract from the Peace Preservation Ordinance, Transvaal, is published for information. The terms of the Peace Preservation Ordinance, Orange River Colony, sections 19 to 23, are *mutatis mutandis* identical :—

" 19.—After the date of this Ordinance no person shall enter this Colony without a permit granted under the terms of this Ordinance unless—

(*a*) He was resident and within this Colony or the Orange River Colony on the 31st May, 1902, and has not since that date been expelled from or ordered to leave this Colony or the Orange River Colony.

(*b*) He has since the 31st May, 1902, and before the date of this Ordinance received a permit or other formal authorization to enter this Colony from some duly constituted authority.

(*c*) He is a person coming within the provisions of Article 2 of the Terms of Surrender signed at Pretoria on the 31st May, 1902, and published in the " Gazette Extraordinary " dated 3rd June, 1902.

(*d*) He is a person employed in His Majesty's Navy or Military Service, or in the Civil Service or in any Police Force of this Colony or the Orange River Colony.

" 20.—Permits to enter the Colony under this Ordinance shall be granted by such persons as may be authorized to do so by the Governor, and shall be in such form as the Governor may direct.

No such permit shall be granted to any person who having been a Burgher of the South African Republic or the Orange Free State has not taken the Oath of Allegiance to His Majesty, or made some declaration of equivalent import in form approved by the Governor. In all other cases it shall be in the discretion of the Governor to grant or refuse any permit.

" 21.—It shall be lawful for the Colonial Secretary, if he has reason to believe that any person is residing or sojourning in this Colony having entered it without proper authority, to give notice thereof to any Resident Magistrate, and such Magistrate shall thereupon summons such person to appear before him, and if such person fails to satisfy the Magistrate, that he has obtained a permit under this Ordinance or is exempt under the provisions of Section 19 from obtaining such permit, the Magistrate shall make a written order directing such person to leave the Colony within seven days, unless before the expiration of that time he has received permission in writing from the Colonial Secretary to remain in the Colony ; such permission shall have the same effect as a permit granted under this Ordinance.

" 22.—(1) If any person in whose case such order has been made is found within the Colony after the expiration of seven days after service of such order without having obtained permission from the Colonial Secretary as aforesaid, he may be arrested and brought before a Magistrate, and shall upon conviction be imprisoned for a period of not less than one month and not more than six months and with or without a fine not exceeding £500, and in default of payment to a further term of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

(2) If any person imprisoned under the terms of the preceding subsection shall remain in the Colony for a period of more than seven days after the expiration of his term of imprisonment or any subsequent term of imprisonment inflicted under this section, without obtaining permission in writing from the Colonial Secretary to remain in the Colony, he may be arrested and brought before a Magistrate, and shall on conviction be imprisoned with or without hard labour for a period of not less than six months and not more than twelve months and with or without a fine not exceeding £500 and in default of payment to a further term of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

" 23.—Any person entering this Colony on a permit not issued to him by proper authority or obtained by him by any fraudulent means shall be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding two years, or to a fine not exceeding £500, or to both such imprisonment and fine."

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

Department of the Secretary of State,
Ottawa, 18th December, 1902. 25-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 119 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 37.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(392) OTTAWA RIVER—LAKE DES CHÊNES—BASKINS WHARF—IMPROVEMENT IN RANGE LIGHTS.

Towers have been erected by the Government of Canada at Baskins wharf, south side of Lake des Chênes, Ottawa river above Ottawa, to replace the masts from which lights have heretofore been exhibited. The masts have been removed and the lights will be shown from the new towers on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903.

The front tower stands 60 feet back from the water's edge, and is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, painted white. The height of the tower from base to vane is 26 feet.

The light is elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range, and across the lake at right angles to the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens. The illuminant is acetylene.

The back range tower stands S. 45° E. ½ mile from the front tower. It is a similar building. The height of the tower from base to vane is 31 feet.

The light is elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. The illuminant is acetylene.

Variation in 1902 : 11° 30' W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 1018 and 1019.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4598.

(393) GEORGIAN BAY—WEST SIDE—SURPRISE SHOAL—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF BUOY.

When the Surprise shoal bell buoy is placed next season it will be changed in colour from red to black, as it is on the southwest side of the shoal, and the usual course of steamers is between it and the shore.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1214, 327, and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay pilot, 1899, page 184.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1279.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6013.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 120 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 59.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(394) PASSAMAQUODDY BAY—ST. ANDREWS—BEACON RE-ERECTED.

The day beacon at the west entrance to the port of St. Andrews, the upper portion of which was carried away by a storm on the 12th January, 1902, has been replaced by a new beacon built 36 feet southeast from the site of the old one, the remains of which have been removed.

Lat. N. 45° 4′ 15″
Long. W. 67 4 7

The new beacon is similar to the old one and is built of cribwork in the form of the frustum of a square pyramid. It is 30 feet square at the base and 26 feet high, rising 6 feet above high water mark. From the middle of the pier rises an iron mast 24 feet high carrying on its top a triangle of slatwork.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F., and report of inspector of lights forwarded by N. B. Agent, 10th Dec., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1743, 464, 2013 and 352.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 289.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,772.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 121 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 60.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(395) CAPE BRETON—LENNOX PASSAGE—BOURGEOIS INLET—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada at the mouth of Bourgeois inlet, on the north side of Lennox passage, in the County of Richmond, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1903.

Lat. N. 45° 37′ 41″
Long. W. 60° 56 25

The lighthouse stands immediately inside of high water mark on the west extremity of the low gravel point on the east side of the mouth of the inlet, where the channel is narrowest.

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 27 feet high from the stone foundation to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 25 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2756, 2342, 2758 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 243.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 290 and 291.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9634.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in

aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 122 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 38.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(396) GEORGIAN BAY—EAST COAST—POINT AU BARIL —NEW BACK RANGE TOWER.

The Point au Baril back range tower has been replaced by a new tower erected on the site of the old one, upon the summit of an island in the inner channel, S. 70° E., 4800 feet from the front range lighthouse.

The new building is square in plan, with sloping sides, and consists of a skeleton steel frame, surmounted by an enclosed wooden watch room and a square wooden lantern. The steel frame is painted red, and the woodwork white. The building is 51 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

The light shown from the new tower is a fixed red light, elevated 62 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 9 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

Variation in 1902: 5° 30' W.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1213, 327 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay pilot, 1899, page 215.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1328.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 8124.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 123 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 61.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(397) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—ST. JOHN HARBOUR—PARTRIDGE ISLAND—BELL BOAT DAMAGED—BELL BUOY PLACED.

The bell boat maintained off the eastern side of Partridge island has been damaged. While repairs are being made to the bell boat, a bell buoy of Trinity House pattern will be moored at the same site.

Further notice will be given when the bell boat is repaired and again placed in position.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, Department of M. and F., 18th December, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 307.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 38.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,754.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 115 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 57.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(382) STRAIT OF NORTHUMBERLAND—WALLACE HARBOUR—BUOYAGE.

In June, 1902, three buoys were placed to mark the entrance to Wallace harbour over Ship bar. These will hereafter be maintained in addition to the eight buoys previously marking the channel into the harbour over Oak island bar, and in the harbour.

The following is a complete list of buoys now maintained in Wallace harbour, with their positions. All buoys are painted in black and white vertical stripes, and are moored in mid-channel:—

1. Ross point cask buoy, moored in 23 feet N. 18° W., 5⅔ cables, from Gravois point, and S. 82° E. 8½ cables from McCarthy's house.
2. Ship bar cask buoy, moored in 18 feet on the southern edge of Ship bar, N. 59° E., 5 cables, from McCarthy's house.
3. Horton bank cask buoy, moored in 18 feet immediately northwest of the 16-foot lump in the ship channel off Horton bank, N. 71° E., 6⅔ cables, from the extremity of Cantwell point.
4. Oak island bar steel can buoy, in 20 feet, outside of Oak island bar, in the alignment of Mullins point range lights. This buoy is distant 13⅓ cables N. 10° W. from Gravois point, and S. 88° E., 11 cables, from Cantwell point.
5. Fox harbour channel steel can buoy, opposite the mouth of Fox harbour channel, in the alignment of the range lights, and 7¾ cables, S. 53½° E., from the front light.
6. Mullins point cask buoy, moored in 26 feet, off Mullins point. This buoy is distant 5 cables, S. 2½° E., from the front lighthouse, and N. 62½° W. 2⅔ cables, from the north extreme of Horton point.
7. Middle ground steel can buoy, moored in 27 feet, off the south extremity of the Middle ground north of Lazy bay. This buoy is distant ⅔ cable, N. 45° W. from the north point of Lazy bay spit.
8. Greystone wharf cask buoy, moored in 30 feet water off Greystone wharf; this buoy is ⅔ cable, N. 1° W., from the extreme of the ballast jetty.
9. Oyster island cask buoy, moored in 30 feet water, off the east end of Oyster island. This buoy is 1¾ cables S. 11° W. from the east extreme of Oyster island.
10. Betts point cask buoy, moored in 30 feet water off Betts point. From this buoy the north extreme of Betts point bears S. 61° W., 1⅓ cables.

11. Forks cask buoy, moored in 22 feet water, at the junction of the north and south branches. From this buoy the north extreme of Betts point bears S. 24¼° E., 2 cables.

To enter Wallace harbour over Ship bar, with 16 feet water on the bar, courses are shaped from one buoy to the next in order, omitting buoy No. 4.

To enter over Oak island bar, with 10 feet on the bar, buoy No. 4 is found in the alignment of the range lights; then a course N. 62° W. is steered to buoy No. 3; thence to buoy No. 5 and succeeding buoys in order.

On the opening of navigation next year the numbers herein given will be painted in white figures on the several buoys.

Variation in 1902: 22° 30' W.

Source of information: Report of 27th November, 1902, from N.S. Agent, Department M. and F.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 2003.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 106.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 3,333.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th December, 1902.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 116 of 1902.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(383) HARO STRAIT—COLBURNE PASSAGE—ROCKS.

(*a*) A rock with 2¾ fathoms least water over it lies N. 84° E. distant 3 cables from the southern extreme of Pym island, with the western extreme of Coal island bearing N. 9° E. distant 4⅓ cables.

Lat. N. 48° 42' 0"
Long. W. 123 23 45

The following angles were taken from the rock:—

Eastern tangent	Coal island	0°	0'
Western "	"	83	45
Eastern "	Knapp island	53	50

(*b*) A rocky head with three fathoms least water over it lies N. 5° E. distant 2¼ cables from the western extreme of Coal island, with the southern extreme of Knapp island bearing S. 79° W., distant 5 cables.

The following angles were taken from the rock:—

Eastern tangent,	Coal island	0°	0'
Western "	"	84	30
Eastern "	Knapp island	79	0

(*c*) Another rocky head with three fathoms least water over it lies 1⅓ cables W. S. W. from the last described rock, with the western extreme of Coal island bearing S. 30° E. distant 2¼ cables, and the southern extreme of Knapp island bearing S. 82° W., distant 4 cables.

The following angles were taken from the rock:—

Eastern tangent,	Coal island	0°	0'
Western "	"	56	30
Eastern "	Knapp island	112	30

Variation in 1902: 23° 10' E.

Source of information: Hydrographical note from Commander C. H. Simpson, R.N.H.M. Surveying ship "Egeria," 25th November, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2840 and 2689.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 111.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(384) HARO STRAIT—NORTH END OF SIDNEY CHANNEL—ROCK.

A rock with 3½ fathoms least water over it lies S. 43° W., distant 4 cables, from Yellow island, and in position marked 4 fathoms "probably shoaler" on the charts.

Lat. N. 48° 41' 19"
Long. W. 123 20 34

Variation in 1902: 23° 10' E.

Source of information: Hydrographic note from Commander C. H. Simpson, R.N.H.M. Surveying ship "Egeria," 25th November, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2840 and 2689.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 113.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 26-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 117 of 1902.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(385) TRINCOMALI CHANNEL—VICTORIA ROCK—BUOY.

A steel can buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, now marks Victoria rock, as indicated in notice to mariners No. 53 (200) of 1902. It is moored on the northwest edge of the rock in 6 fathoms water.

Source of information: Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, 29th November, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3029, 579, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 132.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,645.

(386) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—PORTIER PASS—GALIANO ISLAND—BEARING AND HEIGHTS OF RANGE LIGHTS, &C.

Referring to the notice to mariners No. 99 (332) of 1902, later and fuller details received show that the front lighthouse on Race point, Portier pass, is 40 feet back from the end of the point and that the light is elevated 21 feet above high water mark, also that the back range lighthouse bears S. 5° E. from the front tower, is 148 feet from the extreme of Virago point, and that the light is elevated 32 feet above high water mark.

The wooden lanterns on the lighthouses are painted red. In other respects the information contained in the previous notice is correct.

Variation in 1902: 23° 50' E.

Source of information: Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra," 16th November, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3029, 579, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 133.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted between Nos. 1492 and 1493.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,968.

(387) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—PORTIER PASS—POSITION OF FAIRWAY BUOY.

The fairway buoy off Portier pass, described in part 1 of notice to mariners No. 100 of 1901, has been moved from the alignment of Portier pass range lights to a new position 250 feet to the westward of the alignment.

The buoy is moored in 17 fathoms water. From it the south end of Canoe islet bears N. 71° W., distant 3¼ cables, and Portier pass front range lighthouse on Race point S. 9° E.

Variation in 1902: 23° 50' E.

Source of information: Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, 27th November, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3029, 579, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 133.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,125.

(388) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—APPROACH TO BAYNES SOUND—KELP BAR—BEACON DESTROYED—SPAR BUOY PLACED.

The beacon marking the east side of the crossing on Kelp bar, off the north end of Denman island, having been destroyed during late gales, the eastern side of the crossing has been marked by a red spar buoy moored in 3½ fathoms water.

From the buoy the beacon on Goose spit bears S. 74° W., distant 2 miles 3⅔ cables, and Palliser rock, S. 55° E.

Variation in 1902: 24° 30' E.

Source of information: Report of 14th November, 1902, from Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra."

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 333 and 580.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 205.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 11,116.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th December, 1902.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 118 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 58.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(389) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SOUTH SHORE—MATANE BELL BUOY.

The bell buoy established off Matane, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, in August last, was taken up for the winter on the 19th November, 1902. This buoy will be placed each spring as early as practicable, and taken up each autumn whenever opportunity offers after the first week in November.

This bell buoy replaces the can buoy previously marking the outer edge of the shoal off the mouth of Matane river.

Source of information: Report from Agent of Dept. M. & F. Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 309, 307 and 2516.

Publications affected: N. to M. No. 77 of 1902; St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 87.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 689.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,923.

(390) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—NORTH SHORE—MANICOUAGAN SHOAL—WHISTLING BUOY.

The whistling buoy off Manicouagan shoal, River St. Lawrence below Quebec, was taken up for the winter on the 15th November, 1902.

This buoy will be placed each spring as early as practicable, and taken up each autumn whenever opportunity offers after the first week in November.

Source of information: Report from Agent Dept. M. & F., Quebec.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 309 and 307.

Publication affected: N. to M. No. 42 (157) of 1902; and St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 245.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals: No. 694.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,972.

(391) RICHELIEU RIVER—NORTH OF HALFWAY POINT—CHANGE IN POSITION AND HEIGHT OF FRONT RANGE LIGHT.

The front lighthouse of this range was overturned by ice in the spring of 1902.

Until repairs could be made a temporary light shown from a lantern hoisted on a pole was exhibited.

On the 28th July, 1902, the light was again shown from the front range tower.

In making repairs the range was improved by placing the tower on a new cribwork pier, built on the edge of the river, 345 feet in front of the old site, so that the front tower now stands S. 17° W. 1158 feet from the back range tower. The tower was also decreased in height so that it is now only 13 feet high. The light is elevated 15 feet above high water mark and should be visible 8 miles in the line of range.

Variation in 1902: 13° 30' W.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 911.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 14,098.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 26-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of December, 1902, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Wire Rope Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

27-2

1902–03

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,153,954 42	9,099,150 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	2,433,333 33	6,083,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,733,083 05	34,372,440 58
Savings Banks	56,468,941 66	58,668,132 37
Trust Funds	8,744,645 98	8,840,981 90
Province Accounts	16,672,677 11	16,672,361 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	5,943,946 00	4,750,754 35
Total Gross Debt	360,683,180 34	369,242,533 63
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	48,822,099 97	51,392,018 27
Other Investments	7,212,835 95	8,047,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	27,766,093 07	35,363,078 10
Total Assets	94,519,503 03	105,520,660 21
Total Net Debt	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
do 30th November	266,414,723 66	265,232,143 66
Decrease of Debt	251,046 35	1,510,270 24

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of December, 1901.	Total to 31st December, 1901.	Month of December, 1902.	Total to 31st December, 1902.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,548,557 99	15,810,647 70	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27
Excise	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50	1,174,705 32	6,127,616 67
Post Office	330,000 00	1,685,000 00	375,000 00	1,905,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	438,265 30	3,196,805 09	618,271 69	3,732,776 15
Miscellaneous	137,281 08	1,203,444 91	217,260 77	1,478,949 53
Total	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62
Expenditure	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99
Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	725,011 00	4,446,677 06	376,637 39	2,778,991 60
Dominion Lands	22,731 33	129,419 54	33,816 14	140,855 52
Militia, Capital	8,466 00	40,694 54	14,937 72	43,879 94
Railway Subsidies	574,775 00	1,642,381 00	28,713 33	802,308 53
Bounty on Iron and Steel	46,481 10	269,318 80	81,276 46	182,470 45
South Africa Contingent	38,627 51	173,054 21	10,873 00	176,566 47
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 109 47	— 337 10	— 405 09	— 1,096 67
Total	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05	545,848 95	4,123,975 84

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th January, 1903.

28-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 347,276 25
Provincial Notes	28,508 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,550,271 00
Dominion Fours	958,835 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,763,550 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	17,724,000 00
Total	$34,372,440 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th November, 1902		$20,955,330 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$22,901,996 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,372,440 58	
		$19,372,440 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,529,556 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,529,556 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$5,779,556 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th December, 1902.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

24-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of November, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	518,578 40	
Malt Liquor	142 30	
Malt	81,829 70	
Tobacco	325,357 97	
Cigars	91,841 75	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	3,490 12	
Seizures	60 15	
Other Receipts	2,682 76	
Total Excise Revenue		1,023,983 15
Hydraulic and other Rents		76 00
Minor Public Works		17 67
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,684 87
Gas Inspection		1,741 75
Electric Light Inspection		1,681 50
Law Stamps		1,357 50
Other Revenues		5,503 74
Grand Total Revenue		1,039,046 18

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th December, 1902.

25-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1902	42,654,015 78	Withdrawals during month	896,676
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,017,225 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,735 10		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1902	42,779,299 59
	43,675,975 88		43,675,975 88

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th December, 1902.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

25-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 30th November, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 31st Oct., 1902.	Deposits for Nov., 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, Nov., 1902.	Balance, on 30th Nov., 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	672,027 27	18,553 09	690,580 36	9,124 51	681,455 85
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,002,771 48	40,265 00	1,043,036 48	36,418 86	1,006,617 62
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,235,096 71	34,571 00	1,269,667 71	29,647 02	1,240,020 69
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,058 30	651 00	22,709 30	306 00	22,403 30
Amherst	350,407 48	5,974 00	356,381 48	11,780 27	344,601 21
Arichat	200,265 37	985 00	201,250 37	1,418 05	199,832 32
Barrington	170,589 26	763 00	171,352 26	1,404 34	169,947 92
Guysboro'	105,438 34	1,058 00	106,496 34	1,824 60	104,671 74
Halifax	2,474,531 92	23,022 00	2,497,553 92	31,138 58	2,466,415 34
Kentville	253,556 45	3,878 00	257,434 45	4,223 69	253,210 76
Lunenburg	342,295 29	3,141 00	345,436 29	3,494 99	341,941 30
Maitland	66,248 72	1,469 00	67,717 72	836 76	66,880 96
Pictou	254,230 66	1,888 00	256,118 66	909 28	255,209 38
Port Hood	127,465 63	851 00	128,316 63	2,168 85	126,147 78
Shelburne	146,840 15	2,162 00	149,002 15	1,383 59	147,618 56
Sherbrooke	75,655 96	602 00	76,257 96	2,142 20	74,115 76
Wallace	85,243 44	1,582 00	86,825 44	2,447 05	84,378 39
Weymouth	141,487 01	1,843 00	143,330 01	1,237 47	142,092 54
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,917 58	4,001 00	289,918 58	4,740 69	285,177 89
Fredericton	930,146 73	15,353 00	945,499 73	9,713 16	935,786 57
Newcastle	286,430 20	1,539 00	287,969 20	1,605 28	286,363 92
St. John	4,953,426 74	61,049 00	5,014,475 74	77,128 66	4,937,347 08
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,939,620 37	36,107 00	1,975,727 37	25,534 17	1,950,193 20
Total	16,121,751 06	261,307 09	16,383,058 15	260,628 07	16,122,430 08

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 10th December, 1902.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,085,806 91	180,000 00	73,448 23	14,432,597 00
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,657,718 11	83,000 00	277,680 27	7,054,598 38
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,743,525 02	263,000 00	351,128 50	21,487,195 38

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,438,904 76	1,092,800 76	4,822,017 05	557,723 00	.....	1,194,827 47	4,782,307 62	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	314,279 63	15,782,860 29
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	543,385 11	2,578,290 35	767,133 32	.....	513,914 00	2,130,794 87	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	108,584 23	7,595,340 88
Total	3,276,133 63	1,636,185 87	7,400,307 40	1,324,856 32	.....	1,708,741 47	6,913,102 49	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,793 01	422,863 86	23,378,201 17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 8th January, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$49,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds. $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$30,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	....Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, £14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager. Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST DECEMBER, 1902.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Boulevard St. Paul		Jacques Cartier ..Q.	Mrs. T. Poirier.
Claresholm	Sec. 26, Tp. 12, R. 27, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Wm. Moffat.
Cleland Corner	Yarmouth	Yarmouth. N.S.	James Cleland.
Latchford	Widdifield	Nipissing O.	John Bailey.
(a) Mansfield	Amherst	Cumberland. N.S.	Chas. B. Seaman.
Markerville	Sec. 35, Tp. 36, R. 2, W. 5th M	Alberta	O. Benedictson.
Marsh Bridge		St. John N.B.	J. K. Hamm.
St. Jean de la Croix (sub-office)	St. Louis de Mile End	Maisonneuve Q.	O. Charest.
(a) Shaw Brook	Moncton	Westmoreland N.B.	David Garland.
Sointula		Burrard B.C.	Dr. O. H. Beckman.
Stonefield Heights	Chatham	Argenteuil Q.	Wm. Brown.
(a) Waltham	Waltham	Pontiac Q.	D. Rochon.
Yreka		Vancouver B.C.	E. E. Potts.
Zadow	South Algoma	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Albert Zadow.

(a) Re-opened.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Garnham	District of Vancouver, B.C.	to Colquitz.
Hines Corner	County of Hants, N.S.	to McPhee Corner.
Mariposa	" Provencher, M.	to Sperling.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ashdown	District of Muskoka and Parry Sound, O.
Black River Depot	County of Pontiac, Q. Closed 31st October.
Bruces Landing	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
St. Louis de Beauce	County of Beauce, Q. Closed 12th November.
Oxford Centre	" Oxford, S.R., O. Closed 8th November
Pengarth	District of Assiniboia West.
Perley Depot	County of Pontiac, Q. Closed 31st October.
Ralph	" " " "
Rennie	" Selkirk, M.

Memorandum for Postmasters.

ADDENDUM.

SEVEN CENT POSTAGE STAMP.

The Department will, on or about the 24th December instant, be in a position to supply a 7c. postage stamp to ACCOUNTING Post Offices direct in the usual way. This stamp, which is of a yellow colour, will be especially convenient for postage and registration fee on single-rate letters, whilst it may also be used for other postage purposes to the extent of its face-value. The minimum quantity of the 7c. stamp to be issued to any Postmaster will be a half sheet, or 50 stamps. Demand for supply should be made by Postmasters on regular form of requisition in the space between the 5c. and 10c. denominations of list.

NON-ACCOUNTING Offices can obtain the 7c. stamp through the City Post Offices from which they are, respectively, authorized to procure their stamp supplies.

Post Office Department, Canada,
December, 1902.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, for an Act empowering the company to acquire or lease the railway of the St. Mary's River Railway, or for an amalgamation with such company on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and empowering the shareholders by by-law to fix the number of directors at such number as they from time to time think fit.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, Ont., 2nd January, 1903. 28–8

NOTICE.—The Western Alberta Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway and for an amendment to their Act of incorporation whereby the word "fourteen" shall be substituted for the word "twenty" in the 4th line of the 4th section.

Dated at Toronto, 28th November, 1902. 28–9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the St. Mary's River Railway Company, for an Act empowering the company to build extensions from a point at or near Spring Coulee, southwesterly to Cardston, Mountain View, and to any point in Range 1 west of Meridian 5, and from any point between Spring Coulee and Mountain View westerly to a point on the line of the C.P.R., between Range 2 west of Meridian 5 and Range 27 west of Meridian 4 ; and from Sterling easterly to a point in Range 4 west of Meridian 4 between the line of the C.P.R. and the International Boundary ; and branch lines or extensions not exceeding 30 miles in length in any one case, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

2nd January, 1903. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the International Railway Appliance Company, of Buffalo, N.Y., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 47961 dated the 21st day of January, 1895, for Improvements in Brake Shoes, and patent No. 48391 dated the 9th day of March, 1895, for Improvements in a Process for Making Brake Shoes, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1903. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario; thence in a north-westerly and westerly direction through the Provinces, Districts and Territories of Ontario, Keewatin, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia, or any other Province, District or Territory of British North America, to the Pacific Ocean at or near Port Simpson, or at or near Bute Inlet or such other point as may be hereafter determined by way of the Peace River or Pine River Pass, or such other pass as may be found most convenient, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter more clearly defined; with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines to Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson City in the Yukon Territory, and any other point or points in the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada; with power to build, purchase, or otherwise acquire and operate upon any navigable waters in any of the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, or from any point in the Dominion of Canada to any other point or points in or beyond the same, steam or other vessels and ferries for the purposes of the company; to engage in and to carry on an express and forwarding business on the company's railways and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land and water lots, and thereon erect, maintain and use wharfs, docks, dock yards, elevators, warehouses, bridges, hotels, restaurants, houses and other buildings, terminals and properties, and collect wharfage, storage, and other dues and charges for the use thereof; to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, &c., for the purposes of the company and for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electric power; to locate, acquire, work, develop and dispose of mines, and mineral lands, timber and timber lands; to crush, smelt and otherwise treat and dispose of the ore and products of any mine, and to construct and use any buildings and works necessary therefor; to construct and operate tramways and other ways and expropriate any lands required therefor; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed; to acquire and dispose of any rights in letters patent, franchises or patent rights, for the purposes of the company's undertaking; to acquire lands for, and to lay out, establish and control, parks and pleasure resorts; to acquire and utilise lands in Canada, or elsewhere, for the purpose of the company's undertakings, and to dispose thereof when not required; to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to mortgage, pledge or charge any of the assets and property of the company; to issue, sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of from time to time, bonds, common and preferred stock, debentures, or other securities of the company; to receive from any Government, corporation, company or individual, lands, loans, gifts of moneys or securities for money or other benefit of any kind in aid of the company's undertakings, and dispose thereof, to make arrangements with any Government or municipality respecting exemptions from taxation; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company, and to enter into contracts with any Government, corporation, company or individual in respect of such bonds, shares or other securities, or in respect of the construction, acquisition, or operation of railway, steamship, telegraph or telephone lines or any public or private improvements in any Province of Canada or elsewhere; together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view, or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertaking contemplated.

Dated this 15th day of December, A.D. 1902.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Alberta Central Railway Company; to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the line of railway by the said Act authorized to be constructed; and extending the line of railway authorized by the said Act from a point in Township 38, Range 23, west of the fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta in the North-west Territories, thence easterly to a point in Township 39, Range 11, west of the fourth Meridian, or near thereto.

GREENE & PAYNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Red Deer, Alberta, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1902. 28-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada," with power to transact and conduct a business of telegraphic communication by means of wireless or other telegraphy, and to establish, construct, maintain and operate such line, or lines, or system of magnetic, electric or other telegraph, or telegraphic communication, as may be necessary, incidental or advantageous thereto, or to the collection, transmission or delivery thereof, or of such messages, either in whole or in part, and to exercise and enjoy said powers in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or place in its jurisdiction, or between any point or points therein, and any island, province, country or place upon or near the Continent of America, or in the British Isles, or the Continent of Europe, or the Atlantic Ocean, or in any island, country or place situate in the Pacific Ocean or elsewhere, to, from or with which telegraphic communication or connection may be established from the Dominion of Canada:

And in connection therewith to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to properly establish or operate the same.

With power to acquire, hold, own mortgage, hypothecate and dispose of such real estate and personal property at such places within the Dominion of Canada as may be necessary for the company's undertaking, and to build upon and improve said property, including the right to enter upon such lands, water lots, foreshore or other places whatsoever, and to survey, and by due process of law take such part thereof, as may be necessary for the uses and purposes herein set forth, or in connection therewith, and to construct, lay or establish such telegraphic or other lines, wires or cables upon or over or under any lands, streams or other waters within the Dominion of Canada or contiguous thereto, either for its own purposes, or to connect with the lines or other facilities or means for communication of any other corporation or person engaged in the transmission of messages by any means whatsoever.

To enter into agreements and contracts with any city, town, village or municipality within the Dominion of Canada, or with the Dominion or Provincial Governments for the purpose of establishing such lines or systems of communication either in whole or in part, erecting stations, buildings, poles or communication of whatsoever kind, nature or description necessary or convenient in connection therewith, and to use and operate the same upon any public street, square or other public property within the precincts of any municipality or within any property belonging to the Crown.

To acquire, own and hold inventions, patents, patent rights, grants, licences or concessions, and to sell, convey or grant rights, licences, concessions or privileges thereunder.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of corporations, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership including voting upon stocks so held.

To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, the line or lines of any telegraph, telephone or cable company incorporated in Canada or elsewhere; to lend money

in aid of such company to enlarge or extend its properties, facilities or connections; to co-operate with, or make connection with, or undertake the operation of the properties of such company, or companies, in whole or in part, and generally to do all things to promote the conduct or expansion of its business, of transmitting information and messages, public and private, or the collection or delivery thereof.

To borrow money and to issue its bonds, promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the same by any real or personal property belonging to the corporation; to make and execute guarantee and indemnity and other bonds or assurances connected with or incidental to the exercise of its powers and conduct of its business.

To undertake the transmission of messages, communications or information for the public, or others with whom it may enter into contract, and to collect tolls for so doing.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 8th January, 1903. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point on the International Boundary line between the 2nd and 3rd Principal Meridians; thence northerly to the Town of Regina, thence northerly to a point at or near Craven; thence northeasterly to and through the Longlaketon and Strassburg Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence in a north-easterly direction to Carrot River in the District of Saskatchewan; thence to Fort Churchill in Hudson's Bay; with power to build a branch line from a point on the main line at or near Craven in a north easterly direction to and through the Loon Lake and Touchwood Hills Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence northerly to a point on the main line north of Big Quill Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of that portion of the line of the Qu'Appelle Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway Company lying between Regina and Craven; with power to amalgamate with or to lease or sell or otherwise dispose of the company's undertaking to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, with power to equip, construct and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build steam and other boats and to operate the same; to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines to generate electric or other power for heating, lighting, and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway, together with all such powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Canada Central Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act giving the said company power to construct and operate the following lines from or in connection with the main line of the said railway:—

1. From some point at or near Sudbury in the Province of Ontario to a point at or near Scotia Junction; thence southerly to some point at or near Balsam or Sturgeon Lakes in the Townships of Bexley, Verulam or Fenelon, continuing southerly to the City of Toronto.

2. From some point on the main line in the District of Keewatin or in the District of Saskatchewan to Port Churchill on Hudson's Bay.

3. A continuation of its main line from Tête Jaune Cache by way of the Thompson and Fraser River Valleys to Vancouver or New Westminster.

4. From some point on the Thompson River or some of its tributaries to Waddington Harbour or Bute Inlet.

5. From a point near the old site of Fort Assiniboia to some point on the Peace River and westerly to the Portland Canal on the Pacific.

6. From some point on the main line of said railway at or near the Montreal River in the Province of Ontario easterly to some point on the Gatineau River in the Province of Quebec.

And to exercise with regard to such lines all the powers and privileges given to the said company by its Act of incorporation.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of December, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the company by conferring upon the company authority to construct a line of railway from some point upon the company's present main line west of Whitney to some point at or near Sault Ste. Marie; also increasing the capital stock and bonding powers of the company and empowering it to issue debentures or other securities; and to acquire or establish hotels and pleasure resorts and to acquire, develop and utilize water powers; also to extend the time for the completion of the unconstructed portions of the lines of railway authorized to be constructed.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Dated Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to further amend its charter by giving to the said company power to guarantee titles to real estate and also to change the name of the said company from its present name to "The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited," and for other purposes

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company that in addition to the powers for which notice of application has already been given it will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the power to build a bridge over the St. John River and approaches thereto at or near Connors' Station or at or near the Winding Ledges on the line of the said railway in the said Province of New Brunswick.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of December, 1902. 26–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Imperial Company for the purpose of doing a general financial and trust business and dealing in government, municipal and general securities. Authority will also be asked to make advances to companies and contractors in connection with public works and works of all kinds, and to generally assist the carrying out of such enterprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company, for an Act—

1st, declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized to construct by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec (1 Edward VII, ch. 63) to be works for the general advantage of Canada ;

2nd, giving said company the power to extend its line from its present proposed terminus at a point north of Causapscal on the Intercolonial Railway, in the County of Rimouski, in the Province of Quebec, thence in a south-westerly direction to a point at or near Edmundston, on the St. John River, in the Province of New Brunswick ;

3rd, giving said company the power to construct a line running from Gaspé Basin, across the Townships of York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport and the seigniories of Grand River and of Pabos, in the County of Gaspé, and the Townships of Port Daniel, Hope and Cox, in the County of Bonaventure, and extending as far as the terminus of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, at or near Paspébiac in said County of Bonaventure, said line to be located as much as practicable within or near the limits of the parishes on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence ;

4th, giving said company, in connection with its undertaking, power—

(*a*) to construct, operate and maintain wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, elevators and warehouses, and acquire and operate steamers, barges and ferries for the purpose of navigating the St. Lawrence River and Gulf ; to own and operate ocean steamers ;

(*b*) to maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of its railway ;

(*c*) to acquire and operate mines, and exercise mining rights and privileges, and establish smelting and other works ;

(*d*) to acquire and use water powers and operate electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of its railway, and for other purposes ;

(*e*) to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation and forwarding business ;

(*f*) to receive from any government or person grants of land, money or other property in aid of the construction of its undertaking.

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26–9

THE Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to fix the time for the completion of its line, to authorize it to build branches not exceeding twenty-five miles in length and to enter into agreements with other companies for the sale or lease of its line, and to amalgamate with other companies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point on the Intercolonial Railway between Causapscal and Little Metis in the Province of Quebec to some point at or near Gaspé Bay in the said Province ; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators ; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith ; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business ; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same, and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired ; and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business ; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold stock, lands, timber and other property of and in any other terminal or transportation company ; and with power to carry on the business of a mining company, coal company or oil company ; and with all the other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point at or near the Bay of Seven Islands in the County of Saguenay in the Province of Quebec, thence westerly and south-westerly through the Counties of Saguenay and Chicoutimi by the most feasible route, to some point on the Saguenay River between Lake St. John and Tadousac, thence by the most direct and feasible route to the City of Quebec ; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators ; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage, and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith ; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business ; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same ; and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business ; and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired ; and with all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Quebec, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Rathbun Company, Limited, for an Act to repeal the Act 54 & 55 Victoria, chapter 122, 1891, now regulating the borrowing powers of the company, and to grant other borrowing powers to the company in substitution therefor, and to confirm the present debenture issue of the company, and to make all further necessary provisions in respect of the above matters, and for other purposes.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

Deseronto, 23rd December, A.D. 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a bank to be called "The Bank of Winnipeg" with head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

SCOTT & SCOTT,
34 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company with its head office at Montreal, with a capital stock of one million dollars, to be known as "The Federal Oil Company," with the object of—

Manufacturing, buying and selling petroleum oil and other products of petroleum oil lands; and, for said purposes, with authority and powers to acquire and dispose of real estate, timber limits, mineral lands and other real properties; to put down wells, develope such lands, carry on the business of piping, storing, tanking and warehousing refined and crude petroleum oil and other products, of such lands; to erect and dispose of refineries, saw mills, steam or electric railways, and any other appliances, structures, or means necessary or convenient for the effecting of the above mentioned object; to issue paid-up stock, preferred stock, or gold bonds, and to lease, purchase and otherwise acquire and to operate the business of any other companies, associations or kindred enterprises, to acquire and own stock in any other companies, or like enterprises; and with all other powers to be set forth in the proposed Act, or conferred by The Companies Clauses Act.

LOUIS BOYER,
Solicitor for applicant,
17 Place d'Armes Hill,
Montreal, P.Q.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., this 20th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE.—The Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the water course, raceway and other works authorized to be constructed by the Act incorporating the company; and also to change the name of the company to the Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Beamsville, the 23rd day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The City and County Bank" with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

DUNCAN DONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Rocky Mountain Railway & Coal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive its Act of incorporation, being chapter 58 of the Dominion Statutes of 1901; and of all the powers granted to said company by its said Act of incorporation as revived and amended by chapter 91 of the Dominion Statutes of 1894; and to amend the said Act of incorporation, as so revived and amended as aforesaid, by changing and adding to the names of the Provisional Directors of the said company.

JOHN R. COSTIGAN,
Advocate for the said company.

Dated at Calgary, N.W.T., this 3rd day of December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the majority of the shareholders of the Royal Marine Insurance Company will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to repeal the Act 2 Edward VII, cap. 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 17th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing them to increase the issue of Grand Trunk four per cent guaranteed stock created and authorized to be issued by the Grand Trunk Railway Act, 1884, to such an amount over and above that thereby authorized as the shareholders may direct and approve, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the 17th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming the company's issue of debenture stock, and confirming the exchange of debenture stock for the company's existing bonds, and to approve and validate any arrangement made, or which may be made, between the bondholders and the company, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the Calgary & Edmonton Ry. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 17th day of December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Midway and Vernon Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia to construct, to be works for the general advantage of Canada, extending the time within which it may construct the same, and giving to the company such powers as to maintaining and operating or disposing of its railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

WILSON, SENKLER & BLOOMFIELD,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate railways in Canada upon the Mono-rail system, to be operated by steam or electricity; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate electricity for the supply of heat and power and to dispose of the same; to acquire water rights from the Crown or from private individuals; to expropriate lands for the use of the company; to acquire timber limits and leases; to build and operate saw-mills; to acquire and hold real estate and to dispose of the same; to build dams, flumes, ditches, canals and other water ways and to collect tolls for the use of the same; to build and maintain bridges, roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein, and work, operate, develope and sell the same; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same; to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies or individuals; to construct, maintain tunnels for mining purposes; to receive bonuses, subsidies, privileges or other aid from any Government, municipality, company or individual; to build, maintain and

operate smelters or other works for the treatment of ores and minerals; to issue debentures, debenture stock and negotiable instruments and other securities; to acquire patents or licences in connection with patents; to promote companies, and all other powers incidental to the above objects.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 18th November, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize it to construct the following lines:—

1. A branch line from Wetaskiwin on its main line easterly a distance of 100 miles;
2. A branch line from a point between Lacombe and Red Deer on its main line easterly 100 miles;
3. A line from Strathcona, the present terminus of its railway to the Town of Edmonton by the most feasible route;
4. A branch line from some point at or near Edmonton in a northerly or north-westerly direction for a distance of 100 miles;

with power to extend along such lines its telegraph and telephone lines and operate the same, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies and which may not be included in its charter.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated this 18th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the "British Columbia Northern and Mackenzie Valley Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company with the approval of the Governor General in Council from Nasoga Gulf, or some other convenient point at or near the mouth of the Naas River in British Columbia by way of the Naas and Stikine Rivers to Dease Lake and thence by way of Dease River to the confluence of the Liard and Mackenzie Rivers, and from Dease Lake to Telegraph Creek and from the confluence of the Liard and Mackenzie Rivers by way of the Liard, Pelly and Stewart Rivers to Dawson, Yukon Territory; also from Dease Lake or some convenient point on its line south thereof to the eastern boundary of the Province, with power to connect with or make traffic arrangements with other railways; also to build and operate steamships and river steamers, to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to acquire water rights and exercise the rights of a power company under Part IV of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," to accept bonuses or aids from any government, municipal corporation, company or individuals; to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power, and to exercise such other powers and privileges as are incidental to or necessary to the beneficent carrying out of the above undertaking.

CHARLES H. LUGRIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 1st December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate "The Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company," being chapter 74 of the Statutes passed in the second year of the Reign of His Majesty King Edward VII by extending the time for the commencement of the construction of the railway for two years from the expiration of the time mentioned therefor in clause 11 of the said Act, and by extending the time for finishing and putting in operation the said railway for five years from the time mentioned in said clause 11, and authorizing the company, in addition to the lines authorized to be constructed by its charter or Act of incorporation, to construct the following extensions and branches:—

(*a*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Medicine Hat; running thence southerly to a point on the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America at or near the point where the Milk River crosses the said boundary.

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Township Thirty-one (31) Range Seventeen (17) west of the Fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta, running thence north-westerly to a point on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway at or near Ponoka Station; thence north-westerly to a point at or near Rocky Rapids on the North Saskatchewan River as Rocky Rapids is shown on the Dominion Government maps of the said district.

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near its crossing of the Battle River, running thence north-westerly to a point at or near Strathcona; thence crossing the North Saskatchewan River and running in a north-westerly direction crossing the Athabasca River at or near the mouth of the Macleod River; thence north-westerly crossing the Little Smoky River at or near its confluence with Moose Creek; thence north-westerly passing east of Sturgeon Lake to Big Smoky River, crossing the Big Smoky River and thence through the section of country shown on the Dominion Government maps as Grand Prairie; thence north-westerly across the Pine River, and thence to Hudson's Hope on the Peace River.

(*d*) Commencing at or near the point where the company's railway is authorized to cross the Athabasca River running thence nearly due north to a point on Lesser Slave Lake at or near the mouth of Drift Pile River.

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Strathcona; thence running to Edmonton and thence in a northerly direction to a point on the Athabasca River at or near Athabasca Landing.

(*f*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Battle River running thence in the north-easterly direction crossing the North Saskatchewan River at or near its confluence with Frog Creek; thence in a north-easterly direction crossing the Beaver River; thence north-westerly to a point at or near Water Hen Lake; and for such other changes and amendments to the said Act as may be necessary to give effect to the said changes or as may be in the company's interests.

THE MEDICINE HAT & NORTHERN
ALBERTA RAILWAY COMPANY,
By R. C. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Dated 5th December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build, construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard gauge from Dawson City in the North-west Territories, by the most direct and feasible route to a point on the northern boundary of the Province of British Columbia to connect with the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway; with authority also to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, and with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to construct and acquire, own and maintain wharfs, and docks in connection therewith; and to construct, own, acquire, equip and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to construct, own, equip and maintain steam and other boats and vessels and operate the same on any navigable waters; and to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and tele-

phone lines along the routes of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages, for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor, and to acquire and receive from any Government, corporation or persons grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with and to enter into traffic or other arrangement with railway, steamboat, or other companies, and for all rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act,—

1. To ratify and confirm a certain Resolution of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land passed on the 21st day of August, 1902—respecting the endowment of the Diocese of Moosonee, one of the Dioceses of the Church of England in Canada.

2. To authorize the Bishop of Moosonee to apply the Trust Funds comprised in a certain Indenture of the 13th of December, 1882, made by the Right Reverend John Horden, Donald Alexander Smith and George Stephen, in or towards the general purposes of the Diocese of Moosonee.

3. Declaring that the said funds shall be freed from the provisions of the said Indenture and made available for the general purposes of the said Diocese as aforesaid.

4. To ratify and confirm the application heretofore made of the income of such funds by the late Bishop or the present Bishop of the said Diocese or the trustees acting at their request or at the request of either of them, and to release the late trustees or the present trustees from any liability which they may have incurred by reason only of having applied the income of the said funds in or towards the general purposes of the said diocese.

5. To confer all powers which may be deemed necessary and for such other purposes as appear necessary or desirable in the premises.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of December, 1902. 24-11

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Digby and Sydney Railway Company with power to construct a railway commencing from a point at or near the Town of Digby, thence to a point at or near Windsor Junction passing through the Counties of Digby, Annapolis, Queens, Lunenburg and Halifax, thence in an easterly direction to Mulgrave through the Counties of Guysboro and Antigonish, thence in an easterly direction to the Town of Sydney, Cape Breton, with power to construct branch lines from any point on the proposed line. With further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks ; to equip, own, and build boats and to operate the same ; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point on the eastern boundary of British Columbia known as the South Kootenay Pass, thence in a north-easterly direction to the Town of Cardston, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, thence north-easterly to a point on the Crow's Nest Railway between Lethbridge and McLeod, thence north to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Medicine Hat and Gleichen, thence north easterly to a point at or near the Post Office of Battleford, thence north-easterly to a point at or near the Town of Prince Albert, thence north-easterly to a point on the West Coast of Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill, with power to construct branch lines from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length, with power to connect with the railway systems of the United States, also with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Winnipeg Western Land Corporation, Limited, for an Act defining the method of ascertaining the profits of the company and authorizing the repayment of capital to the shareholders.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company, Limited, for an Act defining the method of ascertaining the profits of the company and authorizing the repayment of capital to the shareholders.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902. 23-9

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said company's works.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 4th December, 1902. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Bank of Montreal for an Act providing that after the passing of the same all shares of the capital stock of said Bank shall be of the par or nominal value of one hundred dollars each, and further providing for the due subdivision of all the then existing shares of said capital stock into said shares of the par or nominal value of one hundred dollars each, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 5th December, A.D. 1902. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, by the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company for an Act to extend the time in which the said railway and its branches shall be completed, and for other purposes.

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and Treasurer, K. & P. Ry.

Kingston, 22nd November, 1902. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a bank to be called "The Home Savings Bank of Canada" with head office at the City of Toronto, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments; also with power to acquire the assets and the good-will of The Home Savings and Loan Company, Limited; and to take over its deposits; and to allot shares of the capital stock of the bank to the shareholders of the said Loan Company in lieu of shares in the company; and to enter into agreement with said company for transfer of its assets and good-will.

J. J. FOY,
80 Church Street, Toronto,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1902. 22-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Edmonton Street Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an amendment to their Act of incorporation (57-58 Vic. 1894, c. 71,) to enable to company to construct street railway or tramway lines (operated by any motive power other than steam) radiating in any direction from the Town of Edmonton, for a distance not exceeding fifty miles, instead of only ten miles, as now authorized by the said Act, and to enable the company to enter into agreements, not merely with the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, but also with any other railway companies, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

BECK, EMERY & DUBUC,
Advocates for the said company.

Dated at Edmonton, this 13th day of November, A.D. 1902. 21-11

TAKE Notice that an application by The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canadian Order of The Woodmen of the World, being 56 Victoria chap. 92, for the purpose of enabling the said Order to undertake Insurance by way of Sick and Funeral Benefits to the members of the Order only, and for the purpose of changing the date of the annual general meeting of members, and for other purposes.

T. H. LUSCOMBE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at London, Canada, this 28th day of October, A.D. 1902. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Canada Permanent & Western Canada Mortgage Corporation by conferring upon the said corporation in addition to its present powers the right to lend money on the security of, or purchase or invest in the debentures, bonds, fully paid up stocks and other securities of any chartered or incorporated company (British or Foreign), and for other purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
FASKEN & RIDDELL,
58 Wellington Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of November, 1902. 21-9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To re-arrange the bonded indebtedness of the Central Ontario Railway and to confer upon the bondholders in lieu of the shareholders of the company the right to vote at all shareholders' and other meetings of the company.

2. To incorporate the purchaser or purchasers of the Central Ontario Railway at the sale to be held pursuant to the judgment of the High Court of Justice in the action of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation suing on behalf of themselves and also on behalf of all the bondholders of the Central Ontario Railway, plaintiffs, *vs* The Central Ontario Railway, defendants, as a railway company under the name of "The Central Ontario Railway" or some other name with the powers ordinarily vested in railway companies under the provisions of The Railway Act.

3. To authorize the sale of the Central Ontario Railway and undertaking or any part thereof.

4. For such other powers incident or necessary to the sale of the said railway and reconstruction of its finances, including its bonded indebtedness and stock as may be thought necessary.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
FASKEN & RIDDELL,
58 Wellington St. East, Toronto.
Solicitors for Thomas G. Blackstock and other bondholders of The Central Ontario Railway.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1902. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating as a Dominion railway, the Nicola, Kamloops and Similkameen Coal and Railway Company, incorporated under an Act of the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia; to fix and determine the point of commencement of such railway, and to enable the company to lay out, construct and operate an extension of the line of railway from the Nicola Valley along the Nicola River to connect with the Canadian Pacific Railway and also from a point on the said railway to a point at, or near Hope, and thence to Chilliwhack, with power to construct a bridge over the Fraser River. The said railway to have all the franchises, powers, rights, privileges and authorities conferred on the said company, under the said Provincial Act, and to fix and determine the time for the commencement and construction of the said railway.

G. F. HARMAN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 7th day of November, A.D. 1902. 20-9

NOTICE.—The Ottawa Northern and Western Railway Company (an amalgamation of the two companies formerly known as the Pontiac Pacific Junction Railway Company and the Ottawa Northern and Western Railway Company) will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its approaching session, for the passing of an Act extending the time now prescribed by law for the commencement and completion of the railway, extensions and branches authorized to be constructed by the Acts 62-63 Victoria, chapter 84, and 63-64 Victoria, chapter 72.

H. L. MALTBY,
20-9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next Session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Edmonton and Peace River Railway Company, to construct and operate a line or lines railway commencing at the Town of Edmonton, thence northerly to Athabasca Landing, thence following the Athabasca River, in a northwesterly direction crossing said river at its junction with the Little Slave River, thence following the Little Slave River westward to the Lesser Slave Lake, thence following either side of Lesser Slave Lake to its western limit, thence in a north westerly direction to Peace River opposite Fort Dunvegan, thence proceeding generally in a westerly direction on the south side of Peace River to the Forks of Pine River, in the Province of British Columbia; with power to build a branch line from a point on the main line in a southerly direction to Grand Prairie. With further power to construct a tramway at Vermillion Rapids on Peace River and at the Portages on Slave River. With power to equip, construct and operate branch lines, to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build

boats and to operate the same; to equip own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate electric power for heating, lighting and motive power; to expropriate land necessary for the said railway, and to levy and to collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to said line of railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, Canada, this 12th day of November, 1902. 20–9

NOTICE.—The British Columbia Southern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for commencement and completion of the railway which it was authorized by the Act of the Parliament of Canada, 62-63 Victoria, chapter 55, to construct, acquire and operate between a point on its railway in the neighbourhood of Fort Steele and a point at or near Golden on the Canadian Pacific Railway.

By order of the Board,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 13th November, 1902. 20–9

NOTICE.—The Great North West Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time within which it may finish the construction of its railway.

By order of the Board,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 13th November, 1902. 20–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Eastern Townships Bank, for an Act providing for the change of the denomination of the shares of the Bank from fifty to one hundred dollars, and providing for the substitution of such shares for the existing shares, which are fifty dollars each.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Southern Central Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from Vancouver in British Columbia northerly and easterly by way of the Kootenay Pass to some point on the Old Man River in the District of Alberta; thence north-easterly through Saskatchewan to some point on the Churchill River; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes; and to own and operate steamships, ferries, and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of December, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Lumbermen's Fire Insurance Company, with all necessary rights and powers usually given to Fire Insurance Companies.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 29th December, 1902. 27–9

TAKE Notice that the Brandon and South Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To amend section 3 of the Act of incorporation, 53 Victoria, chapter 86, by providing for an extension of the said railway from Gladstone to a point at or near Lake Winnipegosis, thence in a northerly direction to a point at or near the River Saskatchewan.

2. To amend section 10 of the said Act by inserting the words "or any other railway company" after the word "Company" in the second line of said section.

3. For an extension of time for the construction and completion of the said railway and its branches, and for other amendments to the said Act.

CLARKE, BOWES & SWABEY,
Solicitors for the company.

23–9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act extending the time for the construction of the company's railway and for the expenditures on the construction provided for by the Acts relating to the company and renewing the corporate powers of the company and declaring the same to be in force and amending the said Acts providing that the company may extend its line to the River Saskatchewan after it has constructed its railway from Calgary to a point in Range 23, west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and amending the said Acts in such respects as may be necessary.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS.

Dated 21st November, 1902. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada North-West Land Company, Limited, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the said company by conferring upon the said company power to repay capital to the shareholders, and to apply the Reserve Fund established by section 11 of the said Act for the purposes therein set forth, by the repayment of capital by instalments to the holders of the preferred shares *pari passu*, instead of by means of a scheme of drawing as in said section authorized and provided.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a company to be called the "Coast Yukon Railway Company," to construct, equip, and operate a railway from a point on or near Kitimaat Inlet, Douglas Channel, British Columbia; thence to Atlin Lake; thence to the Yukon River; thence to the International Boundary Line between Alaska and Yukon Territory, *via* the City of Dawson.

With power to construct and own boats and wharves, telegraph and telephone lines, to generate electrical power, and to collect tolls, and all powers incidental to a railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 12th day of November, A D. 1902. 22–9

THE Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the City of Montreal hereby gives notice that it shall apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to create a capital and to change its name into that of "Montreal Fire Insurance Company."

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Solicitor for said Co.

Montreal, 24th November, 1902. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Huron and Ontario Railway Company for an Act to amend the Act 59 Victoria, chapter 20, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the building of the line of railway and branches by said Act authorized, to renew, if necessary, the powers granted by said Act, and to confirm the appointment of the persons named in said Act as directors of said company or to appoint other person or persons in lieu of some or all of such directors, to authorize the construction of a branch line from some point on the main line between Shelburne and Bradford to the City of Toronto; and to amend section twelve of said Act by permitting the company to amalgamate with any railway company.

M. McNAMARA,
of Walkerton, Ontario,
President.

A. McK. CAMERON,
of Meaford, Ontario,
Secretary.

Dated at Walkerton, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Institute of Amalgamated Engineering, with all necessary rights and powers.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON & HALES,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 10th November, 1902. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 51 (Canada) by inserting the word "consolidated" before the word "debenture" where it occurs in the second section of the said Act, and authorizing the company to issue consolidated debenture stock ranking *pari passu* with the consolidated debenture stock issued or authorized under other Acts relating to the company, in lieu of bonds in respect of the Pheasant Hills Branch of the company's railway as constructed or to be constructed and in lieu of bonds in respect of any branch railway constructed or to be constructed under the powers contained in the company's charter, and in all cases where the company is authorized to issue bonds, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the North-west Bank of Canada for the purpose of carrying on a general bank and banking business as provided in The Banking Act.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba this first day of December, 1902. 24-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Brockville and Western Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring, completing and operating the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, with authority to build a railway bridge across the River St. Lawrence opposite Brockville in connection with said railway.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 29th December, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build a branch line from a point on its main line between Yorkton and Prince Albert westerly and north-westerly to a point on the North Saskatchewan River in the vicinity of Battleford; thence to a point at or near Wetaskiwin on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway; and also a branch line from a point at or near Churchbridge on the said main line southerly to a junction with the Pheasant Hills Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Esterhazy.

By order of the Board,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point on the North Fork River at or near Bull Park in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, to a point in the Crow's Nest Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Cowley, in the District of Alberta, with authority to construct branches from any point on the proposed line, not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

C. E. D. WOOD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 28th day of November, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Cardiff Railway Company," to construct a railway utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Section 31, Township 6, Range 3, west of the Fifth Meridian in the North-west Territories, thence by the most feasible and practicable route to a point on the Crow's Nest Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near the Village of Frank, Alberta, with authority to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic or running arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Railway or any other company authorized to build lines of railway along or near the said road or any part thereof, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, in connection with the said railway and for the use of the public, roadways, teamways, steam and other vessels, ferries, roads, docks, water rights, dams, and flumes; to acquire and use water powers; to generate and transmit and deal in electricity and electric power, together with such powers to maintain and dispose of its railway works, and such other powers and privileges are as usually given to railway companies.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December A.D. 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(*née*) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Francis Schooley, of the Village of Holland, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a

Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Maria Schooley, now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Bank of Hamilton Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this third day of September, A.D. 1902. 11-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, general agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1902. 24-10

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Reid Steele, of the City of Montreal in the District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Railway Auditor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Minnie Clara Steele, formerly of the City of Montreal, at present living at the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, married woman, on the grounds of adultery.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for James Reid Steele.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of September, A.D. 1902. 10-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Florence Gough, at present of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, formerly of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Charles Archer Gough, of the said City of Ottawa, civil servant, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 17th day of July, 1902. 3-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ronald Miles Smith, of the Village of Chesterville, in the County of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Grace Smith, formerly of the Township of Winchester, in said County of Dundas, but now of the State of Minnesota, in the United States of America, on the ground of bigamy and adultery.

RITCHIE, LUDWIG & BALLANTYNE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the 7th day of July, 1902. 3-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an agreement dated the 6th day of December, 1902, made between the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company; the Winnipeg Transfer Railway Company (Limited); the Portage and North Western Railway Company and the Waskada and North Eastern Railway Company, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 73 of the Statutes of Canada for the year 1901, providing for the amalgamation of the said four companies into one company under the name of "The Manitoba Railway Company," was by order of the Governor General in Council, dated the 22nd day of December, 1902, approved; and that a duplicate of the said agreement was filed in the Department of the Secretary of State on the 29th day of December, 1902.

JAMES FISHER,
Solicitor for the said companies.

Winnipeg, 31st December, 1902. 28-1

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 2nd day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, the 19th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1902. 28-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the sixteenth day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 29th December, 1902. 28-5

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 22nd January, 1903, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.

Montreal, 6th January, 1903. 28-2

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held in the company's office, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 11th February, at 12.15 p.m.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

28–5

THE COPYRIGHT ACT.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Interim Copyright of a design for a "Calendar or Hanger for a Biscuit Manufacturer" has been registered in the office of the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa, by Harold Taylor Smith of Toronto, author and proprietor.

CROMBIE, WORRELL & GWYNNE,
Solicitors for the said Harold T. Smith.

28–1

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1903, at the City of Ottawa, application will be made to the Governor General in Council to sanction an agreement for the purchase by this company of certain of the assets of the Vancouver, Westminster, Northern and Yukon Railway Company;

And notice is hereby given that all persons interested in such application may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

JAMES JEFFREY,
Secretary.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 3rd day of January, 1903. 28–9

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Bank of Montreal, after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *Gazette*, a newspaper published in the City of Montreal, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving the following by-law of the Bank:—

BY-LAW No. 13.

Whereas the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal is now $12,000,000, and it is expedient that the same should be increased;

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the special general meeting held at the head office of the Bank of Montreal, the seventh day of January, 1903,—

(1) That the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal be, and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $2,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $200 each (£50 currency).

(2) The said increased stock shall, when the Directors so determine, and from time to time if they think fit, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata*, and at such rate as is fixed by the Directors, but no fraction of a share shall be so allotted; provided that in no case shall a rate be fixed by the Directors which will make the premium (if any) paid or payable on such stock so allotted, exceed the percentage which the reserve fund of the Bank then bears to the paid up capital stock thereof.

(3) Any stock allotted from time to time which is not taken up by the shareholders to whom such allotment has been made within six months of the time the notice of the allotment was mailed to his address, or which any shareholder declines to accept, and, or, any shares which shall not be allotted by reason of the provision hereinbefore contained against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public, at such times, in such manner, and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager Bank of Montreal.

Montreal, 7th January, 1903. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company will be held on Tuesday, the tenth day of February next, at the office of the company No. 30 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, at eleven o'clock a.m., to approve and sanction a certain agreement made between the said company and the Great Northern Railway of Canada, for the sale of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, with its equipments, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, franchises, assets, and generally all things appertaining to the said railway as executed by the said two companies on the third day of October last (1902), and as same may have been further amended.

By order of the Board of Directors,

T. E. NORMAND,
Assistant-secretary.

28–4

THE MOLSONS BANK.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Molsons Bank will be held at the head office of the Bank, St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, on Monday, the twenty-third day of February, 1903, at three p.m., for the following purposes:—

1. To consider an increase of the capital stock of the Bank by the issuing of such number of shares as may be determined, of the par value of fifty dollars each, and, if deemed advisable, to pass a by-law for the purpose of carrying such increase into effect.

2. To consider the changing of the shares of the capital stock of the Bank into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each, and, if deemed advisable, to authorize the directors to apply to the Parliament of Canada for an Act to give effect to the determination of the meeting.

By order of the Board,

JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager.

Montreal, 9th January, 1903. 28–1

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, South West corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 4th day of February next, at noon.

By order of the Directors,

ERNEST S. BALL,
Manager.

28–3

MANITOULIN AND NORTH SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon, to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 8th January, 1903. 28–5

ALGOMA CENTRAL & HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on Tuesday the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon, to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 8th January, 1903. 28–5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the head office, 7 and 9 King Street East, on Tuesday, the 27th of January, 1903, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

F. W. BAILLIE,
General manager.

Toronto, Ont., 30th Dec., 1902. 27–4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 138.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 2nd day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1902. 27–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company and The Great Northern Railway of Canada will apply to the Governor in Council on Tuesday, the third day of March next (1903), at twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to approve and sanction a certain agreement made for the sale of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company with its equipments, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, etc., and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies on the third day of October last (1902), and approved by the shareholders and as same may be further amended and approved by the above companies and the shareholders, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26–10

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Eastern Townships Bank will be held at its banking-house, in the City of Sherbrooke, on the tenth day of February next, nineteen hundred and three, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:

1. To take into consideration the advisability of passing a by-law authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the Bank, by such amount as may be determined at such meeting.

2 To change, if thought advisable, the present date of the annual meeting of the Bank (the first Wednesday in the month of June in each year) to the first Wednesday in the month of December in each year, or such other date as may be determined at such meeting, and to that end to make such amendment to By-law No. 1 of the shareholders of the Bank as may be necessary.

3. To authorize the directors to apply to the Dominion Parliament for an Act to change the denomination of the existing shares of the capital stock of the Bank, or the shares of any increase of capital, into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors E. T. Bank.

Sherbrooke, 12th December, 1902. 25–6

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the current half-year, at the rate of five per centum per annum, has been declared and will be payable at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, on and after the 2nd February next.

By order of the Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 26th December, 1902. 26–5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 4.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on the 31st December, 1902, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 28th day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 17th December, 1902. 26–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd December, 1902. 26–5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of The Bank of Ottawa to apply to the Treasury Board of the Government of the Dominion of Canada for a certificate approving of the undermentioned by-law, which was duly passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank held on 10th December instant.

SHAREHOLDERS BY-LAW No. 14

To increase the capital stock of The Bank of Ottawa from the sum of two millions of dollars to the sum of three millions of dollars.

The shareholders of the Bank of Ottawa in annual general meeting assembled enact as follows:—

1st. That the capital stock of The Bank of Ottawa be and the same is hereby increased from the sum of two millions of dollars, to the sum of three millions of dollars, by the issue of ten thousand new shares of one hundred dollars each, and the new shares shall be issued at such time, and at such price, and in such manner as the directors may determine, and as is provided in The Bank Act.

2nd. That application shall be made by the directors of the Bank to the Treasury Board of the Government of Canada for a certificate approving of this by-law, pursuant to the provisions of The Bank Act.

Passed at the banking-house of the Bank in the City of Ottawa, this tenth day of December, 1902.

{ Seal of Bank. }

GEORGE HAY,
President.

By order of the Board,

GEO. BURN,
General manager.

24–5

VANCOUVER, VICTORIA AND EASTERN RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the above named company will be held at the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, on Tuesday, the 20th day of January, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing directors.

By order,

A. S. INNES,
Secretary.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1902. 25–4

EXCHANGE BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, in Yarmouth, N.S., on Tuesday, the thirteenth day of January next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board,

T. V. B. BINGAY,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 8th December, 1902. 24–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of shareholders of the Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., for the election of directors, and other business, will be held at the banking-house, at Yarmouth, on Wednesday, the 14th day of January next, at 3 o'clock p.m.

By order of the directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 13th December, 1902. 24–5

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that the Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada, and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Royal Insurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release, on Monday, the second day of March, 1903, of its securities; and that its Canada policyholders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
per GEORGE SIMPSON.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1902. 22–13

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has deposited in the offices of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, the plan and a description of the site of a wharf proposed to be built by him on the southerly side of the Miramichi River, and in the Town of Chatham in the County of Northumberland, N.B.; and that duplicates of the said plan and description have been deposited in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the said County of Northumberland, at Newcastle in the said County. Also that application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for approval of the said plan and site and of the building of the said wharf.

RICHARD D. WALSH.

Dated Chatham, N.B., 8th December, 1902 24–5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, Halifax, on Wednesday, the 11th day of February next. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th December, 1902. 27–5

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held on Monday the 2nd day of February, 1903, at the company's offices, in the Town of Trenton, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to consider the notice which has been given by T. G. Blackstock of his intention to apply to Parliament for an Act to rearrange the bonded indebtedness of the company and to confer on the bondholders in lieu of the shareholders the right to vote at company meetings and conferring power to sell the railway of the company and for other powers incident to such sale, and the reconstruction of the company's finances, and to give directions in regard to such application.

To confirm the election of directors at a meeting of shareholders held on the 13th day of October, 1902, or to elect new directors instead of directors who have resigned or ceased to be qualified.

To consider the pending litigation in regard to the company's affairs and specially the proceedings taken to set aside a judgment obtained for the sale of the company's railway and to give directions in regard to the same.

To consider the course to be adopted in view of the appointment of a receiver and manager of the railway.

The directors having been requested by the undersigned shareholders in accordance with the Statutes in that behalf to convene a special meeting for the above purpose and having failed to call the same, the meeting of which this notice is now given is called by the undersigned shareholders representing one-fourth in value and over of the subscribed stock.

S. J. RITCHIE,
T. M. KIRKWOOD,
ROBERT FRASER.

27–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 23 décembre 1902.

THOMAS DALZIEL COWPER, de la ville de Welland, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge adjoint de la cour de Comté du comté de Welland, dans la dite province, durant l'absence en permission de Son Honneur le Juge Fitzgerald.

—

3 janvier 1903.

ARTHUR LEWIS SIFTON, de Régina, dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest du Canada, écuyer, un des conseils du Roi : Juge en chef de la cour Suprême des territoires du Nord-Ouest susdits, en remplacement de l'Honorable Thomas Horace McGuire, démissionnaire.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au huitième jour du mois de décembre courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le DIX-NEUVIÈME jour du mois de JANVIER prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans la dite Puissance, ce CINQUIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent deux, et de Notre Règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
23-tf Canada.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 744,688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 5e jour de décembre 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que des demandes ont été reçues pour acquérir des terres le long de la rivière Winnipeg dans la province du Manitoba, et dans le district d'Ungava, qui sont assujéties aux dispositions du par. 5 de l'article 29 de l'Acte des terres fédérales qui stipule que nulle subdivision légale ou autre étendue de terres fédérales qui contiendra un pouvoir d'eau, ne sera vendue autrement que par autorité d'un arrêté en conseil,—

A ces causes il a plu au Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser, et il autorise par le présent le ministre de l'Intérieur de disposer de toutes demandes de terres le long de la rivière Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, et dans le district d'Ungava, aux conditions suivantes, savoir :—

Que la vente à chaque requérant n'excède pas six cent quarante acres en étendue, et que les conditions de la vente soient fixées à pas moins que le taux courant de trois piastres l'acre, payable un quart comptant, et la balance en trois versements annuels égaux, portant intérêt à cinq pour cent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation James Cummings MacGowan, jeune, manufacturier, de la cité de Pittsfield, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Jacob Daniel Kuppenheimer, marchand, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Samuel Abrahams, agent, Léon Garneau, avocat, et Henry Weinfield, étudiant en droit, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Entreprendre comme industrie active la Oriental Silk Company aujourd'hui exercée à Pittsfield, dans l'Etat du Massachussetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, y compris les fonds de commerce, machines, créances, droits d'action et achalandage de cette industrie, et payer pour cela au propriétaire ou aux propriétaires la somme de $10,000 délivrant à tel propriétaire ou propriétaires des actions dûment acquittées au pair pour cette somme aussitôt que la compagnie sera constituée et organisée, et de continuer cette industrie qui consiste en la manufacture et commerce du fil de soie, tissus de soie et toutes sortes de soieries ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout en Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Oriental Silk Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Charles H. Worsnop, de Halifax, Angleterre, manufacturier ; James W. Pyke, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand ; Henry Edward Hodgson, de Cleckheaton, Angleterre, manufacturier; Thomas Palmer Howard, de Montréal, gérant, et Charles D. Gaudet, de Montréal, avocat pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer le commerce d'acétyloïde et d'acétylène, y compris celui des poêles à gaz acétyloïde et acétylène, à l'huile, au gaz et à l'électricité, et autre outillage, de lampes, d'appareils d'éclairage, de chauffage et de cuisine, la manufacture et la vente d'acétyloïde, la pose d'appareils d'éclairage, l'industrie de fondeurs en général, d'ingénieurs, de finisseurs en bronze, de tourneurs en métaux, de galvanisateurs, de vernisseurs, de graveurs, et d'emboutisseurs, et fabricants de poinçons et d'étampes, de ferblantiers et d'ouvriers en tôle, de vendeurs, marchands et facteurs des susdits articles, acquérir des droits d'auteur et des brevets d'invention et toute propriété et autres industries nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; la compagnie se propose d'exercer son industrie par tout le Canada sous le nom de "The Eclipse Lighting and Heating Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Robert D. McGibbon, conseil du Roi, Thomas Chase-Casgrain, conseil du Roi, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et Montague Miller, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, vendre, importer, élever, engraisser et disposer des porcs, cochons, bétail, volaille, provisions et gibier, et des céréales, légumes, fruits, et tous les produits secondaires de la ferme ou de la mer, et tous leurs produits secondaires, et tous les autres produits alimentaires en provenant ; et les tuer, conserver, fondre, sécher, emboîter, paquer, mariner et autrement les fabriquer et traiter, et les mettre sur le marché et en disposer, et de tous articles faits de ces choses, comme la dite compagnie le jugera avantageux pour elle.

2. Construire, maintenir, changer et exploiter, gérer, jouir et conduire tous bâtiments, travaux, outillage, machinerie, quais, docks, boutiques, entrepôts, magasins, parcs à animaux, marchés, cours à bestiaux, hangars, porcheries, abattoirs et fonderies nécessaires ou commodes pour les objets de la compagnie.

3. Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, qui peut être exercée en conjonction avec celle de la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, ou qui peut lui être profitable ou avantageuse ; et acquérir et détenir des parts dans tout navire ou navires en conjonction avec les affaires de la compagnie, et les gérer, naviguer et exploiter ; et acquérir et détenir des parts dans toute compagnie constituée dans le but de posséder, gérer et exploiter des navires, et louer et affréter ces navires.

4. Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, utiliser, posséder, exploiter et introduire, et vendre, céder et autrement disposer toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, améliorations et procédés employés relativement à des lettres patentes du Canada ou ailleurs, ou autrement ; et utiliser, exercer, développer, louer ou autrement faire valoir tous tels marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, licences, procédés, et autres choses semblables, ou tous tels droits ou propriété.

5. Manufacturer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des machines et tous les appareils nécessaires ou utiles dans l'industrie de la compagnie, et de les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer.

6. Acquérir, maintenir, équiper et exploiter des outillages, entrepôts et navires frigorifiques, et les employer et exploiter pour les fins de la compagnie, et louer le tout ou toute partie d'iceux pour l'emmagasinage des effets d'autres personnes, et aussi recevoir les effets d'autres pour emmagasinage frigorifique.

7. Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer.

8. Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, sous le nom de "The Dominion Packing Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 23e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Eugène Lafleur, avocat et conseil du Roi, Gordon Walters MacDougall, avocat, Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Laurence Kalisz Stephens, étudiant en droit, et William James Henderson, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir la propriété, les biens et le commerce autrefois exercés par la Canadian Woollen Mills Company à St-Hyacinthe, P.Q., aux conditions quant au paiement au moyen de l'émission d'actions acquittées dans le fonds social de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront convenues ; acquérir toute autre industrie de la même nature que celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage aux conditions quant au paiement au moyen de l'émission d'actions ou d'obligations de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront convenues ; faire le commerce de marchands, manufacturiers et commerçants de toutes sortes de nouveautés et de toutes matières et fournitures s'y rattachant ou entrant dans leur confection ; avoir le droit d'employer les fonds de la compagnie, ou telle partie de ces fonds que le conseil de direction décidera dans l'achat du capital-actions d'autres corporations de même nature, sujet toutefois aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; avoir le droit de vendre l'entreprise en tout ou en partie et de se fusionner dans toute autre compagnie aux conditions que la compagnie approuvera en assemblée générale des actionnaires, et d'acquérir les droits de brevet et licences qui seront nécessaires ou utiles ou de quelque manière reliées aux affaires de la compagnie, et de les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Woollen Manufacturing Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de sept cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en sept mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Joshua Collins, manufacturier, François Samuel Mackay, notaire, Auguste Léonce Rinfret, avocat, François-Xavier Turgeon, étudiant en droit, et Maurice Loranger, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou autrement disposer de sacs faits de jute, coton et lin, et

vendre et confectionner tous les matériaux qui y sont employés, et faire toute affaire légitime se rapportant ou de quelque manière reliée aux dits objets ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Standard Bag Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'octobre 1902, constituant en corporation George Defoy, aîné, marchand de pianos, George Defoy, jeune, comptable, Jean-Baptiste Brassard, agent d'immeubles, Joseph Dulion de Lamirande, imprimeur, Charles Edouard Dumontier, comptable, Louis de Gonzague Alfred Dumontier, agent de recouvrements, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter des lots vacants de terre dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, dans le but d'y ériger des bâtiments de divers genres, pour vendre à des conditions faciles à la classe ouvrière, sous le nom de "Association de construction des Ouvriers du district de Montréal" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour d'octobre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX PERSONNES PROJETANT DE VISITER LE TRANSVAAL OU LA COLONIE DE LA RIVIÈRE ORANGE.

AVIS est donné au public que des permis sont encore nécessaires pour entrer dans le Transvaal ou la colonie de la Rivière Orange, sauf pour les personnes exemptes aux termes de l'ordonnance citée plus bas. Ces permis sont délivrés à tous les ports de la côte dans l'Afrique Australe britannique, à Bulawayo et à Lourenço Marques.

On conseille à ceux qui ont l'intention de visiter les nouvelles colonies d'expédier leurs demandes de permis au moins une semaine avant leur départ, afin que les permis puissent être prêts à leur arrivée et ainsi éviter des retards et des ennuis.

Les sujets britanniques doivent adresser leurs demandes au Secrétaire des Permis au port de destination.

Les étrangers doivent transmettre leurs demandes par l'entremise de leurs représentants consulaires.

Les personnes qui passent *viâ* Baie Delagoa doivent adresser leurs demandes au consul général de Sa Majesté britannique, Lourenço Marques.

On peut obtenir des formules de demande au Secrétariat d'Etat, Ottawa.

L'extrait suivant de l'Ordonnance concernant le maintien de la paix, Transvaal, est publié pour renseignement. Les termes de l'Ordonnance concernant le maintien de la paix, colonie de la Rivière Orange, articles 19 à 23, sont *mutatis mutandis* identiques :—

"19.—Après la date de la présente ordonnance personne n'entrera dans cette colonie sans un permis accordé en vertu des termes de la présente ordonnance, à moins—

(*a*) Qu'il ait résidé et ait été dans cette colonie ou la colonie de la Rivière Orange le 31 de mai 1902, et n'ait pas depuis cette date été expulsé de cette colonie ou de la colonie de la Rivière Orange, ni reçu ordre de la quitter.

(*b*) Qu'il ait depuis le 31 mai 1902, et avant la date de la présente ordonnance reçu de quelque autorité dûment constituée un permis ou autre autorisation formelle d'entrer dans cette colonie.

(*c*) D'être une personne tombant sous les dispositions de l'article 2 des termes de capitulation signés à Prétoria le 31 de mai 1902, et publiés dans l'extra de la *Gazette*, daté le 3 de juin 1902.

(*d*) D'être une personne employée dans la marine ou le service militaire de Sa Majesté, ou dans le service civil ou dans un corps de police de cette colonie, ou la colonie de la Rivière Orange.

"20.—Les permis pour entrer dans la colonie en vertu de la présente ordonnance seront accordés par les personnes autorisées à cet effet par le Gouverneur, et seront dans la forme fixée par le Gouverneur.

Nul tel permis ne sera accordé à aucune personne qui ayant été un burgher de la République Sud africaine ou de l'Etat Libre d'Orange n'a pas prêté de serment d'allégeance à Sa Majesté, ou fait quelque déclaration au même effet en la forme approuvée par le Gouverneur. Dans tous les autres cas il sera loisible au Gouverneur d'accorder ou de refuser un permis.

"21.—Il sera loisible au Secrétaire colonial, s'il a raison de croire qu'une personne demeure ou séjourne dans cette colonie après y être entrée sans l'autorisation voulue, d'en donner avis au magistrat résident, et là dessus ce magistrat sommera cette personne de comparaître devant lui, et si cette personne manque de convaincre le magistrat qu'elle a obtenu un permis en vertu de la présente ordonnance, ou qu'elle est exempte en vertu des dispositions de l'article 19 d'obtenir ce permis, le magistrat donnera un ordre écrit enjoignant à cette personne de quitter la colonie sous sept jours, à moins qu'avant l'expiration de ce temps elle n'ait reçu permission par écrit du Secrétaire colonial de rester dans la colonie ; cette permission aura le même effet qu'un permis en vertu de la présente ordonnance.

"22.—(1) Si une personne qui a reçu un pareil ordre est trouvée dans la colonie après l'expiration de sept jours de la signification de l'ordre sans avoir obtenu la permission du Secrétaire colonial comme susdit, elle pourra être arrêtée et amenée devant un magistrat, et sur conviction elle sera emprisonnée pendant une période d'au moins un mois et d'au plus six mois et avec ou sans une amende n'excédant pas £500, et à défaut de paiement à un autre terme d'emprisonnement n'excédant pas six mois.

(2) Si une personne emprisonnée en vertu des termes de l'article précédent reste dans la colonie plus longtemps que sept jours après l'expiration de son terme d'emprisonnement, ou terme subséquent d'emprisonnement infligé en vertu du présent article, sans obtenir la permission par écrit du Secrétaire colonial de rester dans la colonie, elle pourra être arrêtée et amenée devant un magistrat, et sera sur conviction emprisonnée avec ou sans travaux forcés pendant une période d'au moins six mois et pas plus de douze mois et avec ou sans une amende n'excédant pas £500, et à défaut de paiement à un autre terme d'emprisonnement n'excédant pas six mois.

"23.—Toute personne qui entre dans cette colonie en vertu d'un permis qui n'a pas été délivré par l'autorité voulue, ou obtenu par elle frauduleusement, sera passible d'emprisonnement avec ou sans travaux forcés pendant une période n'excédant pas deux ans, ou à une amende n'excédant pas £500, ou à ces deux peines l'emprisonnement et l'amende."

JOSEPH POPE,
Sous-secrétaire d'Etat.

Secrétariat d'Etat,
Ottawa, 18 décembre 1902. 26–4

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour d'août 1902, constituant en corporation Thomas Ferguson Smith, manufacturier, Richard Henry McKeown, manufacturier, George Hugh Alexander Montgomery, avocats, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Frank Willard Smith, courtier, et Florence Whitlaw Smith, son épouse, tous deux de la ville de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, confectionner et vendre

des chemises, cols, blouses et autres articles semblables, par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Smith & McKeown Shirt Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quinze mille piastres, divisé en cent cinquante actions de cent piastres

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 28e jour d'août 1902, constituant en corporation Claus A. Spreckels, raffineur de sucre, et William Cook, avocat, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Robert D. McGibbon, avocat, Thomas Chase-Casgrain, avocat, et Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, manufacturer, raffiner et vendre du sucre, des mélasses et autres matières, et tous et chacun des articles composés entièrement ou partiellement de sucre ou de mélasses ou autres matières, et tous ou aucuns de leurs produits ; aussi construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des fabriques de sucre ; aussi cultiver la canne à sucre et la betterave à sucre, acquérir, posséder, louer, occuper, cultiver, utiliser ou développer des terres en Canada et ailleurs pour la culture de la canne à sucre ou de la betterave à sucre ; (*b*) Exercer chacun et tous des procédés, lignes d'affaires et manufactures compris dans la production du sucre raffiné, de la canne ou de la betterave, y compris, entre autre choses, l'achat et la culture des terres à sucre, la production et le traitement des liqueurs sucrées et le raffinage de leurs produits ; (*c*) Faire un commerce de manufacture, de construction, de transport, mercantile et de marchandises en tant que nécessaire à l'industrie du raffinage du sucre, et à cette fin acquérir, détenir, posséder et disposer de toute et chaque propriété, biens, actions, obligations et droit de toute nature ; (*d*) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, utiliser, exploiter et introduire, et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés, employés relativement à des lettres patentes ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Canada, ou d'ailleurs, ou autrement ; et utiliser, exercer, développer, permettre l'usage ou autrement faire valoir toutes telles marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, permis, procédés et choses semblables, ou toute telle propriété ou droits ; (*e*) Manufacturer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des machines, inventions électriques et tous les appareils nécessaires ou utiles à la production, manufacture ou raffinage du sucre et des mélasses ou autres produits, et aussi vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; (*f*) Aider de toute manière à toute corporation dont les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs sont détenues ou sont de quelque manière garanties par la compagnie, et faire tous actes ou choses pour la préservation, protection, amélioration ou pour accroître la valeur de toutes telles actions, obligations ou valeurs, ou faire tous autres actes ou choses propres à ces fins ; (*g*) Aussi, acheter, louer, échanger, louer, ou autrement acquérir tous les droits, privilèges, permis ou immunités propres ou avantageux pour les fins de son industrie ; ériger et construire, faire, améliorer, aider ou souscrire à la construction, confection, amélioration de moulins, fabriques, magasins, bâtiments, chemins, docks, jetées, quais, maisons pour les employes et autres, et travaux de toutes sortes ; et en conjonction avec l'industrie générale et les objets de la corporation, tels que décrits plus haut et pour leur développement, construire, louer, posséder, affecter, exploiter, ou vendre une ligne ou des lignes de transport soit directement, ou au moyen de la possession des actions d'une corporation formée ou qui sera formée dans ce but ; (*h*) Faire toute et chaque chose nécessaire, propre ou convenable à l'accomplissement d'aucune des fins susdites, ou de nature à atteindre aucun des objets susdits, ou découlant des pouvoirs ici nommés, ou qui paraîtront en tout temps être avantageux pour la protection ou le bien de la corporation, soit comme porteurs de propriété, ou intéressés dans quelque propriété, ou autrement ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Federal Sugar Refining Co. of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de six millions de piastres, divisé en soixante mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'août 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jur de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Howard M. Durant, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, mais actuellement des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, bourgeois, Francis P. McManus, avocat, et Lindley M. Garrison, avocat, tous deux de Jersey City, dans l'Etat de New-Jersey, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Victor Evelyn Mitchell, avocat, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, et Montague Miller, comptables, tous trois des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir par achat, bail, licence ou autrement, et détenir et vendre, louer et disposer de propriété mobilière, immobilière et mixte, y compris des concessions de coupes de bois et des terres à bois ; fabriquer et faire le commerce de bois, pulpe, papier, bois de construction, bois en grume, et toutes sortes de bois de service et tous articles ou effets dont ces matières forment partie ; construire, maintenir et exploiter des scieries et autres moulins, des barrages, quais et jetées, et faire toutes autres choses se rattachant au commerce du bois dans toutes ces branches par tout le Canada ; construire et exploiter des barges à vapeur et autres vaisseaux nécessaires à son industrie ; bâtir, construire et ériger des maisons d'habitation, boutiques ou magasins sur la propriété de la compagnie, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer à volonté, établir, maintenir et tenir des magasins en général en correspondance avec l'industrie de la compagnie ; bâtir, construire et ériger un hôtel ou des hôtels ; acheter, acquérir, vendre, louer, autoriser, gérer, contrôler et exploiter, et vendre, louer et disposer de l'eau, droits d'eau, pouvoirs, privilèges et appropriations ; et développer, contrôler et vendre de la force électrique et autre pouvoir pour la génération, distribution et fourniture de l'électricité pour la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice, et pour toutes autres fins pour lesquelles l'électricité est adaptée, et à toutes autres choses nécessaires ou en dépendant ; et développer et aider à développer et devenir actionnaires dans toute autre compagnie subsidiaire et alliée engagée dans une industrie semblable à celle exercée par la compagnie, par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "St. Gabriel Lumber Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour d'août 1902, constituant en corporation William Delavan Baldwin, de la cité de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, président, Wilson Jack, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand, Henry Percy Douglas, manufacturier, et Andrew Leitch, manufacturier, tous deux de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, et George Miller, de la cité de Montréal susdite, manufacturier, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, ériger, construire, équiper, construire, réparer, maintenir, exploiter, acheter, vendre, et en général utiliser et disposer d'élévateurs et de toutes sortes de méca-

nismes de monte-charge, y compris l'acquisition par achat, manufacture ou autrement, de tous matériaux, accessoires, machines et autres articles nécessaires ou convenables relativement à l'industrie y mentionnée, ou toute partie d'icelle ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, hypothéquer, vendre, céder, transférer, placer, troquer et disposer de machines, dynamos, générateurs, pompes, et de toutes sortes de machineries se rattachant à la manufacture, érection, construction, installation, équipement, construction, réparation, maintien et fonctionnement des élévateurs et de toutes sortes de mécanismes de monte-charge ; (*c*) Faire toute chose nécessaire, convenable ou propre à l'accomplissement des objets ci-dessus énumérés ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs sous le nom de "Canadian Otis Elevator Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
27--2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Charles Laughlin Walters, chimiste, Harold Lawden Wood, chimiste, Peter William McLagan, marchand, Charles Frederick Bardorf, chimiste, et Melton Lewis Hersey, chimiste, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, et autrement acquérir, et manufacturer, vendre, louer et autrement disposer de produits chimiques, d'appareils et accessoires chimiques, physiques, dentaires et chirurgiques et autres semblables effets, machines, appareils et instruments, employés dans ce commerce et ces sciences, et en disposer ; agir comme agents pour les fabricants et commerçants de ces choses ; acquérir, acheter, vendre, louer et disposer de tous brevets d'invention concernant les chimistes, les appareils et accessoires chimiques, physiques, dentaires et chirurgiques et autres semblables effets, machines, appareils et instruments, et les perfectionnements en iceux ; passer des contrats avec des compagnies, maisons et individus pour la manufacture d'aucuns des dits effets, produits chimiques, machines, appareils, accessoires et instruments aux conditions que la compagnie jugera bon ; faire des arrangements pour partager les profits et l'intérêt, ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou sur le point de s'engager dans toute industrie ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, ou exerce ; et faire ou autrement acquérir et détenir des parts dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ; accorder à des compagnies subsidiaires le droit de vendre et disposer d'effets, produits chimiques, machines, appareils, accessoires et instruments contrôlés par cette compagnie dans tout pays ou district, aux conditions qui seront jugées convenables, et accepter en compensation des parts et autres valeurs des dites compagnies ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Chemists and Surgeons Supply Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de septembre 1902,

R. W. SCOTT,
27-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1902.....	42,654,015 78	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	896,676 29
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	1,017,225 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	4,735 10		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1902.....	42,779,299 59
	43,675,975 88		43,675,975 88

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 décembre 1902. 25-tf

1902-03

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,153,954 42	9,099,150 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	2,433,333 33	6,083,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,733,083 05	34,372,440 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,468,941 66	58,668,132 37
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,744,645 98	8,840,981 90
Comptes des provinces	16,672,677 11	16,672,361 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	5,943,946 00	4,750,754 35
Total de la dette brute	360,683,180 34	369,242,533 63
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	48,822,099 97	51,392,018 27
Autres placements	7,212,835 95	8,047,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Divers, et comptes de banque	27,766,093 07	35,363,078 10
Total de l'actif	94,519,503 03	105,520,660 21
Total de la dette nette	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
do 30 novembre	266,414,723 66	265,232,143 66
Diminution de la dette	251,046 35	1,510,270 24

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1901.	Total au 31 décembre 1901.	Mois de décembre 1902.	Total au 31 décembre 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,548,557 99	15,810,647 70	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27
Accise	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50	1,174,705 32	6,127,616 67
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1,685,000 00	375,000 00	1,905,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	438,265 30	3,196,805 09	618,271 69	3,732,776 15
Divers	137,281 08	1,203,444 91	217,260 77	1,478,949 53
Total	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62
DÉPENSES	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	725,011 00	4,446,677 06	376,637 39	2,778,991 60
Terres fédérales	22,731 33	129,419 54	33,816 14	140,855 52
Milice, capital	8,466 00	40,694 54	14,937 72	43,879 94
Subventions aux chemins de fer	574,775 00	1,642,381 00	28,713 33	802,308 53
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	46,481 10	269,318 80	81,276 46	182,470 45
Contingent du Sud-Africain	38,627 51	173,054 21	10,873 00	176,566 47
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 109 47	— 337 10	— 405 09	— 1,096 67
Total	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05	545,848 95	4,123,975 84

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1903.

28-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934 964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)..	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire".....	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.....	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont..	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029).....	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London".....	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.....	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester.....	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.....	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie.....	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée).....	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.....	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067).....	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile".....	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U...	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie.....	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.....	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York.....	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.....	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada.....	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom canad en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York.....	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American".....	Wm McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.....	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal.....	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.....	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200).....	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930).....	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union".....	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888).....	Sur la vie.

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NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province de Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell, agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total. $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant la "Northwest Bank f Canada" pour faire des affaires sur un plan général d'affaires de banque, selon l'Acte des banques.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Man.,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, Man., ce 1er jour de décembre 1902. 27-9

AVIS est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Canada Central, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à construire et exploiter les lignes suivantes se raccordant à la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer :—

1. Depuis quelque point à ou près de Sudbury, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à un point à ou près de Scotia Junction ; de là au sud jusqu'à quelque point à ou près des lacs Balsam ou de l'Esturgeon dans les townships de Bexley, Verulam ou Fenelon, continuant vers le sud jusqu'à la cité de Toronto.

2. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère dans le district de Kéwatin ou dans le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à Port Churchill sur la Baie d'Hudson.

3. Une continuation de sa ligne-mère depuis la Cache de la Tête Jaune par voie des vallées des rivières Thompson et Fraser jusqu'à Vancouver ou New-Westminster.

4. Depuis quelque point sur la rivière Thompson ou quelques-uns de ses tributaires jusqu'à Waddington Harbour ou Bute Inlet.

5. Depuis un point de l'ancien emplacement du Fort Assiniboïa jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière de la Paix, et à l'ouest jusqu'au canal Portland sur le Pacifique.

6. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère du dit chemin à ou près de la rivière Montréal dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Gatineau dans la province de Québec.

Et exercer à l'égard des dites lignes tous les pouvoirs et privilèges donnés à la dite compagnie par son acte constitutif.

JOHNSTON ET FALCONBRIDGE.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 9 décembre 1902. 27-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Ouest, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

1° déclarant que la voie ferrée et les travaux que la compagnie a été autorisée à construire par la législature de la province de Québec (I Edouard VII, chap. 63) sont des travaux pour l'avantage général du Canada ;

2° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis son présent terminus à un point au nord de Causapscal sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial, dans le comté de Rimouski, dans la province de Québec ; de là dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmonton, sur la rivière St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

3° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de construire une ligne courant depuis le Bassin de Gaspé à travers les townships de York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport et les seigneuries de la Grande-Rivière et de Pabos, dans le comté de Gaspé, et les townships de Port Daniel, Hope et Cox dans le comté de Bonaventure, et se prolongeant aussi loin que le terminus de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, à ou près de Paspébiac dans le dit comté de Bonaventure, la dite ligne devant être localisée autant que possible dans ou près les limites des paroisses sur la rive du golfe St-Laurent ;

4° donnant à la dite compagnie, relativement à son entreprise, le pouvoir—

(*a*) de construire, utiliser et maintenir des quais, docks, jetées, débarcadères, élévateurs et entrepôts et acquérir et utiliser des vapeurs, barges, et bateaux passeurs dans le but de naviguer dans le fleuve et le golfe St-Laurent ; posséder et employer des vapeurs océaniques ;

(*b*) maintenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route de son chemin de de fer ;

(*c*) Acquérir et exploiter des mines, et exercer des droits et privilèges miniers, et établir des hauts fourneaux et autres travaux ;

(*d*) Acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement de sa voie ferrée, et pour d'autres fins ;

(*e*) faire le commerce du bois, des scieries, du transport et d'expédition ;

(*f*) recevoir de tout gouvernement ou personne des octrois de terre, dons d'argent ou autre propriété en aide à la construction de son entreprise.

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demade sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point sur l'Intercolonial, entre Causapscal et Petit Métis dans la province de Québec jusqu'à quelque point situé près de, ou à Gaspé, dans la dite province de Québec; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception de droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries ; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autre que le chemin de fer ; avec pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies ; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport ; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile ; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents, ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-hauts énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D'ARCY SCOTT.
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 15 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie avec son bureau principal à Montréal, avec un capital d'un million de piastres, devant être désignée sous le nom de "The Federal Oil Company" ayant pour objet de manufacturer, acheter et vendre de l'huile de pétrole et tous autres produits de terrains pétrolifères, avec le droit et le pouvoir dans ce but d'acquérir et d'aliéner des immeubles, limites à bois, terrains miniers et autres propriétés immobilières, de percer des puits, développer ces terrains, de faire la distribution au moyen de système de tuyaux, l'emmagasinage, mettre en réservoir et en entrepôt l'huile raffinée et brute et tous les autres produits des dits terrains et autres commerces d'un genre analogue, de construire et d'aliéner des raffineries, moulin à scie, chemins de fer à la vapeur et électriques et toutes autres constructions, machineries ou auxiliaires nécessaires ou utiles pour mettre à exécution l'objet ci-dessus mentionné ; d'émettre des parts payées, des parts préférentielles ou des débentures payables en or, et de louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et d'exploiter les affaires d'aucune autre compagnie, association ou entreprise de même nature ; d'acquérir et posséder des parts et actions dans toute compagnie ou entreprise semblable et avec tous autres pouvoirs qui seront relatés dans l'acte projeté, ou conférés par l'acte des clauses des compagnies.

LOUIS BOYER,
Procureur des requérants.
17, Côte de la Place d'Armes,
Montréal, P.Q.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingtième jour de décembre mil neuf cent deux. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper, et exploiter par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire ou un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point situé à, ou près de la Baie des Sept Isles dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, suivant des directions ouest et sud-ouest, dans les comtés de Saguenay et Chicoutimi, par la voie la plus praticable jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Saguenay, entre le Lac St-Jean et Tadousac et ensuite à la cité de Québec par la voie la plus praticable ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; et avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux et embarcations à vapeur, et autres ; de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport ; avant en outre le pouvoir de construire et exploiter les lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pou-

voirs d'eau, et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses, et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux ou des propriétés autres que le chemin de fer ; avec le droit de construire des moulins à pulpe et des moulins à scie, et faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer et faire tous autres arrangements et contrats avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation, et autres compagnies; avec le pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec enfin, tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges ordinairement nécessaires, ou incidents ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGALL,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté en la cité de Québec, ce 15 décembre 1902.
26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la majorité des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'assurances Royal Marine demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Banque des Townships de l'Est, afin d'obtenir un acte pourvoyant au changement de la dénomination des actions de la banque de cinquante a cent piastres, et pourvoyant à la substitution de ces actions pour les actions existantes qui sont de cinquante piastres chacune.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à augmenter l'émission des effets 4 p. c. garantis du Grand Tronc créée et autorisée par l'Acte du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer 1884, à tel montant en sus et au delà de celui autorisé par le dit acte que les actionnaires fixeront et approuveront, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai dans lequel elle pourra compléter la construction de sa voie ferrée.

Par ordre du conseil du direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 13 novembre 1902. 20–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de " Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique," autorisée à construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près soit de Gravenhurst ou de North Bay, dans la province d'Ontario ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest et ouest à travers les provinces, districts et territoires d'Ontario, Kéwatin, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca et Colombie Britannique, ou toute autre province, district ou territoire de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, jusqu'à l'Océan Pacifique à ou près de Port Simpson, ou à ou près de Bute Inlet ou tel autre point qui sera plus tard déterminé, par la passe de la Rivière de la Paix ou Passe de la Rivière au Pin, ou telle autre passe qui sera jugée la plus convenable, ou par telle autre route plus praticable qui sera plus tard mieux définie ; avec la faculté de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes d'embranchement jusqu'à Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson-City dans le territoire du Yukon et tout autre point ou points dans les dites provinces, districts ou territoires, et acquérir, louer, se fusionner ou se raccorder, ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage de la ligne de toute compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada ; avec la faculté de construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter sur toutes eaux navigables dans aucune des dites provinces, districts ou territoires, ou d'un point quelconque dans la Puissance du Canada à tout autre ou tous autres points dans ou au delà du Canada, des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres vaisseaux et bateaux-passeurs pour les fins de la compagnie ; entreprendre et faire des opérations de messagerie et d'expédition sur les chemins de fer et vaisseaux de la compagnie ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et lots de grève, et y construire, entretenir et utiliser des quais, docks, chantiers, élévateurs, entrepôts, ponts, hôtels, restaurants, maisons et autres bâtiments, têtes de ligne et propriétés, et prélever des droits de quaiage, d'emmagasinage et autres droits et péages pour leur usage ; acquérir et utiliser toute propriété, pouvoirs hydrauliques, etc., pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour la production et fourniture d'électricité pour un usage quelconque, et vendre et disposer de ce pouvoir hydraulique et électrique ; localiser, acquérir, exploiter, développer et disposer des mines et des terrains miniers, et des terres à bois ; broyer, fondre et autrement traiter et disposer du minerai et des produits de toute mine, et construire et employer tous bâtiments et travaux nécessaires à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des tramwâys et autres voies, et exproprier tous terrains requis à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des ligne de télégraphe et de téléphone pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie, et pour l'usage du public, et raccorder ces lignes avec toutes autres lignes déjà construites ; acquérir et disposer de tous droits dans des lettres patentes, immunités ou droits de brevet, pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; acquérir des terrains, et les disposer, établir et contrôler comme parcs et places d'amusement ; acquérir et utiliser des terrains en Canada, ou ailleurs pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer lorsqu'ils ne seront plus requis ; aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par les chemins de fer de la compagnie ; hypothéquer, grever ou engager les biens et propriété de la compagnie ; émettre, vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de temps à autre des obligations, actions ordinaires et privilégiées, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu, des terres, prêts, dons de deniers ou des garanties pour des deniers ou autre avantage d'une nature quelconque en aide aux entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer ; faire des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou municipalité concernant les exemptions de taxes ; acquérir, garantir, engager, vendre ou autrement disposer de parts ou autres garanties de tout gouvernement, corporation ou compagnie, et passer des contrats avec tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu au sujet de ces obligations, actions ou autres valeurs, ou au sujet de la construction, acquisition ou opération des lignes de chemins de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe ou téléphone, ou toute amélioration publique ou privée dans toute province du Canada ou ailleurs ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui peuvent avoir été donnés à une compagnie quelconque pour de semblables fins, ou qui se rattacheront ou seront raisonnablement nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise projetée.

Daté ce 15 de décembre 1902.

JOHN BELL,
28–9 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres Ontario et Qu'Appelle (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte définissant la méthode d'établir les profits de la compagnie, et autorisant le remboursement du capital aux actionnaires.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Est demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet suivant :—

1. Modifier l'article 3 de l'acte constitutif, 53 Victoria, chapitre 86, de manière à pourvoir au prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis Gladstone jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Winnipegosis, de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point à ou près de la rivière Saskatchewan.

2. Modifier l'article 10 du dit acte, en insérant les mots " ou toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer " après le mot " Pacifique " dans la deuxième ligne du dit article.

3. Proroger le délai fixé pour construire et compléter le dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres modifications au dit acte.

CLARKE, BOWES ET SWABEY,
23-9 Solliciteurs de la compagnie.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la banque de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte établissant qu'après son adoption toutes les parts du capital-actions de la dite banque seront de la valeur au pair ou nominale de cent piastres chacune, et pourvoyant de plus à la subdivision équitable de toutes les parts alors existantes du dit capital-actions en semblables parts de la valeur au pair ou nominale de cent piastres chacune, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 5 décembre 1902. 23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres du Nord-Ouest du Canada (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de rembourser le capital aux actionnaires, et d'appliquer le fonds de réserve établi par l'article 11 du dit acte aux fins y énoncées, au moyen du repaiement du capital par des versements aux porteurs d'actions privilégiées *pari passu*, plutôt qu'au moyen du tirage au sort tel que le prescrit et autorise le dit article.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Dominion Institute of Amalgamated Engineering, avec tous les droits et pouvoirs nécessaires.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON ET HALES,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 10 novembre 1902. 22-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Ottawa, Nord et Ouest (une fusion des deux compagnies autrefois appelées Compagnie de chemin de fer Pontiac et Jonction du Pacifique, et Compagnie de chemin Ottawa, Nord et Ouest) s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte prolongeant le délai fixé par la loi pour commencer et compléter le chemin de fer, prolongements et embranchements dont la construction est autorisée par les actes 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 84, et 63-64 Victoria, chapitre 72.

H. L. MALTBY,
20-9 Secrétaire.

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle contre le feu de la Cité de Montréal donne avis qu'elle s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour être autorisée à se procurer un capital-actions et à changer son nom en celui de Compagnie d'Assurance Montréal contre le feu.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Procureur de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 24 novembre 1902. 22-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur la ligne-mère entre Yorkton et Prince Albert dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan nord dans les environs de Battleford ; de là jusqu'à un point à ou près de Wetaskiwin sur le chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton ; et aussi un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de Churchbridge sur la dite ligne-mère dans une direction sud jusqu'à une jonction avec l'embranchement des Côteaux du Faisan du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à ou près de Esterhazy.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 51 (Canada) en insérant le mot " consolidées " après le mot " débentures " partout où il se trouve dans le deuxième article du dit acte, et autorisant la compagnie à émettre des actions-débentures consolidées prenant rang *pari passu* avec les actions-débentures émises ou autorisées en vertu d'autres actes concernant la compagnie, au lieu d'obligations au sujet de l'embranchement du chemin de fer de la compagnie appelée Côteaux du Faisan tel que construit ou sera construit en vertu des pouvoirs contenus dans la charte de la compagnie, et dans tous les cas où la compagnie est autorisée à émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres Winnipeg Western (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte définissant la méthode d'établir les profits de la compagnie, et autorisant le remboursement du capital aux actionnaires.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de garantie Dominion contre les voleurs (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant encore sa charte en donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de garantir des titres aux immeubles, et aussi pour changer le nom actuel de la dite compagnie en " Compagnie de garantie du Dominion " (à resp. limitée) ; et pour d'autres fins.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec et Nouveau-Brunswick, en sus des pouvoirs pour lesquels un avis a déjà été donné, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de construire un pont sur la rivière St. John et ses abords à ou près de Connors' Station, ou à ou près des détours sur la ligne du dit chemin de fer dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte fixant le délai pour l'achèvement de sa ligne, l'autorisant à construire des embranchements n'excédant pas vingt-cinq milles en longueur, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies pour la vente ou l'affermage de sa ligne, et pour se fusionner avec d'autres compagnies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie Impériale, autorisée à faire des opérations générales de finance et de fidéicommis, et de traiter des effets publics. Elle demandera aussi l'autorisation de faire des avances aux compagnies et entrepreneurs relativement à des travaux publics et autres travaux de toute nature, et généralement aider à exécuter ces entreprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Reid Steele, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, auditeur de chemin de fer, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Minnie Clara Steele, ci-devant de la cité de Montréal, mais demeurant à présent en la cité d'Indianapolis, dans l'Etat d'Indiana, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solliciteur de James Reid Steele.

Toronto, Ont., 2 septembre 1902. 10-27

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22-27

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 56.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, le ou après le deuxième jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à St. Hyacinthe, lundi, le seize février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 29 décembre 1902. 28-5

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 11 de février à 12.15 p.m.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

28-5

COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, jeudi, le 22 de janvier 1903, à 4 heures p.m., dans le but de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, et pour les fins générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Président et directeur gérant.

Montréal, 6 janvier 1903. 28-2

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, aura lieu mardi le dix (10) février prochain au bureau de la compagnie No. 30 rue St-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, à 11 heures de l'avant-midi, pour faire approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention fait entre la dite compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada, pour la vente du chemin de fer de Colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, ainsi que son matériel, engins, roulant, propriétés, bâtisses, franchises, etc., et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer ; le dit acte de convention tel que fait entre les dites deux compagnies le 3 octobre dernier dix-neuf cent deux (1902), et suivant que le dit acte de convention pourra avoir été amendé par la suite.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

T. E. NORMAND,
Assistant-secrétaire.

28-4

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal se propose, après que le présent avis aura été publié quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et quatre fois dans la *Gazette*, journal publié dans la cité de Montréal, de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement suivant de la banque :—

Règlement No. 13.

Attendu que le capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal est aujourd'hui de $12,000,000, et qu'il est à propos de l'augmenter ;

A ces causes qu'il soit statué, par les actionnaires de la banque réunis en l'assemblée générale spéciale tenue au bureau principal de la Banque de Montréal, le septième jour de janvier 1903,—

1° Que le capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal soit, et il est par le présent augmenté de la somme de $2,000,000, divisé en 10,000 actions de $200 chacune (£50 courant.)

2° Le dit capital augmenté sera, lorsque les directeurs le détermineront, et de temps à autre s'ils le jugent bon, réparti aux actionnaires d'alors de la banque au *prorata*, et au taux qui sera fixé par les directeurs, mais il ne sera pas réparti de fraction d'action ; pourvu que les directeurs ne fixeront dans aucun cas un taux qui rendrait la prime (s'il y en a) payée ou payable sur ces actions ainsi réparties, plus élevée que la proportion du fonds de réserve de la banque par rapport à son capital alors payé.

3° Toutes actions réparties de temps à autre qui ne sont pas prises par les actionnaires auxquels cette répartition a été faite sous six mois à compter de la

date où l'avis de la répartition est mise à la poste à leur adresse, ou qu'un actionnaire refuse d'accepter, et toutes actions qui ne seront pas réparties à cause de la disposition qui précède touchant la répartition de fractions d'une action, pourront être offertes au public pour souscription, au temps, en la manière, et aux conditions que les directeurs prescriront.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général de la Banque de Montréal.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1903. 28–5

BANQUE MOLSON.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque Molson aura lieu au bureau principal de la banque, rue Saint-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de février 1903, à 3 p.m., pour les fins suivantes :

1° Etudier une augmentation du capital-actions de la banque par l'émission du nombre d'actions qui sera déterminé, de la valeur au pair de cinquante piastres chacune, et s'il est jugé à propos, passer un règlement à l'effet de mettre à exécution cette augmentation.

2° Etudier le changement des actions du capital-actions de la banque en actions de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune, et, s'il est jugé à propos, autoriser les directeurs à demander au parlement du Canada un acte pour donner effet à la décision de l'assemblée.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 9 janvier 1903. 28–1

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada, s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi le trois mars prochain (1903), à midi, aux lieu et place où s'assemble ordinairement le dit conseil dans les bâtisses du parlement de la cité d'Ottawa pour faire approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention pour la vente du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, ainsi que son matériel, engins, roulant, propriétés, bâtisses, etc., et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer ; le dit acte de convention tel que fait entre les dites deux compagnies le trois octobre dernier (1902), et tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires et suivant aussi que le dit acte de convention pourra être approuvé et amendé par la suite par la dite compagnie et leurs actionnaires.

Toutes personnes intéressées sont par les présentes notifiées de ce que dessus, et sont en outre notifiées qu'elles seront entendues sur l'application qui sera faite tel que ci-dessus au Gouverneur en conseil.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26–10

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 4.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 décembre 1902, au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le ou après le 1er jour du mois de février prochain.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 28e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre de la direction,
TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1902. 26–5

BANQUE DES TOWNSHIPS DE L'EST.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque des Townships de l'Est aura lieu à ses bureaux, en la cité de Sherbrooke, le dixième jour de février prochain, mil neuf cent trois, à 2 heures p.m., pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Prendre en considération l'apropos de passer un règlement autorisant l'augmentation du capital-actions de la banque, au montant que fixera l'assemblée.

2. Changer, si on le juge à propos, la présente date de l'assemblée annuelle de la banque (le premier mercredi du mois de juin de chaque année) au premier mercredi du mois de décembre de chaque année, ou telle autre date que fixera la dite assemblée, et à cette fin faire telle modification au règlement No. 1 des actionnaires de la banque qui sera nécessaire.

3. Autoriser les directeurs à demander au parlement du Canada un acte pour changer la dénomination des actions existantes du capital-actions de la banque, ou les actions de toute augmentation du capital en actions de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Sherbrooke, 12 décembre 1902. 25–6

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 31st December, 1902.

Angus McGillivray, of Antigonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, barrister-at-law : to be Judge of the County Court of District No. 6, in the said Province of Nova Scotia, in the room and stead of His Honour Angus McIsaac, deceased.

—

3rd January, 1903.

Robert Hill Myers, of Minnedosa, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire, barrister-at-law : to be Judge of the County Court for the Eastern Judicial District in the Province of Manitoba, in the room and stead of the Honourable James E. P. Prendergast, who has been appointed a Judge of the Supreme Court of the North-west Territories.

Joseph Casey, of Maguasha, in the Province of Quebec : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Nouvelle, in the said Province.

—

9th January, 1903.

Hector Delorme, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec : to be a Cattle Inspector for the Port of Montreal aforesaid, from 1st January, 1903.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern— Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the nineteenth day of the month of January instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the SECOND day of the month of MARCH next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMOTHE,

29-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick) ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the third day of January, A.D. 1903, designating the Port of Nouvelle, in the Province of Quebec, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to comprise all the waters of Chaleur Bay east of a line drawn due north and south astronomically through a point one nautical mile due west of the extremity of Maguasha Point ; west of the boundary between the parishes of St. Omer and Carleton West, produced ; and north of the dividing line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Nouvelle, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
29-3 Under-Secretary of State.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the second day of January, A.D. 1903, designating the Port of Carleton, in the Province of Quebec, as a port to which the said Act shall apply. and declaring the limits of the said port to comprise all the waters of Chaleur Bay east of the east boundary of the Harbour of Nouvelle, west of the western boundary of the Harbour of New Richmond, which shall be a line drawn due south astronomically from the extremity of Point Maria, and north of the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Carleton, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SECOND day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
29-3 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 435,681]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that clauses 1 and 2 of the Regulations governing the disposition of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories and the Yukon Territory, containing petroleum, established by the Order in Council of the 31st May, 1901, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

1. All unappropriated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories and within the Yukon Territory shall be open to prospecting for petroleum by an individual or company desiring to do so. In case there should arise any dispute as to whether lands are or are not unappropriated, the question shall be decided by the Minister of the Interior whose decision shall be final. Provided, however, that the Minister may reserve for an individual or company who have machinery on the land to be prospected, an area of 640 acres of such shape as the Minister may approve of, and that the reservation may be made for such period as he may decide.

2. Should oil in paying quantities be discovered by a prospector on any vacant lands of the Crown, and

should such discovery be established to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, an area not exceeding 640 acres of land, including the oil well and such other land as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, will be sold to the person or company making such discovery at the rate of $1.00 per acre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 749,764]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 26th December, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in the years 1892 and 1893, Messrs. John Mounce, John Morrison, Donald McLean and the Corporation of the City of Vancouver, B.C., purchased at the rate of $5.00 per acre certain fractional portions of land in sections 4, 5 and 8, Township 40, New Westminster District, for the purpose of rendering them fit for cultivation by dyking, portions of the lands so purchased were subsequently released by the purchasers, being required in connection with the Coquitlam Dyke. Part payments have been made by the purchasers and it has been represented to the Minister of the Interior that, owing to the fact that the work of dyking has been far more expensive than originally contemplated prior to the high water of 1894, and that much expenditure will still be required for under-draining the lands, it would be fair and reasonable to reduce the price to be paid by the purchasers.

The Minister, on the advice of the Agent of Dominion lands at New Westminster, recommends that he be authorized to issue patents to the purchasers on completion of the purchase money at the reduced rate of $2.50 per acre, the particulars in each case being as follows :—

John Mounce, legal subdivisions 15 and 16 of Section 5 and fractional legal subdivision 13 of Section 4, Township 40, East Coast Meridian, 76.20 acres.

John Morrison, that portion of the South-east quarter of Section 8 lying South of the DeBoville slough and East of slough Number 6, in Township 40, East of the Coast Meridian, 60.25 acres.

Donald McLean that portion of the South-east quarter of Section 8, lying North of the DeBoville slough, and West of slough No. 6, in Township 40, East Coast Meridian, 59.50 acres.

Corporation of the City of Vancouver, the fractional South-east quarter of Section 5, Township 40, East Coast Meridian, 65 acres.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council

[Ref. 750,811]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 14th day of October, 1902, the Orders in Council of the 10th October, 1886, and the 11th October, 1888, reserving certain tracts in the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, for park purposes, were cancelled ;

And whereas the intention was to cancel only the reserve situated on Griffin and Three Valley Lakes ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the above cited Order in Council of the 14th October, 1902, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to apply only to the reserve situated on Griffin and Three Valley Lakes aforesaid.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 744,688]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS applications have been recorded for permission to acquire lands along the banks of the Winnipeg River in the Province of Manitoba, and in the District of Ungava, which may come within the provisions of sub-clause 5 of clause 29 of "The Dominion Lands Act" requiring that no legal subdivision or other portion of Dominion Lands which includes a water power shall be disposed of except under the authority of an Order in Council ;

The Governor General in Council therefore has been pleased to authorize, and doth hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to deal with all applications for such lands along the banks of the Winnipeg River in the Province of Manitoba, and in the District of Ungava, on the following conditions, namely :—

That the sale to each applicant shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres in extent, and that the terms of sale be fixed at not less than the current rate of three dollars an acre, payable one-fourth in cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, bearing interest at five per cent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 743,484.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th November, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the authorities of the Methodist Church at Dawson, acting under the authority of the officials of the Department of the Interior, have erected a church building on a lot in the Townsite of Dawson surveyed by Mr. Paul T. C. Dumais, D.L.S., as Block "D" of the Subdivision of Lot 1, Group 2.

The Minister recommends, as the Church authorities have made application for a title to this lot, and as they have paid the regular patent fee of $10.00 that a patent be issued in favour of Messrs. John Kerr Sparling, John R. Gray, Alfred G. Cunningham, Frederick A. H. Fysh and George Ian Maclean, trustees of the Church and their successors in office, the patent, however, to provide that should the lot cease to be used as a church site it will revert to the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 745,075.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 12th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 5th December, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting, with reference to an application addressed to him by the Canadian North West Irrigation Company, with regard to their desire to enlarge their present irrigation system, as follows :—

That in order to enable this company to proceed with the enterprise, they desire to purchase 500,000 acres within the lands described in the attached schedule, at the usual price of $3.00 par acre fixed by the

regulations for the disposal of lands for reclamation by irrigation, the company to be allowed a credit up to sixty cents per acre upon the purchase price for one-half of the expenditure made in connection with their original enterprise, which amounts to $612,-403.81 as per audit which has been submitted; and a credit up to one dollar and forty cents per acre for the amount expended in completing the proposed extension and enlargement of the undertaking, the water privileges for which have been secured under the provisions of The Irrigation Act.

That the extension of the undertaking will involve large expenditures in enlarging their present system of canals.

The Minister therefore recommends that the application of the company be granted on the following conditions :—

That the company make a deposit of $25,000 forthwith as an evidence of good faith.

That the company begin the survey during the season of 1903, and expend not less than $150,000 within three years from this date, on the enlargement and extension of the company's system, including surveys.

That the land be paid for as follows :—

500,000 acres at $3.00 per acre.....	$1,500,000
Credited in respect to one-half of the expenditure already made....	300,000
Credited in respect to new expenditures including surveys to be made in completing the proposed extension to the extent of.....	700,000

$500,000 to be paid in ten equal instalments of $50,000 each, the first of which shall be paid on the 1st day of December, 1907, with interest at five per cent per annum from the 1st day of December, 1905, on the principal from time to time remaining unpaid.

That the company shall have the privilege of making payments at any time on account of the balance remaining unpaid.

That in the event of the company desiring to complete the purchase and take title for any part of the 500,000 acres after not less than $50,000 has been expended in connection with the proposed works, payment at the rate of $3.00 par acre for such parcel shall be made as follows :—

By payment or application of payments already made to the Government of $1.00 per acre.

By application of credit in respect to the original expenditures at the rate of 60c. per acre.

By application of credit in respect to new expenditures at the rate of $1.40 per acre.

That before patents issue for any parcels as above the Department of the Interior must be satisfied by the report of its engineer that the amount of at least $1.40 per acre of such parcel has been expended in connection with the works contemplated by the proposed scheme.

That the maximum price for lands within the 500,000 acre tract shall be fixed at $5.00 per acre exclusive of water privileges, and any of the lands within the tract not sold at the expiration of fifteen years shall revert to the Crown.

That all squatters at present located within the area set apart shall be protected and have the right to make homestead entry for the land on which they are living.

That leaseholders within the tract shall be notified that their leases will be cancelled in two years in accordance with the clause in lease providing for same.

That the granting of this application will not interfere in any way with the rights of the Minister under The Irrigation Act to fix the prices governing the sale of water, he having been advised that he has full and absolute control of the rates to be charged both for water rights and water rates in connection with all irrigation schemes, and over by-laws already approved by him.

That an agreement shall be entered into with the company embodying the terms of this proposal.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

(Ref. 745,115.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 12th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 28th November, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police for a formal reservation of the South-west quarter of Section Thirty-one, Township Six, Range Twenty-four west of the third Meridian for Mounted Police purposes.

The Minister recommends, as the land applied for is vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, that he be authorized to reserve it during the pleasure of the Governor General in Council for Mounted Police purposes.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 746,884]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 12th December, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with reference to the application made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for permission to acquire the land necessary for the right of way and one ballast pit in certain School Sections, that under the provisions of The Railway Act, railway companies may acquire the land necessary in School Sections for the right of way and other purposes of the railway on such terms as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and the practice has been in regard to other applications of this kind to sell the land at a valuation made by the Department of the Interior, and approved by the Governor General in Council.

The Minister states that in the present instance it is considered that the price can best be determined by ascertaining the average price obtained for School Lands in the vicinity of the lands in question at the last auction sales held in June, 1900, and appended herewith is a list of the lands applied for by the company, with the average price obtained for School Lands in the vicinity set opposite each parcel.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to sell the same to the railway company at the price thus set forth as follows :—

Part.	Section.	Township.	Rge. Mer.	Acreage.	Price per acre.	
					$ cts.	
N.W. ¼	11	12	21 West 1st	79.83	5.00	Ballast Pit.
S.W. ¼	11	12	21 West 1st	6.22	5.00	Right of way.
N.W. ¼	11	12	21 West 1st	6.35	5.00	"
S.E. ¼	11	12	24 West 1st	6.10	5.90	"
S.W. ¼	11	12	24 West 1st	5.88	5.90	"
N.W. ¼	29	7	33 West 1st	6.02	5.00	"
N.E. ¼	29	7	33 West 1st	6.01	5.00	"
S.E. ¼	29	7	33 West 1st	0.14	5.00	"
S.W. ¼	11	2	24 West 1st	2.18	5.50	"
N.E. ¼	11	2	24 West 1st	5.82	5.50	"
S.E. ¼	11	2	24 West 1st	5.03	5.50	"
N.E. ¼	29	13	25 West 1st	6.14	5.00	"
N.W. ¼	29	13	25 West 1st	3.77	5.00	"

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the name of the Customs Outport of Great Bras d'Or, under the survey of the Port of Baddeck, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be and the same is hereby changed to New Campbellton, to take effect from 1st January, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 743,482.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th November, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by His Lordship the Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary for a free grant of lots 31 to 35 inclusive, south of Fifth Street, and lots 31 to 35 inclusive, north of Sixth Street, all west of Central Avenue, South Battleford, for church purposes in connection with the Indian Industrial School. The lots in question were reserved for the Indian Industrial School, but the Department of Indian Affairs has reported that they are not now required for that purpose.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to make a free grant of the lots in question under clause 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, for church purposes in connection with the Indian Industrial School, the uses to which the land is to be subjected being expressed in letters patent.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
26-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.

THE Supreme Court will hold a special session, at the City of Ottawa, on Thursday, the 15th day of January, A.D. 1903, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of hearing a criminal appeal in the case of The King *vs* Edward Labelle from the Yukon Territory.

By order of the Chief Justice.

Dated this 14th day of January, A.D. 1903.

E. R. CAMERON,
Registrar.

(*Extra of 14th January*, 1903.)

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 14th January, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13673. "In August's Glare." Song. Words by Elizabeth Roberts Macdonald. Music by Thomas Bedford. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 8th January, 1903.

13674. "Industrial Savings Bank Policy." (Form.) Hardy Pollman Evans, Toronto, Ont., 8th January, 1903.

13675. "The Rage of a Man." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 11th January, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 8th January, 1903.

13676. "Directions for Using Fleischmann and Company's Compressed Yeast." (Book.) Fleischmann & Co., Toronto, Ont., 8th January, 1903.

13677. "Poésies Nouvelles." Publiées dans le journal : "L'Union de Saint-Hyacinthe." (Droit temporaire d'auteur.) Henry Jean Marie Pihier, Saint-Hyacinthe, Qué., 8 janvier 1903.

13678. "La Soubrette." By Andre J. Boex. (Music.) The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 9th January, 1903.

13679. "Cows in the Cotton." A Plantation Episode. By Milt. H. Hall. (Music.) The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 9th January, 1903.

13680. "A Modern Soliloquy." By Wilbur Ross. Illustrated by James B. FitzMaurice. The Emerson Press, Montreal, Que., 9th January, 1903.

16981. "Abrégé de l'Histoire du Canada." La Communauté des Sœurs de Charité de la Providence, Montréal, Qué., 10 janvier 1903.

13682. "The Rosary." Song. Words by Robert Cameron Rogers. Music by Georgia B. Welles. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 12th January, 1903.

13683. "My Genevieve." (Song.) Words and Music by Harry Verona. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 12th January, 1903.

13684. "Les Comptes de la Ferme ; ou, Méthode Mensuelle de Comptabilité Agricole." Par J. W. Eugène Pelletier, Ottawa, Ont., 2 janvier 1903.

13685. "The Ontario Hockey Association : History and Constitution, Rules of Competition and Laws of the Game." The Ontario Hockey Association, Toronto, Ont., 12th January, 1903.

13686. "Cordelia." (March Two-Step.) By M. E. Foy. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 13th January, 1903.

13687. "Cecilia." (Waltzes.) By Louis Maurice. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 13th January, 1903.

13688. "Pong-Ping-Z-Zip ! Walkee Backee Milee." Words and Music by E. R. Hoogs. Edward Remler Hoogs, Toronto, Ont., 13th January, 1903.

13689. "Private Mailing Card *re* 'The International Correspondence Employment Association'." M. J. Galvin, Peterborough, Ont., 13th January, 1903.

13690. "Constancy." (Ballad.) Music by Albert Nordheimer. The Nordheimer Piano & Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 14th January, 1903.

13691. "La Revue Canadienne." 39e Année. No. 1. 1er janvier 1903. La Compagnie de Publication de la Revue Canadienne, Montréal, Qué., 14 janvier 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
29-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of January, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Cartridge Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars to the sum of one million (1,000,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1903, whereby the corporate name of "The T. Long and Brother Company" (Limited), is changed to that of "T. Long and Brother" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1903, incorporating The Honourable Frederic L. Beïque, Senator, advocate and King's counsel, Philippe H. Roy, M.P.P., advocate and King's counsel, Victor Geoffrion, M.P., advocate, Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., advocate and

King's counsel, Charles Archer, advocate, Joseph L. Perron, advocate, The Honourable James J. Guerin, M.P.P., doctor of medicine, Robert Bickerdike, M.P., manager, Philippe Demers, M.P., advocate and King's counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; The Honourable Joseph Lanctot, doctor of medicine, of the City of St. Henri, in the Province of Quebec; Maurice Perrault, M.P.P., architect, of the City of Longueuil, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To publish, print and issue such morning or evening political, educational, scientific, agricultural or literary newspaper as the said applicants may choose to deliver, sell or caused to be delivered throughout Canada or in any other country; to carry on a general printing, engraving, stereotyping and lithographing business, by modern processes appertaining to a publishing and printing establishment; to secure such copyrights, trademarks or registration as relate to the exercise of the above mentioned rights; to acquire and work all motor powers required for the purposes of the said industry and of those connected therewith; to acquire and administer agencies to carry on the newspaper and publishing business aforesaid, and to transact all or any business connected with printing and publishing.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Compagnie de publication du Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of busiuess of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
29–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of November, 1902, incorating Roderick Chisholm, merchant, Raymond Brumbaugh, merchant, Alfred Thompson, physician, Horace Clarence Norquay, physician, Alexander John Gillis, dentist, and Newman Andrew Fuller, miner, all of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, for the following purposes:—To carry on all and any of the businesses of ironmongers and tinsmiths, and manufacturers and importers of and retail dealers in hardware, leather goods, oils, household furniture, china and glassware, crockery and other household fittings and utensils, mining plant, machinery, apparatus and appliances, bicycles, tricycles, motor carriages and sporting goods of all kinds, and all manufactured goods and utensils of whatsoever kind or nature, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Yukon Hardware Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seven hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of November, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of January, 1903, incorporating William V. Kelley, George E. Scott, Robert P. Lamont, all three manufacturers of the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America; Wilson W. Butler, manufacturer, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; and Robert Davidson McGibbon, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, one of His Majesty's Counsel, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To manufacture, purchase, or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign, transfer, invest, trade and deal in railway supplies and appliances of every class and description; (*b*) To construct, maintain, hold and to operate, manage, enjoy and conduct any buildings, works, plants, machinery, store houses and other establishments necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (*c*) To purchase, take on lease, erect or otherwise acquire real or personal property, or any rights which the company may think necessary or convenient for the purposes of its business; (*d*) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may be carried on for the purposes of the company, directly or indirectly, or which may be beneficial or profitable thereto; (*e*) To apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise to acquire, and to hold, use, own, operate and introduce, and to sell, assign or otherwise dispose of any trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, improvements and processes used in connection with or secured under patents of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere or otherwise; and to use, exercise, develop, grant licenses in respect of, or otherwise turn to account any such trade marks, trade names, patents, inventions, licenses, processes and the like or any such property or rights; (*f*) To manufacture, purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, machinery and any and all apparatus and tools necessary or useful in connection with the business of the company, and to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of the same; (*g*) To enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same; (*h*) And to do any and all matters and things necessary, fit and proper, in and about the manufacture, purchase and sale of railway supplies and appliances, such operations to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Simplex Railway Appliance Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
28–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of December, 1902, incorporating Robert Dunn, accountant, Thomas Monaghan, manufacturer, John Watson, manufacturer, Robert Gardner, manufacturer, Arthur Jarvie Darling, manufacturer, John Cavanagh, moulder, John Herman Grimm, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Hugh Vallance, manufacturer, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—The manufacturing of iron, brass, steel, malleable iron, lead and all other kinds of metal castings, fittings, building materials, water and steam machinery, general contractors works and supplies, boilers and machinery of all kinds and description, and to buy, sell, and deal in the same and all materials and supplies relating thereto; to acquire any other business of the nature or character which this company is authorize to carry on and the good-will thereof upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon; to carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of metals, and all materials and supplies relating thereto or entering into the manufacture of the same; to have the right to use the funds of the company or such portion of them as the Board of Directors may decide in the purchase of the capital stock of other corporations of a like nature, subject,

however, to the provisions of "The Companies Act, 1902;" to have the right to sell out the undertaking in whole or in part and to amalgamate with any other company upon such terms as the company in general meeting of the shareholders may approve of, and to acquire such patent rights and licenses as may be necessary or useful or in any way connected with the business of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Mount Royal Foundry Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-five thousand dollars divided into four hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of December, 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of January, 1903, incorporating The Honourable Pierre Garneau, merchant; Osborne Boyle Cumming Richardson, merchant, both of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec; Theodore Doucet, notary public; George Durnford, accountant, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the trades or business of iron-masters, steel makers and converters, coke and peat manufacturers, miners, smelters, engineers and iron founders in all their respective branches in the Dominion of Canada, and transact all business connected therewith, to search for, get, raise, make merchantable, sell and deal in peat, peat pulp, peat ditriti, sphagnum and other mosses and the by-products and adaptations thereof of any kind or nature whatsoever whether in their natural state or the result of chemical treatment, brick earth, bricks and other metals, minerals and substances, and to manufacture and sell fuel of any kind and description, to acquire and undertake all or any part of the business, assets and liabilities of any person, firm, association or corporation engaged in any business of a like nature, and to enter into any agreement for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concessions, or other arrangement of a like nature with other persons or companies carrying on any similar business, to carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company in all its branches, and to construct, lay down, establish, fix, and carry out all necessary cables, wires, lines, accumulators, lamps and works, appurtenances and appliances; to take shares in other companies having similar objects, to promote other companies for any purpose calculated to benefit the company; to sell and dispose of the undertakings of the company for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company; to apply for, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate and to sell, assign, or otherwise dispose of, any and all inventions, improvements and processes germane to the business of the company, and to grant licenses in respect thereof, and otherwise turn the same to account; purchase, acquire, hold, lease, sell and dispose of peat bogs, peat marshes, swamps, mines, mining lands and mining rights, and open up and work the same in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada, and transact all business connected therewith; to manufacture, buy, sell, and deal in peat and other fuel products and also any moss, clay, iron and all deposits, minerals or products, materials and substances, which may be found in or upon the properties of the company, and to trade in the same and in all minerals, substances and manufactured products of such properties, mines or mining rights, and to transact all business connected with the purposes aforesaid or any of them; to lease upon royalty to companies or individuals their plant, machinery and processes, and to sell territorial rights held by the company; to purchase, acquire, hold, convey, exchange, mortgage, and dispose of lands, mining properties and rights, personal property, mills, machinery, vehicles and vessels propelled by steam or otherwise, and other property for the purposes of the company; to make, carry on and operate all necessary and proper works and factories, and to purchase, hold, lease, erect and maintain, mortgage and dispose of all suitable mills, engines, furnaces, houses and buildings; to acquire by assignment, licence, lease, purchase, royalty or otherwise, and use and enjoy all inventions and patents of invention for or connected with all or any of the purposes and business of the company, and sell, assign or dispose thereof; to buy, sell, trade and deal in all kinds of merchandise, necessary or incidental to the business of the company; to construct, charter and employ vessels for the purposes aforesaid, and for the purposes of transporting the produce of the mills, mines and works of the company to any place or places within Canada and elsewhere; to purchase or otherwise acquire from any person any business within the objects of the company, and any lands, property, privileges, rights, contracts and liabilities appertaining to the same; and to let, or sublet any property of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the business property or undertaking of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company thinks fit, and in particular for shares, debentures, or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the company, providing that nothing herein contained shall be construed as enabling the company to acquire real estate beyond what is necessary for the carrying on of the business aforesaid, to do all other matters and things which the company may deem expedient, incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects of the company or any of them; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "National Light, Heat and Power Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 119 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 37.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(392) OTTAWA RIVER—LAKE DES CHÊNES—BASKINS WHARF—IMPROVEMENT IN RANGE LIGHTS.

Towers have been erected by the Government of Canada at Baskins wharf, south side of Lake des Chênes, Ottawa river above Ottawa, to replace the masts from which lights have heretofore been exhibited. The masts have been removed and the lights will be shown from the new towers on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903.

The front tower stands 60 feet back from the water's edge, and is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, painted white. The height of the tower from base to vane is 26 feet.

The light is elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range, and across the lake at right angles to the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is a pressed glass lens. The illuminant is acetylene.

The back range tower stands S. 45° E. $\frac{1}{3}$ mile from the front tower. It is a similar building. The height of the tower from base to vane is 31 feet.

The light is elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric. The illuminant is acetylene.

Variation in 1902 : 11° 30' W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 1018 and 1019.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4598.

(393) GEORGIAN BAY—WEST SIDE—SURPRISE SHOAL —CHANGE IN COLOUR OF BUOY.

When the Surprise shoal bell buoy is placed next season it will be changed in colour from red to black, as it is on the southwest side of the shoal, and the usual course of steamers is between it and the shore.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1214, 327, and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay pilot, 1899, page 184.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1279.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6013.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 17th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 120 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 59.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(394) PASSAMAQUODDY BAY—ST. ANDREWS—BEACON RE-ERECTED.

The day beacon at the west entrance to the port of St. Andrews, the upper portion of which was carried away by a storm on the 12th January, 1902, has been replaced by a new beacon built 36 feet southeast from the site of the old one, the remains of which have been removed.

Lat. N. 45° 4′ 15″
Long. W. 67 4 7

The new beacon is similar to the old one and is built of cribwork in the form of the frustum of a square pyramid. It is 30 feet square at the base and 26 feet high, rising 6 feet above high water mark. From the middle of the pier rises an iron mast 24 feet high carrying on its top a triangle of slatwork.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F., and report of inspector of lights forwarded by N. B. Agent, 10th Dec., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1743, 464, 2013 and 352.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 289.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,772.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 121 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 60.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(395) CAPE BRETON—LENNOX PASSAGE—BOURGEOIS INLET—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada at the mouth of Bourgeois inlet, on the north side of Lennox passage, in the County of Richmond, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1903.

Lat. N. 45° 37′ 41″
Long. W. 60° 56 35

The lighthouse stands immediately inside of high water mark on the west extremity of the low gravel point on the east side of the mouth of the inlet, where the channel is narrowest.

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. It is 27 feet high from the stone foundation to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 25 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's Office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2756, 2342, 2758 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 243.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 290 and 291.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 9634.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 122 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 38.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(396) GEORGIAN BAY—EAST COAST—POINT AU BARIL —NEW BACK RANGE TOWER.

The Point au Baril back range tower has been replaced by a new tower erected on the site of the old one, upon the summit of an island in the inner channel, S. 70° E., 4800 feet from the front range lighthouse.

The new building is square in plan, with sloping sides, and consists of a skeleton steel frame, surmounted by an enclosed wooden watch room and a square wooden lantern. The steel frame is painted red, and the woodwork white. The building is 51 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

The light shown from the new tower is a fixed red light, elevated 62 feet above the level of the bay, and should be visible 9 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

Variation in 1902: 5° 30' W.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1213, 327 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay pilot, 1899, page 215.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1328.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 8124.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th December, 1902.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 123 of 1902.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 61.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(397) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—ST. JOHN HARBOUR—PARTRIDGE ISLAND—BELL BOAT DAMAGED—BELL BUOY PLACED.

The bell boat maintained off the eastern side of Partridge island has been damaged. While repairs are being made to the bell boat, a bell buoy of Trinity House pattern will be moored at the same site.

Further notice will be given when the bell boat is repaired and again placed in position.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, Department of M. and F., 18th December, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 307.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 38.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,754.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 27-3

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OTTAWA, 29th December, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has reserved and set apart as School Lands the North-west quarter of Section 10, Township 8, Range 5 west of the fifth principal meridian, in lieu of the North-west quarter of Section 11, in the same Township, for which Homestead Entry has been granted under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act."

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

27-4

1902–03

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Return furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1901 and 1902.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,153,954 42	9,099,150 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	2,433,333 33	6,083,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,733,083 05	34,372,440 58
Savings Banks	56,468,941 66	58,668,132 37
Trust Funds	8,744,645 98	8,840,981 90
Province Accounts	16,672,677 11	16,672,361 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	5,943,946 00	4,750,754 35
Total Gross Debt	360,683,180 34	369,242,533 63
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	48,822,099 97	51,392,018 27
Other Investments	7,212,835 95	8,047,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	27,766,093 07	35,363,078 10
Total Assets	94,519,503 03	105,520,660 21
Total Net Debt	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
do 30th November	266,414,723 66	265,232,143 66
Decrease of Debt	251,046 35	1,510,270 24

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1901.	Total to 31st December, 1901.	Month of December, 1902.	Total to 31st December, 1902.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,548,557 99	15,810,647 70	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27
Excise	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50	1,174,705 32	6,127,616 67
Post Office	330,000 00	1,685,000 00	375,000 00	1,905,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	438,265 30	3,196,805 09	618,271 69	3,732,776 15
Miscellaneous	137,281 08	1,203,444 91	217,260 77	1,478,949 53
Total	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62
EXPENDITURE	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	725,011 00	4,446,677 06	376,637 39	2,778,991 60
Dominion Lands	22,731 33	129,419 54	33,816 14	140,855 52
Militia, Capital	8,466 00	40,694 54	14,937 72	43,879 94
Railway Subsidies	574,775 00	1,642,381 00	28,713 33	802,308 53
Bounty on Iron and Steel	46,481 10	269,318 80	81,276 46	182,470 45
South Africa Contingent	38,627 51	173,054 21	10,873 00	176,566 47
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 109 47	— 337 10	— 405 09	— 1,096 67
Total	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05	545,848 95	4,123,975 84

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1903.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 349,575 25
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,383,392 00
Dominion Fours	784,071 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,051,300 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	17,823,500 00
Total	$34,420,327 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1902		$21,266,157 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,212,823 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,420,327 58	
		$19,420,327 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,792,496 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,792,496 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,042,496 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th January, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

29-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	753,868 04	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	75,442 98	
Tobacco	270,819 71	
Cigars	77,125 85	
Acetic Acid	43 76	
Manufactures in Bond	2,379 41	
Seizures	26 66	
Other Receipts	3,550 20	
Total Excise Revenue		1,183,306 61
Hydraulic and other Rents		326 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,407 40
Gas Inspection		1,880 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,986 50
Law Stamps		1,358 50
Other Revenues		5,297 11
Grand Total Revenue		1,197,562 37

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1903.

29-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1902	42,654,015 78	WITHDRAWALS during month	896,676 29
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,017,225 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,735 10		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1902	42,779,299 59
	43,675,975 88		43,675,975 88

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th December, 1902.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 30th Nov., 1902.	Deposits for Dec., 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1902.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	681,455 85	8,072 00	689,527 85	10,899 26	678,628 59
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,006,617 62	28,116 00	1,034,733 62	27,841 47	1,006,892 15
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,240,020 69	25,321 00	1,265,341 69	29,195 52	1,236,146 17
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,403 30	6 00	22,409 30	176 00	22,233 30
Amherst	344,601 21	6,549 00	351,150 21	5,338 55	345,811 66
Arichat	199,832 32	1,783 00	201,615 32	1,928 52	199,686 80
Barrington	169,947 92	520 00	170,467 92	473 12	169,994 80
Guysboro'	104,671 74	1,394 00	106,065 74	1,573 59	104,492 15
Halifax	2,466,415 34	24,632 00	2,491,047 34	40,811 83	2,450,235 51
Kentville	253,210 76	4,136 00	257,346 76	5,133 71	252,213 05
Lunenburg	341,941 30	3,054 00	344,995 30	4,133 52	340,861 78
Maitland	66,880 96	223 00	67,103 96	2,789 96	64,314 00
Pictou	255,209 38	1,683 00	256,892 38	4,509 86	252,382 52
Port Hood	126,147 78	1,373 00	127,520 78	1,385 06	126,135 72
Shelburne	147,618 56	1,449 00	149,067 56	1,906 30	147,161 26
Sherbrooke	74,115 76	1,070 00	75,185 76	519 04	74,666 72
Wallace	84,378 39	1,783 00	86,161 39	1,873 45	84,287 94
Weymouth	142,092 54	2,685 00	144,777 54	1,413 08	143,364 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,177 89	3,347 00	288,524 89	3,523 70	285,001 19
Fredericton	935,786 57	16,140 00	951,926 57	14,727 52	937,199 05
Newcastle	286,363 92	2,228 00	288,591 92	1,687 62	286,904 30
St. John	4,937,347 08	51,274 00	4,988,621 08	45,890 00	4,942,731 08
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,950,193 20	33,792 00	1,983,985 20	28,969 61	1,955,015 59
Total	16,122,430 08	220,630 00	16,343,060 08	236,700 29	16,106,359 79

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1903.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,085,806 91	180,000 00	73,448 23	14,432,597 00
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,657,718 11	83,000 00	277,680 27	7,054,598 38
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,743,525 02	263,000 00	351,128 50	21,487,195 38

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,438,904 76	1,092,800 76	4,822,017 05	557,723 00	.....	1,194,827 47	4,782,307 62	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	314,279 63	15,782,860 29
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	543,385 11	2,578,290 35	767,133 32	.....	513,914 00	2,130,794 87	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	108,584 23	7,595,340 88
Total	3,276,133 63	1,636,185 87	7,400,307 40	1,324,856 32	.....	1,708,741 47	6,913,102 49	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,793 01	422,863 86	23,378,201 17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 8th January, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100.000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,803 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,739,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,000 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1903.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Cheney Station	Clarence	Russell, O.	H. S. Shaver.
Chocolate Cove	West Isles	Charlotte, N.B.	Elmer Chaffey.
Dundas	Dundas	Kent, N.B.	Fred. Geddes.
East Clover Bar	Sec. 10, Tp. 53, R. 22, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Andrew Howatson.
Hamelin	Lachevrotière	Portneuf, Q.	Joseph Hamelin.
Lac des Ecorces	Campbell	Labelle, Q.	N. Nantel, jr.
Minniehill	St. Vincent	Grey, E.R., O.	Mrs. Mary J. Brown.
(*b*) Park Avenue (sub-office)	City of Montreal	St. Lawrence, Q.	A. H. Ellis.
Rang Mathias	Jonquières	Chicoutimi and Saguenay, Q.	George Harvey.
(*a*) River Valley	Gibbons	Nipissing, O.	Xavier Cataford.
Ste. Camille de Bellechasse	Daaquam	Bellechasse, Q.	Revd. F. P. Lamontagne.
(*a*) West Huntley	Huntley	Lanark, N.R., O.	Andrew Kennedy.

(*a*) Re-opened.

(*b*) Opened 10th November.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Acadia Mines	County of	Colchester, N.S.	to Londonderry.
Broad Cove Mines	"	Inverness, N.S.	to Inverness.
Clarendon	"	Charlotte, N.B.	to Scott Brook.
Little River	"	Sunbury and Queen's, N.B.	to Ripples.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Michipicoten Harbour ..... District of Algoma, O.

29-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Condensed Rules *in re* Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Special Rule of the Senate.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

Standing Order.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act incorporating the Canada National Railway and Transport Co. being chap. 51, 1 Ed. VII., which empowered the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point in or near the City of Toronto to a point near the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, or other port on the Georgian Bay.

McDOWALL THOMSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, January, 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the Welland and Lake Erie Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, from a point at or near the Town of Welland, in the County of Welland ; thence southerly to the Village of Port Colborne ; and thence easterly to the Village of Fort Erie, all in the said County of Welland ; also with power to acquire water rights from the Crown, or from private individuals ; to own and operate stone quarries ; to expropriate lands therefor and for general uses of the company ; to build and maintain roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same ; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein and work, operate, develope and sell the same ; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same, and to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies, or individuals.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 10th day of January, 1903.
29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to purchase or expropriate the rights, if any, of any and all riparian or litoral proprietors in or on the foreshore of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, and to settle the manner in which such expropriation shall take place, and the means of arriving at compensation to be paid, and for all necessary and usual rights, powers and privileges for carrying out the foregoing objects, and to obtain the benefit of the grant from the Crown dated the 6th day of July, 1901.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor for the said City of Vancouver.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Red Deer Lake Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company from a point on the Canadian Northern Railway between Swan River and Erwood Stations to a point on Red Deer Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own, equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the Gaspé and Western Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power) from a point near the station of the Intercolonial Railway at Fraserville, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, to a point at or near Gaspé Basin, in the County of Gaspé in said Province, and passing through the Counties of Temiscouata, Bonaventure and Gaspé, and as near as practicable to the coast line in the said latter County; and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways, situate within a distance of three miles, from any portion of said railway; and to lease or purchase and operate the Baie des Chaleurs Railway or any portion thereof, and also the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway or any portion thereof; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; and also to use water powers and erect and operate electrical works for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway, and for other purposes.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Fraserville, this 12th day of January, 1903.
29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of the following lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Sperling, in Manitoba, thence in a generally southerly and easterly direction to a point at or near Morris, thence to a point on the company's line between Ste-Anne and the Southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba;

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the Manitoba Railway Company's line at or near Hartney in Manitoba, thence in a generally northerly and westerly direction to a point at or near Regina;

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Swan River in Manitoba, thence along the Swan River Valley and in a generally westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line at or near the crossing by that line of the Saskatchewan River;

(*d*) Commencing at or near Battleford at a point on the company's authorized line west of Battleford, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the Brazeau River in the District of Alberta;

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line at or near Edmonton, thence in a generally northerly or north-easterly or north-westerly direction for 100 miles;

(*f*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line or on the authorized line of the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway, west of Edmonton, thence in a generally westerly and southerly direction to a point at or near Rocky Mountain House in the District of Alberta.

Also extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act repealing section 2 of chapter 57 of the Statutes of 1901; and extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate by motive power of any and every sort whatsoever, and to maintain, a railway of the statutory width or of a narrow gauge for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight, to start from the City of Joliette, in the County of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec, following a northerly direction as far as Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, in the County of Joliette, thence following a north by north-westerly direction as far as Saint Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and thence to a point situated on or near Lake Manuan, in the Province of Quebec; with power to construct and operate branch lines, stages, couriers, and wagon ways, roadways, tramways, conduits, mills and elevators; with power to collect wharfage dues and freight charges and other similar charges in relation to the above; also with power to construct and operate lines of telephone and telegraph, and to carry on the general business of messengers; also with power to acquire and hold water powers and the lands thereto adjacent, to erect and construct buildings and the material necessary for the developement and the transmission of electricity, and with power to sell electricity, also with power to issue debentures for the building of vessels and other constructions besides the railway; also with power to construct, hold, equip, and put in operation and maintain boats, steam and other vessels and to collect wharfage dues and freight and other similar charges; with power to make traffic arrangements and all other arrangements and contracts with railway, navigation and other companies; and with power to receive land subsidies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the lands thus acquired; with power

to construct pulp and saw mills and to carry on a general lumbering business ; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold timber limits, and all other property of, and the capital shares of any other terminal or transport company ; to carry on the affairs of a mining company, and of a coal mining or oil mining company ; and finally with all the other rights, powers, privileges, ordinarily necessary or incident to or which can be necessary, incident to or useful to the accomplishment of the objects above enumerated or any of them.

On behalf of the applicants.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor.

29-9 11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway from a point at or near Seven Islands in the County of Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec, thence westerly to the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, by the most feasible, convenient and direct route to be hereafter more clearly defined ; to connect or make traffic arrangements with other railways ; to build, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire steamships, ferries or other vessels and to operate the same on navigable waters of the Dominion of Canada or to and from foreign ports and to sell and dispose of the same ; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of railway and to such other points as may be necessary for the proper operation of the same or to connect the same with other lines, and to make connection with the lines of other companies ; to construct or otherwise acquire and operate electric plants for the generation and supply of light, heat and power ; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land along or near the line of railway of said company and to erect thereon, maintain and use wharfs, docks, dock yards, elevators, warehouses, stations, hotels, restaurants and other buildings ; to locate, acquire, work, develop and dispose of mines, minerals and mineral lands, timber and timber lands ; to aid settlers on lands acquired by the company ; to accept land, money or other bonuses, gifts or aids from any government, corporation or individual and to dispose of the same ; to sell and dispose of the said undertaking and to acquire, hold and dispose of the property, franchises and stock of other incorporated railway, telegraph, telephone, or electric companies ; and with all other powers and privileges necessary for or reasonably incidental to the carrying out of the projects of the said company as above indicated.

McPHERSON, CLARK,
CAMPBELL & JARVIS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of January, 1903.

29-1

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a dam across the southern outlet of Lake Temiscamingue at or near the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to construct and operate a railway from some point on or near the north end of Lake Temiscamingue in the Province of Ontario or in the Province of Quebec, thence in a northerly direction to near or beyond the northwest corner of the Temiscamingue Indian Reserve, and thence in a north-easterly direction to some point on the River Mechiskan at or near the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding thirty miles in length, and also with power to construct, acquire, and operate buildings, roads, mills, reduction works, blast furnaces, steam boats, vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants, to acquire lands, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits, and also with power as to the said railway to amalgamate with any other railway company, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario ; thence in a north-westerly and westerly direction through the Provinces, Districts and Territories of Ontario, Keewatin, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia, or any other Province, District or Territory of British North America, to the Pacific Ocean at or near Port Simpson, or at or near Bute Inlet or such other point as may be hereafter determined by way of the Peace River or Pine River Pass, or such other pass as may be found most convenient, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter more clearly defined ; with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines to Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson City in the Yukon Territory, and any other point or points in the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada ; with power to build, purchase, or otherwise acquire and operate upon any navigable waters in any of the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, or from any point in the Dominion of Canada to any other point or points in or beyond the same, steam or other vessels and ferries for the purposes of the company ; to engage in and to carry on an express and forwarding business on the company's railways and vessels ; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land and water lots, and thereon erect, maintain and use wharfs, docks, dock yards, elevators, warehouses, bridges, hotels, restaurants, houses and other buildings, terminals and properties, and collect wharfage, storage, and other dues and charges for the use thereof ; to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, &c., for the purposes of the company and for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electric power ; to locate, acquire, work, develop and dispose of mines, and mineral lands, timber and timber lands ; to crush, smelt and otherwise treat and dispose of the ore and products of any mine, and to construct and use any buildings and works necessary therefor ; to construct and operate tramways and other ways and expropriate any lands required therefor ; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed ; to acquire and dispose of any rights in letters patent, franchises or patent rights, for the purposes of the company's undertaking ; to acquire lands for, and to lay out, establish and control, parks and pleasure resorts ; to acquire and utilise lands in Canada, or elsewhere, for the purpose of the company's undertakings, and to dispose thereof when not required ; to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways ; to mortgage, pledge or charge any of the assets and property of the company ; to issue, sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of from time to time, bonds, common and preferred stock, debentures, or other securities of the company ; to receive from any Government, corporation, company or individual, lands, loans, gifts of moneys or securities for money or other benefit of any kind in aid of the company's undertakings, and dispose thereof, to make arrangements with any Government or municipality respecting exemptions from taxation ; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company, and to enter into contracts with any Government, corporation, company or individual in respect of such bonds, shares or other securities, or in respect of the construction, acquisition, or operation of railway, steamship, telegraph or telephone lines or any public or private improvements in any Province of Canada or elsewhere ; together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view, or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertaking contemplated.

Dated this 15th day of December, A.D. 1902.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Alberta Central Railway Company; to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the line of railway by the said Act authorized to be constructed; and extending the line of railway authorized by the said Act from a point in Township 38, Range 23, west of the fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta in the North-west Territories, thence easterly to a point in Township 39, Range 11, west of the fourth Meridian, or near thereto.

GREENE & PAYNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Red Deer, Alberta, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1902. 28-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada," with power to transact and conduct a business of telegraphic communication by means of wireless or other telegraphy, and to establish, construct, maintain and operate such line, or lines, or system of magnetic, electric or other telegraph, or telegraphic communication, as may be necessary, incidental or advantageous thereto, or to the collection, transmission or delivery thereof, or of such messages, either in whole or in part, and to exercise and enjoy said powers in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or place in its jurisdiction, or between any point or points therein, and any island, province, country or place upon or near the Continent of America, or in the British Isles, or the Continent of Europe, or the Atlantic Ocean, or in any island, country or place situate in the Pacific Ocean or elsewhere, to, from or with which telegraphic communication or connection may be established from the Dominion of Canada:

And in connection therewith to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to properly establish or operate the same.

With power to acquire, hold, own mortgage, hypothecate and dispose of such real estate and personal property at such places within the Dominion of Canada as may be necessary for the company's undertaking, and to build upon and improve said property, including the right to enter upon such lands, water lots, foreshore or other places whatsoever, and to survey, and by due process of law take such part thereof, as may be necessary for the uses and purposes herein set forth, or in connection therewith, and to construct, lay or establish such telegraphic or other lines, wires or cables upon or over or under any lands, streams or other waters within the Dominion of Canada or contiguous thereto, either for its own purposes, or to connect with the lines or other facilities or means for communication of any other corporation or person engaged in the transmission of messages by any means whatsoever.

To enter into agreements and contracts with any city, town, village or municipality within the Dominion of Canada, or with the Dominion or Provincial Governments for the purpose of establishing such lines or systems of communication either in whole or in part, erecting stations, buildings, poles or communication of whatsoever kind, nature or description necessary or convenient in connection therewith, and to use and operate the same upon any public street, square or other public property within the precincts of any municipality or within any property belonging to the Crown.

To acquire, own and hold inventions, patents, patent rights, grants, licences or concessions, and to sell, convey or grant rights, licences, concessions or privileges thereunder.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of corporations, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership including voting upon stocks so held.

To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, the line or lines of any telegraph, telephone or cable company incorporated in Canada or elsewhere; to lend money in aid of such company to enlarge or extend its properties, facilities or connections; to co-operate with, or make connection with, or undertake the operation of the properties of such company, or companies, in whole or in part, and generally to do all things to promote the conduct or expansion of its business, of transmitting information and messages, public and private, or the collection or delivery thereof.

To borrow money and to issue its bonds, promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the same by any real or personal property belonging to the corporation; to make and execute guarantee and indemnity and other bonds or assurances connected with or incidental to the exercise of its powers and conduct of its business.

To undertake the transmission of messages, communications or information for the public, or others with whom it may enter into contract, and to collect tolls for so doing.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 6th January, 1903. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point on the International Boundary line between the 2nd and 3rd Principal Meridians; thence northerly to the Town of Regina, thence northerly to a point at or near Craven; thence northeasterly to and through the Longlaketon and Strassburg Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence in a north-easterly direction to Carrot River in the District of Saskatchewan; thence to Fort Churchill in Hudson's Bay; with power to build a branch line from a point on the main line at or near Craven in a north-easterly direction to and through the Loon Lake and Touchwood Hills Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence northerly to a point on the main line north of Big Quill Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of that portion of the line of the Qu'Appelle Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway Company lying between Regina and Craven; with power to amalgamate with or to lease or sell or otherwise dispose of the company's undertaking to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, with power to equip, construct and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build steam and other boats and to operate the same; to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines to generate electric or other power for heating, lighting, and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway, together with all such powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Canada Central Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act giving the said company power to construct and operate the following lines from or in connection with the main line of the said railway:—

1. From some point at or near Sudbury in the Province of Ontario to a point at or near Scotia Junction; thence southerly to some point at or near Balsam or Sturgeon Lakes in the Townships of Bexley, Verulam or Fenelon, continuing southerly to the City of Toronto.

2. From some point on the main line in the District of Keewatin or in the District of Saskatchewan to Port Churchill on Hudson's Bay.

3. A continuation of its main line from Tête Jaune Cache by way of the Thompson and Fraser River Valleys to Vancouver or New Westminster.

4. From some point on the Thompson River or some of its tributaries to Waddington Harbour or Bute Inlet.

5. From a point near the old site of Fort Assiniboia to some point on the Peace River and westerly to the Portland Canal on the Pacific.

6. From some point on the main line of said railway at or near the Montreal River in the Province of Ontario easterly to some point on the Gatineau River in the Province of Quebec.

And to exercise with regard to such lines all the powers and privileges given to the said company by its Act of incorporation.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of December, 1902.
27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the company by conferring upon the company authority to construct a line of railway from some point upon the company's present main line west of Whitney to some point at or near Sault Ste. Marie; also increasing the capital stock and bonding powers of the company and empowering it to issue debentures or other securities; and to acquire or establish hotels and pleasure resorts and to acquire, develop and utilize water powers; also to extend the time for the completion of the unconstructed portions of the lines of railway authorized to be constructed.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Dated Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to further amend its charter by giving to the said company power to guarantee titles to real estate and also to change the name of the said company from its present name to "The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited," and for other purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company that in addition to the powers for which notice of application has already been given it will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the power to build a bridge over the St. John River and approaches thereto at or near Connors' Station or at or near the Winding Ledges on the line of the said railway in the said Province of New Brunswick.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of December, 1902.
26-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Imperial Company for the purpose of doing a general financial and trust business and dealing in government, municipal and general securities. Authority will also be asked to make advances to companies and contractors in connection with public works and works of all kinds, and to generally assist the carrying out of such enterprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company, for an Act—

1st, declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized to construct by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec (1 Edward VII, ch. 63) to be works for the general advantage of Canada;

2nd, giving said company the power to extend its line from its present proposed terminus at a point north of Causapscal on the Intercolonial Railway, in the County of Rimouski, in the Province of Quebec, thence in a south-westerly direction to a point at or near Edmundston, on the St. John River, in the Province of New Brunswick;

3rd, giving said company the power to construct a line running from Gaspé Basin, across the Townships of York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport and the seigniories of Grand River and of Pabos, in the County of Gaspé, and the Townships of Port Daniel, Hope and Cox, in the County of Bonaventure, and extending as far as the terminus of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, at or near Paspébiac in said County of Bonaventure, said line to be located as much as practicable within or near the limits of the parishes on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence;

4th, giving said company, in connection with its undertaking, power—

(*a*) to construct, operate and maintain wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, elevators and warehouses, and acquire and operate steamers, barges and ferries for the purpose of navigating the St. Lawrence River and Gulf; to own and operate ocean steamers;

(*b*) to maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of its railway;

(*c*) to acquire and operate mines, and exercise mining rights and privileges, and establish smelting and other works;

(*d*) to acquire and use water powers and operate electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of its railway, and for other purposes;

(*e*) to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation and forwarding business;

(*f*) to receive from any government or person grants of land, money or other property in aid of the construction of its undertaking.

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26-9

THE Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to fix the time for the completion of its line, to authorize it to build branches not exceeding twenty-five miles in length and to enter into agreements with other companies for the sale or lease of its line, and to amalgamate with other companies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point on the Intercolonial Railway between Causapscal and Little Metis in the Province of Quebec to some point at or near Gaspé Bay in the said Province; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business; and with power to

acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same, and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired; and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold stock, lands, timber and other property of and in any other terminal or transportation company; and with power to carry on the business of a mining company, coal company or oil company; and with all the other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point at or near the Bay of Seven Islands in the County of Saguenay in the Province of Quebec, thence westerly and southwesterly through the Counties of Saguenay and Chicoutimi by the most feasible route, to some point on the Saguenay River between Lake St. John and Tadousac, thence by the most direct and feasible route to the City of Quebec; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage, and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same; and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business; and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired; and with all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Quebec, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Rathbun Company, Limited, for an Act to repeal the Act 54 & 55 Victoria, chapter 122, 1891, now regulating the borrowing powers of the company, and to grant other borrowing powers to the company in substitution therefor, and to confirm the present debenture issue of the company, and to make all further necessary provisions in respect of the above matters, and for other purposes.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

Deseronto, 23rd December, A.D. 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a bank to be called "The Bank of Winnipeg" with head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

SCOTT & SCOTT,
34 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company with its head office at Montreal, with a capital stock of one million dollars, to be known as "The Federal Oil Company," with the object of—

Manufacturing, buying and selling petroleum oil and other products of petroleum oil lands; and, for said purposes, with authority and powers to acquire and dispose of real estate, timber limits, mineral lands and other real properties; to put down wells, develope such lands, carry on the business of piping, storing, tanking and warehousing refined and crude petroleum oil and other products, of such lands; to erect and dispose of refineries, saw mills, steam or electric railways, and any other appliances, structures, or means necessary or convenient for the effecting of the above mentioned object; to issue paid-up stock, preferred stock, or gold bonds, and to lease, purchase and otherwise acquire and to operate the business of any other companies, associations or kindred enterprises, to acquire and own stock in any other companies, or like enterprises; and with all other powers to be set forth in the proposed Act, or conferred by The Companies Clauses Act.

LOUIS BOYER,
Solicitor for applicant,
17 Place d'Armes Hill,
Montreal, P.Q.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., this 20th December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE.—The Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the water course, raceway and other works authorized to be constructed by the Act incorporating the company; and also to change the name of the company to the Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Beamsville, the 23rd day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The City and County Bank" with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

DUNCAN DONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Rocky Mountain Railway & Coal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive its Act of incorporation, being chapter 58 of the Dominion Statutes of 1901; and of all the powers granted to said company by its said Act of incorporation as revived and amended by chapter 91 of the Dominion Statutes of 1894; and to amend the said Act of incorporation, as so revived and amended as aforesaid, by changing and adding to the names of the Provisional Directors of the said company.

JOHN R. COSTIGAN,
Advocate for the said company.

Dated at Calgary, N.W.T., this 3rd day of December, 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the majority of the shareholders of the Royal Marine Insurance Company will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to repeal the Act 2 Edward VII, cap. 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 17th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing them to increase the issue of Grand Trunk four per cent guaranteed stock created and authorized to be issued by the Grand Trunk Railway Act, 1884, to such an amount over and above that thereby authorized as the shareholders may direct and approve, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the 17th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming the company's issue of debenture stock, and confirming the exchange of debenture stock for the company's existing bonds, and to approve and validate any arrangement made, or which may be made, between the bondholders and the company, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the Calgary & Edmonton Ry. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 17th day of December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Midway and Vernon Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia to construct, to be works for the general advantage of Canada, extending the time within which it may construct the same, and giving to the company such powers as to maintaining and operating or disposing of its railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

WILSON, SENKLER & BLOOMFIELD,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate railways in Canada upon the Mono-rail system, to be operated by steam or electricity ; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines ; to generate electricity for the supply of heat and power and to dispose of the same ; to acquire water rights from the Crown or from private individuals ; to expropriate lands for the use of the company ; to acquire timber limits and leases ; to build and operate saw-mills ; to acquire and hold real estate and to dispose of the same ; to build dams, flumes, ditches, canals and other water ways and to collect tolls for the use of the same ; to build and maintain bridges, roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same ; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein, and work, operate, develope and sell the same ; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same ; to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies or individuals ; to construct, maintain tunnels for mining purposes ; to receive bonuses, subsidies, privileges or other aid from any Government, municipality, company or individual ; to build, maintain and operate smelters or other works for the treatment of ores and minerals ; to issue debentures, debenture stock and negotiable instruments and other securities ; to acquire patents or licences in connection with patents ; to promote companies, and all other powers incidental to the above objects.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 18th November, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize it to construct the following lines :—

1. A branch line from Wetaskiwin on its main line easterly a distance of 100 miles ;
2. A branch line from a point between Lacombe and Red Deer on its main line easterly 100 miles ;
3. A line from Strathcona, the present terminus of its railway to the Town of Edmonton by the most feasible route ;
4. A branch line from some point at or near Edmonton in a northerly or north-westerly direction for a distance of 100 miles ;

with power to extend along such lines its telegraph and telephone lines and operate the same, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies and which may not be included in its charter.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated this 18th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the "British Columbia Northern and Mackenzie Valley Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company with the approval of the Governor General in Council from Nasoga Gulf, or some other convenient point at or near the mouth of the Naas River in British Columbia by way of the Naas and Stikine Rivers to Dease Lake and thence by way of Dease River to the confluence of the Liard and Mackenzie Rivers, and from Dease Lake to Telegraph Creek and from the confluence of the Liard and Mackenzie Rivers by way of the Liard, Pelly and Stewart Rivers to Dawson, Yukon Territory ; also from Dease Lake or some convenient point on its line south thereof to the eastern boundary of the Province, with power to connect with or make traffic arrangements with other railways ; also to build and operate steamships and river steamers, to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to acquire water rights and exercise the rights of a power company under Part IV of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," to accept bonuses or aids from any government, municipal corporation, company or individuals ; to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power, and to exercise such other powers and privileges as are incidental to or necessary to the beneficent carrying out of the above undertaking.

CHARLES H. LUGRIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 1st December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate "The Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company," being chapter 74 of the Statutes passed in the second year of the Reign of His Majesty King Edward VII by extending the time for the commencement of the construction of the railway for two years from the expiration of the time mentioned

therefor in clause 11 of the said Act, and by extending the time for finishing and putting in operation the said railway for five years from the time mentioned in said clause 11, and authorizing the company, in addition to the lines authorized to be constructed by its charter or Act of incorporation, to construct the following extensions and branches :—

(*a*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Medicine Hat; running thence southerly to a point on the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America at or near the point where the Milk River crosses the said boundary.

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Township Thirty-one (31) Range Seventeen (17) west of the Fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta, running thence north-westerly to a point on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway at or near Ponoka Station; thence north-westerly to a point at or near Rocky Rapids on the North Saskatchewan River as Rocky Rapids is shown on the Dominion Government maps of the said district.

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near its crossing of the Battle River, running thence north-westerly to a point at or near Strathcona; thence crossing the North Saskatchewan River and running in a north-westerly direction crossing the Athabasca River at or near the mouth of the Macleod River; thence north-westerly crossing the Little Smoky River at or near its confluence with Moose Creek; thence north-westerly passing east of Sturgeon Lake to Big Smoky River, crossing the Big Smoky River and thence through the section of country shown on the Dominion Government maps as Grand Prairie; thence north-westerly across the Pine River, and thence to Hudson's Hope on the Peace River.

(*d*) Commencing at or near the point where the company's railway is authorized to cross the Athabasca River running thence nearly due north to a point on Lesser Slave Lake at or near the mouth of Drift Pile River.

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Strathcona; thence running to Edmonton and thence in a northerly direction to a point on the Athabasca River at or near Athabasca Landing.

(*f*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Battle River running thence in the north-easterly direction crossing the North Saskatchewan River at or near its confluence with Frog Creek; thence in a north-easterly direction crossing the Beaver River; thence north-westerly to a point at or near Water Hen Lake; and for such other changes and amendments to the said Act as may be necessary to give effect to the said changes or as may be in the company's interests.

THE MEDICINE HAT & NORTHERN ALBERTA RAILWAY COMPANY,

By R. C. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Dated 5th December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build, construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard gauge from Dawson City in the North-west Territories, by the most direct and feasible route to a point on the northern boundary of the Province of British Columbia to connect with the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway; with authority also to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, and with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to construct and acquire, own and maintain wharfs, and docks in connection therewith; and to construct, own, acquire, equip and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to construct, own, equip and maintain steam and other boats and vessels and operate the same on any navigable waters; and to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the routes of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages, for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor, and to acquire and receive from any Government, corporation or persons grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with and to enter into traffic or other arrangement with railway, steamboat, or other companies, and for all rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act,—

1. To ratify and confirm a certain Resolution of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land passed on the 21st day of August, 1902—respecting the endowment of the Diocese of Moosonee, one of the Dioceses of the Church of England in Canada.

2. To authorize the Bishop of Moosonee to apply the Trust Funds comprised in a certain Indenture of the 13th of December, 1882, made by the Right Reverend John Horden, Donald Alexander Smith and George Stephen, in or towards the general purposes of the Diocese of Moosonee.

3. Declaring that the said funds shall be freed from the provisions of the said Indenture and made available for the general purposes of the said Diocese as aforesaid.

4. To ratify and confirm the application heretofore made of the income of such funds by the late Bishop or the present Bishop of the said Diocese or the trustees acting at their request or at the request of either of them, and to release the late trustees or the present trustees from any liability which they may have incurred by reason only of having applied the income of the said funds in or towards the general purposes of the said diocese.

5. To confer all powers which may be deemed necessary and for such other purposes as appear necessary or desirable in the premises.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of December, 1902. 24-11

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Digby and Sydney Railway Company with power to construct a railway commencing from a point at or near the Town of Digby, thence to a point at or near Windsor Junction passing through the Counties of Digby, Annapolis, Queens, Lunenburg and Halifax, thence in an easterly direction to Mulgrave through the Counties of Guysboro and Antigonish, thence in an easterly direction to the Town of Sydney, Cape Breton, with power to construct branch lines from any point on the proposed line. With further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks; to equip, own, and build boats and to operate the same; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point on the eastern boundary of British Columbia known as the South Kootenay Pass, thence in a north-easterly direction to the Town of Cardston, in the District of Alberta, North-west

Territories of Canada, thence north-easterly to a point on the Crow's Nest Railway between Lethbridge and McLeod, thence north to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Medicine Hat and Gleichen, thence north easterly to a point at or near the Post Office of Battleford, thence north-easterly to a point at or near the Town of Prince Albert, thence north-easterly to a point on the West Coast of Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill, with power to construct branch lines from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length, with power to connect with the railway systems of the United States, also with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Winnipeg Western Land Corporation, Limited, for an Act defining the method of ascertaining the profits of the company and authorizing the repayment of capital to the shareholders.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company, Limited, for an Act defining the method of ascertaining the profits of the company and authorizing the repayment of capital to the shareholders.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902.

23-9

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said company's works.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 4th December, 1902. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Bank of Montreal for an Act providing that after the passing of the same all shares of the capital stock of said Bank shall be of the par or nominal value of one hundred dollars each, and further providing for the due subdivision of all the then existing shares of said capital stock into said shares of the par or nominal value of one hundred dollars each, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 5th December, A.D. 1902. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, by the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company for an Act to extend the time in which the said railway and its branches shall be completed, and for other purposes.

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and Treasurer, K. & P. Ry.

Kingston, 22nd November, 1902. 22-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a bank to be called "The Home Savings Bank of Canada" with head office at the City of Toronto, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments; also with power to acquire the assets and the good-will of The Home Savings and Loan Company, Limited; and to take over its deposits; and to allot shares of the capital stock of the bank to the shareholders of the said Loan Company in lieu of shares in the company; and to enter into agreement with said company for transfer of its assets and good-will.

J. J. FOY,
80 Church Street, Toronto,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1902. 22-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Edmonton Street Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an amendment to their Act of incorporation (57-58 Vic. 1894, c. 71,) to enable to company to construct street railway or tramway lines (operated by any motive power other than steam) radiating in any direction from the Town of Edmonton, for a distance not exceeding fifty miles, instead of only ten miles, as now authorized by the said Act, and to enable the company to enter into agreements, not merely with the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, but also with any other railway companies, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

BECK, EMERY & DUBUC,
Advocates for the said company.

Dated at Edmonton, this 13th day of November, A.D. 1902. 21-11

TAKE Notice that an application by The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next ensuing session thereof, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canadian Order of The Woodmen of the World, being 56 Victoria chap. 92, for the purpose of enabling the said Order to undertake Insurance by way of Sick and Funeral Benefits to the members of the Order only, and for the purpose of changing the date of the annual general meeting of members, and for other purposes.

T. H. LUSCOMBE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at London, Canada, this 28th day of October, A.D. 1902. 21-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Canada Permanent & Western Canada Mortgage Corporation by conferring upon the said corporation in addition to its present powers the right to lend money on the security of, or purchase or invest in the debentures, bonds, fully paid up stocks and other securities of any chartered or incorporated company (British or Foreign), and for other purposes.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT, FASKEN & RIDDELL,
58 Wellington Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 20th day of November, 1902. 21-9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To re-arrange the bonded indebtedness of the Central Ontario Railway and to confer upon the bondholders in lieu of the shareholders of the company the right to vote at all shareholders' and other meetings of the company.

2. To incorporate the purchaser or purchasers of the Central Ontario Railway at the sale to be held pursuant to the judgment of the High Court of Justice

in the action of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation suing on behalf of themselves and also on behalf of all the bondholders of the Central Ontario Railway, plaintiffs, *vs* The Central Ontario Railway, defendants, as a railway company under the name of "The Central Ontario Railway" or some other name with the powers ordinarily vested in railway companies under the provisions of The Railway Act.

3. To authorize the sale of the Central Ontario Railway and undertaking or any part thereof.

4. For such other powers incident or necessary to the sale of the said railway and reconstruction of its finances, including its bonded indebtedness and stock as may be thought necessary.

BEATTY, BLACKSTOCK, NESBITT,
FASKEN & RIDDELL,
58 Wellington St. East, Toronto.
Solictors for Thomas G. Blackstock and other bondholders of The Central Ontario Railway.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1902. 21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Eastern Townships Bank, for an Act providing for the change of the denomination of the shares of the Bank from fifty to one hundred dollars, and providing for the substitution of such shares for the existing shares, which are fifty dollars each.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Southern Central Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from Vancouver in British Columbia northerly and easterly by way of the Kootenay Pass to some point on the Old Man River in the District of Alberta; thence north-easterly through Saskatchewan to some point on the Churchill River; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes; and to own and operate steamships, ferries, and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of December, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Lumbermen's Fire Insurance Company, with all necessary rights and powers usually given to Fire Insurance Companies.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 29th December, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the International Railway Appliance Company, of Buffalo, N.Y., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 47961 dated the 21st day of January, 1895, for Improvements in Brake Shoes, and patent No. 48391 dated the 9th day of March, 1895, for Improvements in a Process for Making Brake Shoes, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1903. 28–9

TAKE Notice that the Brandon and South Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To amend section 3 of the Act of incorporation, 53 Victoria, chapter 86, by providing for an extension of the said railway from Gladstone to a point at or near Lake Winnipegosis, thence in a northerly direction to a point at or near the River Saskatchewan.

2. To amend section 10 of the said Act by inserting the words "or any other railway company" after the word "Company" in the second line of said section.

3. For an extension of time for the construction and completion of the said railway and its branches, and for other amendments to the said Act.

CLARKE, BOWES & SWABEY,
23–9 Solicitors for the company.

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act extending the time for the construction of the company's railway and for the expenditures on the construction provided for by the Acts relating to the company and renewing the corporate powers of the company and declaring the same to be in force and amending the said Acts providing that the company may extend its line to the River Saskatchewan after it has constructed its railway from Calgary to a point in Range 23, west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and amending the said Acts in such respects as may be necessary.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS.

Dated 21st November, 1902. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada North-West Land Company, Limited, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the said company by conferring upon the said company power to repay capital to the shareholders, and to apply the Reserve Fund established by section 11 of the said Act for the purposes therein set forth, by the repayment of capital by instalments to the holders of the preferred shares *pari passu*, instead of by means of a scheme of drawing as in said section authorized and provided.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a company to be called the "Coast Yukon Railway Company," to construct, equip, and operate a railway from a point on or near Kitimaat Inlet, Douglas Channel, British Columbia; thence to Atlin Lake; thence to the Yukon River; thence to the International Boundary Line between Alaska and Yukon Territory, *via* the City of Dawson.

With power to construct and own boats and wharves, telegraph and telephone lines, to generate electrical power, and to collect tolls, and all powers incidental to a railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 12th day of November, A.D. 1902. 22–9

THE Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the City of Montreal hereby gives notice that it shall apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to create a capital and to change its name into that of "Montreal Fire Insurance Company."

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Solicitor for said Co.

Montreal, 24th November, 1902. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Huron and Ontario Railway Company for an Act to amend the Act 59 Victoria, chapter 20, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the building of the line of railway and branches by said Act authorized, to renew, if necessary, the powers granted by said Act, and to confirm the appointment of the persons named in said Act as directors of said company or to appoint other person or persons in lieu of some or all of such directors, to authorize the construction of a branch line from some point on the main line between Shelburne and Bradford to the City of Toronto; and to amend section twelve of said Act by permitting the company to amalgamate with any railway company.

M. McNAMARA,
of Walkerton, Ontario,
President.

A. McK. CAMERON,
of Meaford, Ontario,
Secretary.

Dated at Walkerton, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Institute of Amalgamated Engineering, with all necessary rights and powers.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON & HALES,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 10th November, 1902. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 51 (Canada) by inserting the word "consolidated" before the word "debenture" where it occurs in the second section of the said Act, and authorizing the company to issue consolidated debenture stock ranking *pari passu* with the consolidated debenture stock issued or authorized under other Acts relating to the company, in lieu of bonds in respect of the Pheasant Hills Branch of the company's railway as constructed or to be constructed and in lieu of bonds in respect of any branch railway constructed or to be constructed under the powers contained in the company's charter, and in all cases where the company is authorized to issue bonds, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the North-west Bank of Canada for the purpose of carrying on a general bank and banking business as provided in The Banking Act.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba this first day of December, 1902. 24-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Brockville and Western Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring, completing and operating the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, with authority to build a railway bridge across the River St. Lawrence opposite Brockville in connection with said railway.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 29th December, 1902. 27-9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, for an Act empowering the company to acquire or lease the railway of the St. Mary's River Railway, or for an amalgamation with such company on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and empowering the shareholders by by-law to fix the number of directors at such number as they from time to time think fit.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, Ont., 2nd January, 1903. 28-8

NOTICE.—The Western Alberta Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway and for an amendment to their Act of incorporation whereby the word "fourteen" shall be substituted for the word "twenty" in the 4th line of the 4th section.

Dated at Toronto, 28th November, 1902. 28-9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the St. Mary's River Railway Company, for an Act empowering the company to build extensions from a point at or near Spring Coulee, southwesterly to Cardston, Mountain View, and to any point in Range 1 west of Meridian 5, and from any point between Spring Coulee and Mountain View westerly to a point on the line of the C.P.R., between Range 2 west of Meridian 5 and Range 27 west of Meridian 4; and from Sterling easterly to a point in Range 4 west of Meridian 4 between the line of the C.P.R. and the International Boundary; and branch lines or extensions not exceeding 30 miles in length in any one case, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

2nd January, 1903. 28-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build a branch line from a point on its main line between Yorkton and Prince Albert westerly and north-westerly to a point on the North Saskatchewan River in the vicinity of Battleford; thence to a point at or near Wetaskiwin on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway; and also a branch line from a point at or near Churchbridge on the said main line southerly to a junction with the Pheasant Hills Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Esterhazy.

By order of the Board,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point on the North Fork River at or near Bull Park in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, to a point in the Crow's Nest Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Cowley, in the District of Alberta, with authority to construct branches from any point on the proposed line, not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

C. E. D. WOOD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 28th day of November, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Cardiff Railway Company," to construct a railway utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Section 31, Township 6, Range 3, west of the Fifth Meridian in the North-west Territories, thence by the most feasible and practicable route to a point on the Crow's Nest Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near the Village of Frank, Alberta, with authority to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic or running arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Railway or any other company authorized to build lines of railway along or near the said road or any part thereof, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, in connection with the said railway and for the use of the public, roadways, teamways, steam and other vessels, ferries, roads, docks, water rights, dams, and flumes; to acquire and use water powers; to generate and transmit and deal in electricity and electric power, together with such powers to maintain and dispose of its railway works, and such other powers and privileges are as usually given to railway companies.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December A.D. 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(*née*) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Francis Schooley, of the Village of Holland, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Maria Schooley, now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Bank of Hamilton Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this third day of September, A.D. 1902. 11-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, general agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1902. 24-10

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22-27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Reid Steele, of the City of Montreal in the District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Railway Auditor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Minnie Clara Steele, formerly of the City of Montreal, at present living at the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, married woman, on the grounds of adultery.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for James Reid Steele.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of September, A.D. 1902. 10-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Florence Gough, at present of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, formerly of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband Charles Archer Gough, of the said City of Ottawa, civil servant, on the ground of adultery.

GEMMILL & MAY,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 17th day of July, 1902. 3-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ronald Miles Smith, of the Village of Chesterville, in the County of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario, commercial traveller, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Grace Smith, formerly of the Township of Winchester, in said County of Dundas, but now of the State of Minnesota, in the United States of America, on the ground of bigamy and adultery.

RITCHIE, LUDWIG & BALLANTYNE,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Toronto, Province of Ontario, the 7th day of July, 1902. 3-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of St. Catharines, on the 18th day of February, 1903, at the hour of 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the company to guarantee the payment of bonds or other securities of The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Navigation Company, Limited, and at the conclusion of such special meeting the annual general meeting of the said railway company will be held at the same place, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at the annual meeting.

By order of the Board,

ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
29-5 Secretary.

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 11th day of February next, at the

head office of the company at Kingston, at twelve o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 31st January, 1903, at one p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 12th February.

By order of the Board,

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 12th January, 1903. 29–4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 18th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 13th January, 1903. 29–5

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of The Guelph Junction Railway Company for the election of directors and other general business, will be held at the office of the Secretary, 7 Douglas St. in the City of Guelph, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903, at 3.30 p.m., pursuant to statute.

A. H. MACDONALD,
29–3 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the James Bay Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the Toronto Railway Chambers, Toronto, on the 21st day of February, A.D. 1903, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the election of a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at the annual general meeting of the company.

W. H. MOORE,
For the provisional directors.

Toronto, 12th January, 1903. 29–4

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 2nd day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, the 19th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1902. 28–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the sixteenth day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 29th December, 1902. 28–5

THE GUARANTEE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Guarantee Company of North America will be held at the office of the company, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, on Thursday, 22nd January, 1903, at 4 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors, and general purposes of the company.

By order of the Board,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
President and managing director.

Montreal, 6th January, 1903. 28–2

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1903, at the City of Ottawa, application will be made to the Governor General in Council to sanction an agreement for the purchase by this company of certain of the assets of the Vancouver, Westminster, Northern and Yukon Railway Company;

And notice is hereby given that all persons interested in such application may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

JAMES JEFFREY,
Secretary.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 3rd day of January, 1903. 28–9

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Bank of Montreal, after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *Gazette*, a newspaper published in the City of Montreal, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving the following by-law of the Bank:—

BY-LAW No. 13.

Whereas the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal is now $12,000,000, and it is expedient that the same should be increased;

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the special general meeting held at the head office of the Bank of Montreal, the seventh day of January, 1903,—

(1) That the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal be, and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $2,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $200 each (£50 currency).

(2) The said increased stock shall, when the Directors so determine, and from time to time if they think fit, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata*, and at such rate as is fixed by the Directors, but no fraction of a share shall be so allotted; provided that in no case shall a rate be fixed by the Directors which will make the premium (if any) paid or payable on such stock so allotted, exceed the percentage which the reserve fund of the Bank then bears to the paid up capital stock thereof.

(3) Any stock allotted from time to time which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months of the time the notice of the allotment was mailed to his address, or which any shareholder declines to accept, and, or, any shares which shall not be allotted by reason of the provision hereinbefore contained against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public, at such times, in such manner, and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager Bank of Montreal.

Montreal, 7th January, 1903. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company will be held on Tuesday, the tenth day of February next, at the office of the company No. 30 St. James Street, in the

City of Montreal, at eleven o'clock a.m., to approve and sanction a certain agreement made between the said company and the Great Northern Railway of Canada, for the sale of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, with its equipments, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, franchises, assets, and generally all things appertaining to the said railway as executed by the said two companies on the third day of October last (1902), and as same may have been further amended.

By order of the Board of Directors,

T. E. NORMAND,
Assistant-secretary.

28–4

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, South West corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 4th day of February next, at noon.

By order of the Directors,

ERNEST S. BALL,
Manager.

28–3

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held in the company's office, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 11th February, at 12.15 p.m.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

28–5

MANITOULIN AND NORTH SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon, to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 8th January, 1903.

28–5

ALGOMA CENTRAL & HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on Tuesday the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon, to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 8th January, 1903.

28–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 138.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 2nd day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1902. 27–5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the head office, 7 and 9 King Street East, on Tuesday, the 27th of January, 1903, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

F. W. BAILLIE,
General manager.

Toronto, Ont., 30th Dec., 1902. 27–4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company and The Great Northern Railway of Canada will apply to the Governor in Council on Tuesday, the third day of March next (1903), at twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to approve and sanction a certain agreement made for the sale of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company with its equipments, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, etc., and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies on the third day of October last (1902), and approved by the shareholders and as same may be further amended and approved by the above companies and the shareholders, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26–10

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Eastern Townships Bank will be held at its banking-house, in the City of Sherbrooke, on the tenth day of February next, nineteen hundred and three, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:

1. To take into consideration the advisability of passing a by-law authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the Bank, by such amount as may be determined at such meeting.

2 To change, if thought advisable, the present date of the annual meeting of the Bank (the first Wednesday in the month of June in each year) to the first Wednesday in the month of December in each year, or such other date as may be determined at such meeting, and to that end to make such amendment to By-law No. 1 of the shareholders of the Bank as may be necessary.

3. To authorize the directors to apply to the Dominion Parliament for an Act to change the denomination of the existing shares of the capital stock of the Bank, or the shares of any increase of capital, into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors E. T. Bank.

Sherbrooke, 12th December, 1902. 25–6

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 4.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on the 31st December, 1902, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 28th day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 17th December, 1902. 26–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the current half-year, at the rate of five per centum per annum, has been declared and will be payable at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, on and after the 2nd February next.

By order of the Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 26th December, 1902. 26-5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd December, 1902. 26-5

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that the Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada, and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Royal Insurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release, on Monday, the second day of March, 1903, of its securities; and that its Canada policyholders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
per GEORGE SIMPSON.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1902. 22-13

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, Halifax, on Wednesday, the 11th day of February next. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th December, 1902. 27-5

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held on Monday the 2nd day of February, 1903, at the company's offices, in the Town of Trenton, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to consider the notice which has been given by T. G. Blackstock of his intention to apply to Parliament for an Act to rearrange the bonded indebtedness of the company and to confer on the bondholders in lieu of the shareholders the right to vote at company meetings and conferring power to sell the railway of the company and for other powers incident to such sale, and the reconstruction of the company's finances, and to give directions in regard to such application.

To confirm the election of directors at a meeting of shareholders held on the 13th day of October, 1902, or to elect new directors instead of directors who have resigned or ceased to be qualified.

To consider the pending litigation in regard to the company's affairs and specially the proceedings taken to set aside a judgment obtained for the sale of the company's railway and to give directions in regard to the same.

To consider the course to be adopted in view of the appointment of a receiver and manager of the railway.

The directors having been requested by the undersigned shareholders in accordance with the Statutes in that behalf to convene a special meeting for the above purpose and having failed to call the same, the meeting of which this notice is now given is called by the undersigned shareholders representing one-fourth in value and over of the subscribed stock.

S. J. RITCHIE,
T. M. KIRKWOOD,
ROBERT FRASER.

27-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 31 décembre 1902.

ANGUS MCGILLIVRAY, d'Antigonish, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, avocat : Juge de la cour de Comté du district No. 6, dans la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en remplacement de Son Honneur Angus McIsaac, décédé.

—

3 janvier 1903.

ROBERT HILL MYERS, de Minnedosa, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer, avocat : Juge de la cour de Comté pour le district judiciaire Est dans la province du Manitoba, en remplacement de l'Honorable James E. P. Prendergast, qui a été nommé Juge de la cour Suprême des territoires du Nord-Ouest.

JOSEPH CASEY, de Maguasha, dans la province de Québec : Maître de havre pour le port de Nouvelle, dans la dite province.

—

9 janvier 1903.

HECTOR DELORME, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec : Inspecteur des animaux pour le port de Montréal, à compter du 1er janvier 1903.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au dix-neuvième jour du mois de janvier courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le DEUXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans la dite Puissance, ce SEIZIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre Règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
29-tf Canada.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 2e jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, désignant le port de Carleton, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux de la Baie des Chaleurs à l'est de la limite est du havre de Nouvelle, à l'ouest de la limite ouest du havre de New Richmond, qui sera une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement depuis l'extrémité de la Pointe Maria, et au nord de la ligne frontière entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Carleton, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DEUXIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
29-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 3e jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du mil neuf cent trois, désignant le port de Nouvelle, dans dit port comprendront toutes les eaux de la Baie des Chaleurs à l'est d'une line tirée vrai nord et sud astronomiquement à travers un point un mille marin vrai ouest de l'extrémité de la Pointe Maguasha ; à l'ouest de la ligne frontière entre les paroisses de St-Omer et Carleton Ouest, produite, et au nord de la ligne de division entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en

conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Nouvelle, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre Règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
29-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 435,681]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de décembre 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les clauses 1 et 2 des règlements concernant la vente des terres fédérales dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et le territoire du Yukon, contenant du pétrole, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 31 mai 1901, soient et elles sont par le présent rescindées, et remplacées par les suivantes :—

1. Toutes terres fédérales vacantes dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et le territoire du Yukon seront ouvertes à un individu ou à une compagnie qui désirera y prospecter pour du pétrole. S'il s'élève quelque différend quant à savoir si les terres sont vacantes ou non, la question sera décidée par le ministre de l'Intérieur, et sa décision sera finale. Pourvu, toutefois, que le ministre pourra réserver pour un individu ou une compagnie qui a des machines sur le terrain à prospecter une étendue de 640 acres de la forme que le Ministre approuvera, et que la réserve pourra être faite pour la période qu'il décidera.

2. Si de l'huile en quantités payantes est découverte par un prospecteur sur des terres vacantes de la Couronne, et si cette découverte est établie à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur, une étendue n'excédant pas 640 acres de terre, y compris le puits et tel autre terrain qui sera déterminé par le Ministre de l'Intérieur, sera vendu à la personne ou à la compagnie faisant cette découverte au taux de $1 l'acre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 744,688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 5e jour de décembre 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que des demandes ont été reçues pour acquérir des terres le long de la rivière Winnipeg dans la province du Manitoba, et dans le district d'Ungava, qui sont assujéties aux dispositions du par. 5 de l'article 29 de l'Acte des terres fédérales qui stipule que nulle subdivision légale ou autre étendue de terres fédérales qui contiendra un pouvoir d'eau, ne sera vendue autrement que par autorité d'un arrêté en conseil,—

A ces causes il a plu au Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser, et il autorise par le présent le ministre de l'Intérieur de disposer de toutes demandes de terres le long de la rivière Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, et dans le district d'Ungava, aux conditions suivantes, savoir :—

Que la vente à chaque requérant n'excède pas six cent quarante acres en étendue, et que les conditions de la vente soient fixées à pas moins que le taux courant de trois piastres l'acre, payable un quart comptant, et la balance en trois versements annuels égaux, portant intérêt à cinq pour cent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

COUR SUPRÊME.

LA Cour Suprême tiendra une séance spéciale en la cité d'Ottawa, jeudi, le 15e jour de janvier, A.D. 1903, à deux heures de l'après-midi, dans le but d'entendre un appel au criminel dans l'affaire du Roi *vs.* Edouard Labelle, du Territoire du Yukon.

Par ordre du juge en chef.

Daté ce 14 de janvier, A.D. 1903.

E. R. CAMERON,
Registraire.

(*Extra du* 14 *janvier* 1903.)

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Louis Eustache Masson, marchand, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Léon Damase Masson, marchand, Odilon Perrault, commis, et Raoul Carignan, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de chimistes, droguistes, pharmaciens, vendeurs de couleurs, importateurs et manufacturiers et commerçants de préparations, articles pharmaceutiques, médecinaux, chimiques, industriels et autres, de composés, ciments, huiles, peintures, ocres et vernis, de drogues, teintures, peintures et broyeurs de couleurs, faiseurs et commerçants de médicaments brevetés de toutes sortes, d'appareils et matériaux électriques, chimiques, photographiques, chirurgiques et scientifiques ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, raffiner, manipuler, importer, exporter et disposer de toutes substances, appareils, instruments et choses capables d'être employés dans l'industrie susdite, soit seuls soit mêlés avec d'autres produits dont ils forment partie, ou dans la manufacture desquels ils sont un facteur, ou demandés par tout client ou autres personnes faisant affaires avec la compagnie soit en gros ou en détail ; (*c*) Acquérir, acheter, vendre, louer et disposer de tous brevets d'invention, marques de commerce ou noms de commerce concernant toutes substances, appareils et choses capables d'être employés de la manière susdite ; (*d*) Passer des contrats avec des compagnies, maisons et industries pour la manufacture d'aucune des dites marchandises, produits chimiques, substances, appareils et instruments comme susdit, aux conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables ; (*e*) Faire des arrangements pour le partage des profits et des intérêts, ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans quelque affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ; (*f*) Accorder aux compagnies subsidiaires le droit de vendre et de disposer d'effets, produits chimiques, machines, appareils, fournitures et instruments contrôlés par cette compagnie dans tout pays ou district aux conditions qui seront jugées convenables, et accepter en compensation des parts ou autres valeurs

de la dite compagnie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie partout en Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom le nom de " The Sterling Chemical Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'octobre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour d'octobre 1902, constituant en corporation James Barn Scott. marchand de foin, John E. Martin, avocat, William Robert Staveley, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Solomon Cole, marchand de bois, de Pointe Fortune, dans la province de Québec, et Henry T. Evans, cultivateur, de la ville de Lachine, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, acquérir, louer, détenir et disposer de terres à bois et des coupes de bois, et construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries et autres propriété mobilière et immobilière convenable pour le commerce du bois, et pour le façonner, et acheter, manufacturer et vendre du bois en grume, et du bois de construction et de service, manufacturer et vendre de la pulpe et du bois à pulpe, et exploiter des moulins et des fabriques pour sa manufacture ; construire des chemins, acquérir, construire et naviguer des bateaux et barges nécessaires pour l'exercice de la dite industrie, et faire le commerce du bois dans toutes ses branches, et vendre du bois de service en gros et en détail, et aussi se charger des propriétés appartenant au dit James Barn Scott et au dit Solomon Cole consistant des moulin, bureau, bâtiment et machine, situés sur le lot 35 dans le township de Grandison, troisième rang dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, évalués à environ $6,000.

Le bois sur les lots 1, 2, 3 et 4 du township de Clyde, rang E, et sur les lots 34, 35, 36 et 37 du troisième rang de Grandison, et sur les lots A. B. C. du dit township, et le fief des lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 et 12 du dit township de Clyde, rang E, les lots 6 et 7 rang de la Rivière, township de Joly, et le lot 47 du township de Clyde, tous dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, évalués à environ $7,000.

Vieux moulin à Conception, dans la province de Québec, évalué à environ	550
Bois scié en mains	10,055
Matériel roulant	1,200
Comptes courants	1,550
	$26,355

La susdite propriété étant détenue par les dits James Barn Scott et Solomon Cole pour la dite Great Northern Lumber Company, Limited, pour être transférée aussitôt que possible après que les lettres patentes constituant la dite compagnie auront été obtenues, pour laquelle ils ont consenti d'accepter deux cent quarante-sept parts du capital-actions de la dite compagnie, se montant à vingt-quatre mille sept cent (24,700) piastres, entièrement acquittées.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Great Northern Lumber Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour d'octobre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 23e jour d'octobre 1902, constituant en corporation George Edward Drummond, marchand de métaux, Frederick Clarence Henshaw, marchand, Thomas Joseph Drummond, marchand de métaux, James Tod McCall, marchand de métaux, Edgar McDougall, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Charles Wilson Brega, marchand, de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat d'Illinois, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir la propriété qui formait partie de l'actif de la Londonderry Iron Company, Limited, (en liquidation), et en développer, utiliser et exploiter les ressources, et tous ses produits, et à cette fin s'engager dans toute affaire qui s'y rattache ; et aussi acquérir des propriétés minérales et minières, droits miniers, terre à bois et coupes de bois, les développer, exploiter et en disposer, manufacturer et disposer de leurs produits et des articles manufacturés dans lesquels ses produits sont employés, et à ces fins construire, posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir des moulins et outillages de tous genres, et exercer toute l'industrie utile au but principal de la compagnie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, et construire et employer la force motrice sur la propriété de la compagnie pour les fins de la compagnie, sous le nom de " The Londonderry Iron and Mining Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour d'octobre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'octobre 1902, constituant en corporation John J. McGill, manufacturier, William Strachan, manufacturier, Adolphe V. Roy, ingénieur et manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Walter W. Allen, ingénieur, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Benjamin K. Hotchkiss, comptable, de East Orange, dans l'Etat du New Jersey, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre des chaussures en caoutchouc, et tous effets et articles dont le caoutchouc forme partie, et les diverses matières, compositions et substances qui entrent dans la manufacture de tous ces articles ; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre, louer, permettre ou autrement disposer de machines, outils, et appareils employés ou capables d'être employés dans la manufacture d'aucuns des articles et choses ci-dessus mentionnés ; (*c*) Acheter, détenir, vendre, hypothéquer, louer, permettre l'usage, et autrement disposer des marques de commerce, noms de commerce, inventions, perfectionnements, procédés et brevets du gouvernement du Canada ou de tout autre gouvernement capables d'être employés dans la manufacture d'aucuns des articles et choses ci-dessus mentionnés, et dans le but de les exploiter et développer, ou aucune de ces choses, faire toute affaire manufacturière ou non qui sera jugée propre à atteindre, directement ou indirectement les fins et objets pour lesquels les dits brevets ont été délivrés, et payer le prix d'achat de tous tels brevets soit comptant ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie ; (*d*) Détenir des actions dans d'autres compagnies ou corporations dont les objets ou fins sont tels que ci-dessus ; (*e*) Acquérir, détenir, aliéner et transporter toute propriété immobilière nécessaire ou requise pour exécuter son entreprise ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The International Rubber Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'octobre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Charles H. Worsnop, de Halifax, Angleterre, manufacturier ; James W. Pyke, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, marchand ; Henry Edward Hodgson, de Cleckheaton, Angleterre, manufacturier; Thomas Palmer Howard, de Montréal, gérant, et Charles D. Gaudet, de Montréal, avocat pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer le commerce d'acétyloïde et d'acétylène, y compris celui des poêles à gaz acétyloïde et acétylène, à l'huile, au gaz et à l'électricité, et autre outillage, de lampes, d'appareils d'éclairage, de chauffage et de cuisine, la manufacture et la vente d'acétyloïde, la pose d'appareils d'éclairage, l'industrie de fondeurs en général, d'ingénieurs, de finisseurs en bronze, de tourneurs en métaux, de galvanisateurs, de vernisseurs, de graveurs, et d'emboutisseurs, et fabricants de poinçons et d'étampes, de ferblantiers et d'ouvriers en tôle, de vendeurs, marchands et facteurs des susdits articles, acquérir des droits d'auteur et des brevets d'invention et toute propriété et autres industries nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; la compagnie se propose d'exercer son industrie par tout le Canada sous le nom de "The Eclipse Lighting and Heating Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 19e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Robert D. McGibbon, conseil du Roi, Thomas Chase-Casgrain, conseil du Roi, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Douglas Armour, avocat, et Montague Miller, comptable, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, vendre, importer, élever, engraisser et disposer des porcs, cochons, bétail, volaille, provisions et gibier, et des céréales, légumes, fruits, et tous les produits secondaires de la ferme ou de la mer, et tous leurs produits secondaires, et tous les autres produits alimentaires en provenant ; et les tuer, conserver, fondre, sécher, emboîter, paquer, mariner et autrement les fabriquer et traiter, et les mettre sur le marché et en disposer, et de tous articles faits de ces choses, comme la dite compagnie le jugera avantageux pour elle.

2. Construire, maintenir, changer et exploiter, gérer, jouir et conduire tous bâtiments, travaux, outillage, machinerie, quais, docks, boutiques, entrepôts, magasins, parcs à animaux, marchés, cours à bestiaux, hangars, porcheries, abattoirs et fonderies nécessaires ou commodes pour les objets de la compagnie.

3. Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou autre, qui peut être exercée en conjonction avec celle de la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, ou qui peut lui être profitable ou avantageuse ; et acquérir et détenir des parts dans tout navire ou navires en conjonction avec les affaires de la compagnie, et les gérer, naviguer et exploiter ; et acquérir et détenir des parts dans toute compagnie constituée dans le but de posséder, gérer et exploiter des navires, et louer et affréter ces navires.

4. Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, utiliser, posséder, exploiter et introduire, et vendre, céder et autrement disposer toutes marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, améliorations et procédés employés relativement à des lettres patentes du Canada ou ailleurs, ou autrement ; et utiliser, exercer, développer, louer ou autrement faire valoir tous tels marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, licences, procédés, et autres choses semblables, ou tous tels droits ou propriété.

5. Manufacturer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des machines et tous les appareils nécessaires ou utiles dans l'industrie de la compagnie, et de les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer.

6. Acquérir, maintenir, équiper et exploiter des outillages, entrepôts et navires frigorifiques, et les employer et exploiter pour les fins de la compagnie, et louer le tout ou toute partie d'iceux pour l'emmagasinage des effets d'autres personnes, et aussi recevoir les effets d'autres pour emmagasinage frigorifique.

7. Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer.

8. Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie, sous le nom de "The Dominion Packing Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 23e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Eugène Lafleur, avocat et conseil du Roi, Gordon Walters MacDougall, avocat. Lawrence Macfarlane, avocat, Laurence Kalisz Stephens, étudiant en droit, et William James Henderson, teneur de livres, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir la propriété, les biens et le commerce autrefois exercés par la Canadian Woollen Mills Company à St-Hyacinthe, P.Q., aux conditions quant au paiement au moyen de l'émission d'actions acquittées dans le fonds social de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront convenues ; acquérir toute autre industrie de la même nature que celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage aux conditions quant au paiement au moyen de l'émission d'actions ou d'obligations de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront convenues ; faire le commerce de marchands, manufacturiers et commerçants de toutes sortes de nouveautés et de toutes matières et fournitures s'y rattachant ou entrant dans leur confection ; avoir le droit d'employer les fonds de la compagnie, ou telle partie de ces fonds que le conseil de direction décidera dans l'achat du capital-actions d'autres corporations de même nature, sujet toutefois aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; avoir le droit de vendre l'entreprise en tout ou en partie et de se fusionner dans toute autre compagnie aux conditions que la compagnie approuvera en assemblée générale des actionnaires, et d'acquérir les droits de brevet et licences qui seront nécessaires ou utiles ou de quelque manière reliées aux affaires de la compagnie, et de les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canadian Woollen Manufacturing Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de sept cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en sept mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Joshua Collins, manufacturier, François Samuel Mackay, notaire, Auguste Léonce Rinfret, avocat, François-Xavier Turgeon, étudiant en droit, et Maurice Loranger, étudiant en droit, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, acheter, vendre ou autrement disposer de sacs faits de jute, coton et lin, et

vendre et confectionner tous les matériaux qui y sont employés, et faire toute affaire légitime se rapportant ou de quelque manière reliée aux dits objets ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Standard Bag Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation James Cummings MacGowan, jeune, manufacturier, de la cité de Pittsfield, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Jacob Daniel Kuppenheimer, marchand, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Samuel Abrahams, agent, Léon Garneau, avocat, et Henry Weinfield, étudiant en droit, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Entreprendre comme industrie active la Oriental Silk Company aujourd'hui exercée à Pittsfield, dans l'Etat du Massachussetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, y compris les fonds de commerce, machines, créances, droits d'action et achalandage de cette industrie, et payer pour cela au propriétaire ou aux propriétaires la somme de $10,000 délivrant à tel propriétaire ou propriétaires des actions dûment acquittées au pair pour cette somme aussitôt que la compagnie sera constituée et organisée, et de continuer cette industrie qui consiste en la manufacture et commerce du fil de soie, tissus de soie et toutes sortes de soieries ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout en Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Oriental Silk Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 11e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour d'octobre 1902, constituant en corporation George Defoy, aîné, marchand de pianos, George Defoy, jeune, comptable, Jean-Baptiste Brassard, agent d'immeubles, Joseph Dulion de Lamirande, imprimeur, Charles Edouard Dumontier, comptable, Louis de Gonzague Alfred Dumontier, agent de recouvrements, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter des lots vacants de terre dans la province de Québec, et ailleurs par tout le Canada, dans le but d'y ériger des bâtiments de divers genres, pour vendre à des conditions faciles à la classe ouvrière, sous le nom de "Association de construction des Ouvriers du district de Montréal" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour d'octobre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
28-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1902	42,654,015 78	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	896,676 29
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	1,017,225 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	4,735 10		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1902	42,779,299 59
	43,675,975 88		43,675,975 88

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 décembre 1902. 25-tf

1902-03

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,153,954 42	9,099,150 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	2,433,333 33	6,083,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,733,083 05	34,372,440 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,468,941 66	58,668,132 37
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,744,645 98	8,840,981 90
Comptes des provinces	16,672,677 11	16,672,361 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	5,943,946 00	4,750,754 35
Total de la dette brute	360,683,180 34	369,242,533 63
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	48,822,099 97	51,392,018 27
Autres placements	7,212,835 95	8,047,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Divers, et comptes de banque	27,766,093 07	35,363,078 10
Total de l'actif	94,519,503 03	105,520,660 21
Total de la dette nette	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
do 30 novembre	266,414,723 66	265,232,143 66
Diminution de la dette	251,046 35	1,510,270 24

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1901.	Total au 31 décembre 1901.	Mois de décembre 1902.	Total au 31 décembre 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,548,557 99	15,810,647 70	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27
Accise	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50	1,174,705 32	6,127,616 67
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1,685,000 00	375,000 00	1,905,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	438,265 30	3,196,805 09	618,271 69	3,732,776 15
Divers	137,281 08	1,203,444 91	217,260 77	1,478,949 53
Total	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62
DÉPENSES	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	725,011 00	4,446,677 06	376,637 39	2,778,991 60
Terres fédérales	22,731 33	129,419 54	33,816 14	140,855 52
Milice, capital	8,466 00	40,694 54	14,937 72	43,879 94
Subventions aux chemins de fer	574,775 00	1,642,381 00	28,713 33	802,308 53
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	46,481 10	269,318 80	81,276 46	182,470 45
Contingent du Sud-Africain	38,627 51	173,054 21	10,873 00	176,566 47
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 109 47	— 337 10	— 405 09	— 1,096 67
Total	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05	545,848 95	4,123,975 84

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1903.

28-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934 961, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,961(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,859 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393,33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $19,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	et la maladie. Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,018)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	la navigation intérieure De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire".....	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.....	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont...	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029).....	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London ".....	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.....	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester.....	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.....	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie.....	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée).....	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.....	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067).....	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile".....	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U...	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.....	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie.....	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.....	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York.....	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal.....	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.....	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada.....	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York.....	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada $10,000.....	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American".....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile".....	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.....	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal.....	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.....	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200).....	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930).....	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union".....	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888).....	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer du Lac du Daim" (Red Deer Lake Railway Company), autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur de voie, genre de construction et force motrice que décidera la compagnie, partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadian Northern entre les stations de la rivière du Cygne et d'Erwood et allant jusqu'à un point sur le lac du Daim dans le district de Saskatchewan ; avec faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tous points sur la ligne projetée n'excédant pas dans aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur ; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec son chemin de fer ; construire, posséder, équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres bateaux et vaisseaux ; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long du dit chemin de fer et de ses embranchements, ou reliés à iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou individu des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons de deniers, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, vapeurs ou autres compagnies, et les autres droits pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou relatifs à toutes ou aucune des fins susdites.

HOUGH ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 8 janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir de la ville de Joliette, dans le comté de Joliette, dans la province de Québec, suivant une direction nord jusqu'à Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, dans le comté de Joliette, suivant ensuite une direction nord-nord-ouest jusqu'à Saint-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier, et de là à un point situé sur ou près du Lac Manuan, dans la dite province de Québec ; avec le pouvoir de construire et

tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; avec le pouvoir de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries ; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et de posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autres que le chemin de fer ; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception des droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret et autres dettes semblables ; avec le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies ; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport ; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile ; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Procureur,
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Gaspé et Western, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway (de la voie type ou étroite et mûs par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice) partant d'un point près de la gare du chemin de fer Intercolonial à Fraserville, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près du Bassin de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé dans la dite province, et traversant les comtés de Témiscouata, Bonaventure et Gaspé, et aussi près que possible du littoral dans ce dernier comté ; et aussi de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de trafic avec chaque et tous chemins de fer situés en deça de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer ; et acheter et exploiter le chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs ou toute partie de ce chemin, et aussi les chemins de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, ou toute partie de ces chemins ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs en aide à la construction de l'entreprise ; et aussi employer des pouvoirs hydrauliques et ériger et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'emploi et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement du dit chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Fraserville, 12 janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près des Sept Iles dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, allant de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, par la route la plus praticable et facile qui sera plus tard définie ; conclure des arrangements de trafic avec d'autres chemins de fer ; construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir des navires à vapeur, bateaux-passeurs et autres vaisseaux, et les employer sur les eaux navigables du Canada, ou entre des ports étrangers, et les vendre et en disposer ; construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la ligne de chemin de fer et à tels autres points qui seront nécessaires pour leur opération convenable, ou les raccorder avec d'autres lignes, et les relier aux lignes d'autres compagnies ; construire ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des outillages électriques pour la production et fourniture de la lumière, chaleur et force motrice ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terres le long ou près de la ligne de chemin de fer de la dite compagnie, et y construire, maintenir et utiliser des quais, docks, chantiers, élévateurs, entrepôts, stations, hôtels, restaurants et autres bâtiments ; délimiter, acquérir, exploiter, développer et disposer de mines, minéraux et terrains miniers, bois et terres à bois ; aider aux colons sur les terres acquises par la compagnie ; accepter des terrains, deniers ou autres bonis, dons ou aides de tout gouvernement, corporation ou individu, et en disposer ; vendre et disposer de la dite entreprise, et acquérir, détenir et disposer de la propriété, des immunités et effets d'une compagnie constituée de chemin de fer, télégraphe, téléphone, ou électrique ; et avec tous les autres pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires ou se rattachant raisonnablement à l'exécution des projets de la compagnie tels que plus haut énumérés.

McPHERSON, CLARK, CAMPBELL ET JARVIS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Toronto, 15 janvier 1903. 29–1

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire un barrage en travers de la décharge sud du lac Témiscamingue à ou près du terminus du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur ou près du bout nord du lac Témiscamingue dans la province d'Ontario ou dans la province de Québec, allant de là dans une direction nord jusque près ou au delà de l'angle nord-ouest de la Réserve des Sauvages de Témiscamingue, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Mechiskan à ou près du quarante-neuvième parallèle de latitude nord ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur, et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir, et utiliser des bâtiments, chemins, moulins, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques et outillages électriques, acquérir des terrains, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des concessions de coupes de bois, et aussi avec la faculté quant au dit chemin de fer de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté ce 16e jour de janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant la "Northwest Bank of Canada" pour faire des affaires sur un plan général d'affaires de banque, selon l'Acte des banques.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Man.,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, Man., ce 1er jour de décembre, 1902. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Ouest, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

1° déclarant que la voie ferrée et les travaux que la compagnie a été autorisée à construire par la législature de la province de Québec (I Edouard VII, chap. 63) sont des travaux pour l'avantage général du Canada ;

2° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis son présent terminus à un point au nord de Causapscal sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial, dans le comté de Rimouski, dans la province de Québec ; de là dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmonton, sur la rivière St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

3° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de construire une ligne courant depuis le Bassin de Gaspé à travers les townships de York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport et les seigneuries de la Grande-Rivière et de Pabos, dans le comté de Gaspé, et les townships de Port Daniel, Hope et Cox dans le comté de Bonaventure, et se prolongeant aussi loin que le terminus de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, à ou près de Paspébiac dans le dit comté de Bonaventure, la dite ligne devant être localisée autant que possible dans ou près les limites des paroisses sur la rive du golfe St-Laurent ;

4° donnant à la dite compagnie, relativement à son entreprise, le pouvoir—

(*a*) de construire, utiliser et maintenir des quais, docks, jetées, débarcadères, élévateurs et entrepôts et acquérir et utiliser des vapeurs, barges, et bateaux passeurs dans le but de naviguer dans le fleuve et le golfe St-Laurent ; posséder et employer des vapeurs océaniques ;

(*b*) maintenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route de son chemin de de fer ;

(*c*) Acquérir et exploiter des mines, et exercer des droits et privilèges miniers, et établir des hauts fourneaux et autres travaux ;

(*d*) Acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement de sa voie ferrée, et pour d'autres fins ;

(*e*) faire le commerce du bois, des scieries, du transport et d'expédition ;

(*f*) recevoir de tout gouvernement ou personne des octrois de terre, dons d'argent ou autre propriété en aide à la construction de son entreprise.

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demade sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point sur l'Intercolonial, entre Causapscal et Petit Métis dans la province de Québec jusqu'à quelque point situé près de, ou à Gaspé, dans la dite province de Québec; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception de droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries ; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autre que le chemin de fer ; avec pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies ; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport ; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile ; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents, ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-hauts énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 15 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie avec son bureau principal à Montréal, avec un capital d'un million de piastres, devant être désignée sous le nom de "The Federal Oil Company" ayant pour objet de manufacturer, acheter et vendre de l'huile de pétrole et tous autres produits de terrains pétrolifères, avec le droit et le pouvoir dans ce but d'acquérir et d'aliéner des immeubles, limites à bois, terrains miniers et autres propriétés immobilières, de percer des puits, développer ces terrains, de faire la distribution au moyen de système de tuyaux, l'emmagasinage, mettre en réservoir et en entrepôt l'huile raffinée et brute et tous les autres produits des dits terrains et autres commerces d'un genre analogue, de construire et d'aliéner des raffineries, moulin à scie, chemins de fer à la vapeur et électriques et toutes autres constructions, machineries ou auxiliaires nécessaires ou utiles pour mettre à exécution l'objet ci-dessus mentionné ; d'émettre des parts payées, des parts préférentielles ou des débentures payables en or, et de louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et d'exploiter les affaires d'aucune autre compagnie, association ou entreprise de même nature ; d'acquérir et posséder des parts et actions dans toute compagnie ou entreprise semblable et avec tous autres pouvoirs qui seront relatés dans l'acte projeté, ou conférés par l'acte des clauses des compagnies.

LOUIS BOYER,
Procureur des requérants.
17, Côte de la Place d'Armes,
Montréal, P.Q.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingtième jour de décemb mil neuf cent deux. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper, et exploiter par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire ou un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point situé à, ou près de la Baie des Sept Isles dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, suivant des directions ouest et sud-ouest, dans les comtés de Saguenay et Chicoutimi, par la voie la plus praticable jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Saguenay, entre le Lac St-Jean et Tadousac et ensuite à la cité de Québec par la voie la plus praticable ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; et avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux et embarcations à vapeur, et autres ; de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport ; ayant en outre le pouvoir de construire et exploiter les lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pou-

voirs d'eau, et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses, et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux ou des propriétés autres que le chemin de fer ; avec le droit de construire des moulins à pulpe et des moulins à scie, et faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer et faire tous autres arrangements et contrats avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation, et autres compagnies, avec le pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec enfin, tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges ordinairement nécessaires, ou incidents ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGALL,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté en la cité de Québec, ce 15 décembre 1902.

26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la majorité des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'assurances Royal Marine demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Banque des Townships de l'Est, afin d'obtenir un acte pourvoyant au changement de la dénomination des actions de la banque de cinquante a cent piastres, et pourvoyant à la substitution de ces actions pour les actions existantes qui sont de cinquante piastres chacune.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à augmenter l'émission des effets 4 p. c. garantis du Grand Tronc créée et autorisée par l'Acte du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer 1884, à tel montant en sus et au delà de celui autorisé par le dit acte que les actionnaires fixeront et approuveront, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle contre le feu de la Cité de Montréal donne avis qu'elle s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour être autorisée à se procurer un capital-actions et à changer son nom en celui de Compagnie d'Assurance Montréal contre le feu.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Procureur de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 24 novembre 1902. 22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique," autorisée à construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près soit de Gravenhurst ou de North Bay, dans la province d'Ontario ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest et ouest à travers les provinces, districts et territoires d'Ontario, Kéwatin, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca et Colombie Britannique, ou toute autre province, district ou territoire de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, jusqu'à l'Océan Pacifique à ou près de Port Simpson, ou à ou près de Bute Inlet ou tel autre point qui sera plus tard déterminé, par la passe de la Rivière de la Paix ou Passe de la Rivière au Pin, ou telle autre passe qui sera jugée la plus convenable, ou par telle autre route plus praticable qui sera plus tard mieux définie ; avec la faculté de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes d'embranchement jusqu'à Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson-City dans le territoire du Yukon et tout autre point ou points dans les dites provinces, districts ou territoires, et acquérir, louer, se fusionner ou se raccorder, ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage de la ligne de toute compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada ; avec la faculté de construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter sur toutes eaux navigables dans aucune des dites provinces, districts ou territoires, ou d'un point quelconque dans la Puissance du Canada à tout autre ou tous autres points dans ou au delà du Canada, des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres vaisseaux et bateaux-passeurs pour les fins de la compagnie ; entreprendre et faire des opérations de messagerie et d'expédition sur les chemins de fer et vaisseaux de la compagnie ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et lots de grève, et y construire, entretenir et utiliser des quais, docks, chantiers, élévateurs, entrepôts, ponts, hôtels, restaurants, maisons et autres bâtiments, têtes de ligne et propriétés, et prélever des droits de quaiage, d'emmagasinage et autres droits et péages pour leur usage ; acquérir et utiliser toute propriété, pouvoirs hydrauliques, etc., pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour la production et fourniture d'électricité pour un usage quelconque, et vendre et disposer de ce pouvoir hydraulique et électrique ; localiser, acquérir, exploiter, développer et disposer des mines et des terrains miniers, et des terres à bois ; broyer, fondre et autrement traiter et disposer du minerai et des produits de toute mine, et construire et employer tous bâtiments et travaux nécessaires à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des tramways et autres voies, et exproprier tous terrains requis à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des ligne de télégraphe et de téléphone pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie, et pour l'usage du public, et raccorder ces lignes avec toutes autres lignes déjà construites ; acquérir et disposer de tous droits dans des lettres patentes, immunités ou droits de brevet, pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; acquérir des terrains, et les disposer, établir et contrôler comme parcs et places d'amusement ; acquérir et utiliser des terrains en Canada, ou ailleurs pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer lorsqu'ils ne seront plus requis ; aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par les chemins de fer de la compagnie ; hypothéquer, grever ou engager les biens et propriété de la compagnie ; émettre, vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de temps à autre des obligations, actions ordinaires et privilégiées, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu, des terres, prêts, dons de deniers ou des garanties pour des deniers ou autre avantage d'une nature quelconque en aide aux entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer ; faire des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou municipalité concernant les exemptions de taxes ; acquérir, garantir, engager, vendre ou autrement disposer de parts ou autres garanties de tout gouvernement, corporation ou compagnie, et passer des contrats avec tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu au sujet de ces obligations, actions ou autres valeurs, ou au sujet de la construction, acquisition ou opération des lignes de chemins de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe ou téléphone, ou toute amélioration publique ou privée dans toute province du Canada ou ailleurs ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui peuvent avoir été donnés à une compagnie quelconque pour de semblables fins, ou qui se rattacheront ou seront raisonnablement nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise projetée.

Daté ce 15 de décembre 1902.

JOHN BELL,
28–9 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres Ontario et Qu'Appelle (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte définissant la méthode d'établir les profits de la compagnie, et autorisant le remboursement du capital aux actionnaires.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Est demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet suivant :—

1. Modifier l'article 3 de l'acte constitutif, 53 Victoria, chapitre 86, de manière à pourvoir au prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis Gladstone jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Winnipegosis, de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point à ou près de la rivière Saskatchewan.

2. Modifier l'article 10 du dit acte, en insérant les mots " ou toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer " après le mot " Pacifique " dans la deuxième ligne du dit article

3. Proroger le délai fixé pour construire et compléter le dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres modifications au dit acte.

CLARKE, BOWES ET SWABEY,
23-9 Solliciteurs de la compagnie.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la banque de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte établissant qu'après son adoption toutes les parts du capital-actions de la dite banque seront de la valeur au pair ou nominale de cent piastres chacune, et pourvoyant de plus à la subdivision équitable de toutes les parts alors existantes du dit capital-actions en semblables parts de la valeur au pair ou nominale de cent piastres chacune, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 5 décembre 1902. 23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres du Nord-Ouest du Canada (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de rembourser le capital aux actionnaires, et d'appliquer le fonds de réserve établi par l'article 11 du dit acte aux fins y énoncées, au moyen du repaiement du capital par des versements aux porteurs d'actions privilégiées *pari passu*, plutôt qu'au moyen du tirage au sort tel que le prescrit et autorise le dit article.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Dominion Institute of Amalgamated Engineering, avec tous les droits et pouvoirs nécessaires.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON ET HALES,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 10 novembre 1902. 22-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur la ligne-mère entre Yorkton et Prince Albert dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan nord dans les environs de Battleford ; de là jusqu'à un point à ou près de Wetaskiwin sur le chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton ; et aussi un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de Churchbridge sur la dite ligne-mère dans une direction sud jusqu'à une jonction avec l'embranchement des Côteaux du Faisan du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à ou près de Esterhazy.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 51 (Canada) en insérant le mot " consolidées " après le mot " débentures " partout où il se trouve dans le deuxième article du dit acte, et autorisant la compagnie à émettre des actions-débentures consolidées prenant rang *pari passu* avec les actions-débentures émises ou autorisées en vertu d'autres actes concernant la compagnie, au lieu d'obligations au sujet de l'embranchement du chemin de fer de la compagnie appelée Côteaux du Faisan tel que construit ou sera construit en vertu des pouvoirs contenus dans la charte de la compagnie, et dans tous les cas où la compagnie est autorisée à émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres Winnipeg Western (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte définissant la méthode d'établir les profits de la compagnie, et autorisant le remboursement du capital aux actionnaires.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Canada Central, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à construire et exploiter les lignes suivantes se raccordant à la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer :—

1. Depuis quelque point à ou près de Sudbury, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à un point à ou près de Scotia Junction ; de là au sud jusqu'à quelque point à ou près des lacs Balsam ou de l'Esturgeon dans les townships de Bexley, Verulam ou Fenelon, continuant vers le sud jusqu'à la cité de Toronto.

2. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère dans le district de Kéwatin ou dans le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à Port Churchill sur la Baie d'Hudson.

3. Une continuation de sa ligne-mère depuis la Cache de la Tête Jaune par voie des vallées des rivières Thompson et Fraser jusqu'à Vancouver ou New-Westminster.

4. Depuis quelque point sur la rivière Thompson ou quelques-uns de ses tributaires jusqu'à Waddington Harbour ou Bute Inlet.

5. Depuis un point de l'ancien emplacement du Fort Assiniboïa jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière de la Paix, et à l'ouest jusqu'au canal Portland sur le Pacifique.

6. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère du dit chemin à ou près de la rivière Montréal dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Gatineau dans la province de Québec.

Et exercer à l'égard des dites lignes tous les pouvoirs et privilèges donnés à la dite compagnie par son acte constitutif.

JOHNSTON ET FALCONBRIDGE.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 9 décembre 1902. 27-9

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de garantie Dominion contre les voleurs (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant encore sa charte en donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de garantir des titres aux immeubles, et aussi pour changer le nom actuel de la dite compagnie en "Compagnie de garantie du Dominion" (à resp. limitée) ; et pour d'autres fins.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec et Nouveau-Brunswick, en sus des pouvoirs pour lesquels un avis a déjà été donné, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de construire un pont sur la rivière St. John et ses abords à ou près de Connors' Station, ou à ou près des détours sur la ligne du dit chemin de fer dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte fixant le délai pour l'achèvement de sa ligne, l'autorisant à construire des embranchements n'excédant pas vingt-cinq milles en longueur, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies pour la vente ou l'affermage de sa ligne, et pour se fusionner avec d'autres compagnies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie Impériale, autorisée à faire des opérations générales de finance et de fidéicommis, et de traiter des effets publics. Elle demandera aussi l'autorisation de faire des avances aux compagnies et entrepreneurs relativement à des travaux publics et autres travaux de toute nature, et généralement aider à exécuter ces entreprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Reid Steele, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, auditeur de chemin de fer, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Minnie Clara Steele, ci-devant de la cité de Montréal, mais demeurant à présent en la cité d'Indianapolis, dans l'Etat d'Indiana, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solliciteur de James Reid Steele.

Toronto, Ont., 2 septembre 1902. 10-27

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22-27

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 11 de février à 12.15 p.m.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

28-5

COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DE L'AMÉRIQUE DU NORD.

ASSEMBLÉE ANNUELLE.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie de l'Amérique du Nord aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 57 Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, jeudi, le 22 de janvier 1903, à 4 heures p.m, dans le but de recevoir le rapport des directeurs, et pour les fins générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Président et directeur gérant.

Montréal, 6 janvier 1903. 28-2

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 56.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, le ou après le deuxième jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à St. Hyacinthe, lundi, le seize février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 29 décembre 1902. 28-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal se propose, après que le présent avis aura été publié quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et quatre fois dans la *Gazette*, journal publié dans la cité de Montréal, de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement suivant de la banque :—

Règlement No. 13.

Attendu que le capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal est aujourd'hui de $12,000,000, et qu'il est à propos de l'augmenter ;

A ces causes qu'il soit statué, par les actionnaires de la banque réunis en l'assemblée générale spéciale tenue au bureau principal de la Banque de Montréal, le septième jour de janvier 1903,—

1° Que le capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal soit, et il est par le présent augmenté de la somme de $2,000,000, divisé en 10,000 actions de $200 chacune (£50 courant.)

2° Le dit capital augmenté sera, lorsque les directeurs le détermineront, et de temps à autre s'ils le jugent bon, réparti aux actionnaires d'alors de la banque au *prorata*, et au taux qui sera fixé par les directeurs, mais il ne sera pas réparti de fraction d'action ; pourvu que les directeurs ne fixeront dans aucun cas un taux qui rendrait la prime (s'il y en a) payée ou payable sur ces actions ainsi réparties, plus élevée que la proportion du fonds de réserve de la banque par rapport à son capital alors payé.

3° Toutes actions réparties de temps à autre qui ne sont pas prises par l'actionnaire auquel cette répartition a été faite sous six mois à compter de la

date où l'avis de la répartition est mise à la poste à son adresse, ou qu'un actionnaire refuse d'accepter, et toutes actions qui ne seront pas réparties à cause de la disposition qui précède touchant la répartition de fractions d'une action, pourront être offertes au public pour souscription, au temps, en la manière, et aux conditions que les directeurs prescriront.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général de la Banque de Montréal.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1903. 28–5

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada, s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi le trois mars prochain (1903), à midi, aux lieu et place où s'assemble ordinairement le dit conseil dans les bâtisses du parlement de la cité d'Ottawa pour faire approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention pour la vente du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, ainsi que son matériel, engins, roulant, propriétés, bâtisses, etc., et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer ; le dit acte de convention tel que fait entre les dites deux compagnies le trois octobre dernier (1902), et tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires et suivant aussi que le dit acte de convention pourra être approuvé et amendé par la suite par la dite compagnie et leurs actionnaires.

Toutes personnes intéressées sont par les présentes notifiées de ce que dessus, et sont en outre notifiées qu'elles seront entendues sur l'application qui sera faite tel que ci-dessus au Gouverneur en conseil.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26–10

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 4.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 décembre 1902, au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le ou après le 1er jour du mois de février prochain.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 28e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre de la direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1902. 26–5

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, aura lieu mardi le dix (10) février prochain au bureau de la compagnie No. 30 rue St-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, à 11 heures de l'avant-midi, pour faire approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention fait entre la dite compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada, pour la vente du chemin de fer de Colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, ainsi que son matériel, engins, roulant, propriétés, bâtisses, franchises, etc., et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer ; le dit acte de convention tel que fait entre les dites deux compagnies le 3 octobre dernier dix-neuf cent deux (1902), et suivant que le dit acte de convention pourra avoir été amendé par la suite.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

T. E. NORMAND,
Assistant-secrétaire.

28–4

BANQUE DES TOWNSHIPS DE L'EST.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque des Townships de l'Est aura lieu à ses bureaux, en la cité de Sherbrooke, le dixième jour de février prochain, mil neuf cent trois, à 2 heures p.m., pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Prendre en considération l'apropos de passer un règlement autorisant l'augmentation du capital-actions de la banque, au montant que fixera l'assemblée.

2. Changer, si on le juge à propos, la présente date de l'assemblée annuelle de la banque (le premier mercredi du mois de juin de chaque année) au premier mercredi du mois de décembre de chaque année, ou telle autre date que fixera la dite assemblée, et à cette fin faire telle modification au règlement No. 1 des actionnaires de la banque qui sera nécessaire.

3. Autoriser les directeurs à demander au parlement du Canada un acte pour changer la dénomination des actions existantes du capital-actions de la banque, ou les actions de toute augmentation du capital en actions de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Sherbrooke, 12 décembre 1902. 25–6

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick) ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the third day of January, A.D. 1903, designating the Port of Nouvelle, in the Province of Quebec, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to comprise all the waters of Chaleur Bay east of a line drawn due north and south astronomically through a point one nautical mile due west of the extremity of Maguasha Point ; west of the boundary between the parishes of St. Omer and Carleton West, produced ; and north of the dividing line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Nouvelle, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-Secretary of State.

29-3

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the second day of January, A.D. 1903, designating the Port of Carleton, in the Province of Quebec, as a port to which the said Act shall apply. and declaring the limits of the said port to comprise all the waters of Chaleur Bay east of the east boundary of the Harbour of Nouvelle, west of the western boundary of the Harbour of New Richmond, which shall be a line drawn due south astronomically from the extremity of Point Maria, and north of the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Carleton, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SECOND day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
29-3 Under-Secretary of State.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern— GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the nineteenth day of the month of January instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; NOW KNOW YE, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the SECOND day of the month of MARCH next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, in Our said Dominion, this SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
29-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 435,790.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 23rd day of December, 1902,

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section 51 of an Act to amend and consolidate The North-West Irrigation Acts of 1894 and 1895, assented to on the 13th June, 1898, it is provided that the Minister of the Interior may make such Orders as are deemed necessary from time to time to carry out the provisions of this Act, according to their true intent or to meet any cases which may arise and for which no provision is made in the Act ;

And whereas under the provisions of this section of The Irrigation Act the Minister of the Interior did, on the 1st July, 1898, prescribe certain regulations and forms which provided, among other things, for the granting of free right of way for any irrigation ditch or canal, or for the works in connection therewith, through any and all lands the title to which is vested in the Crown, and for the leasing at an annual rental of one cent an acre of Crown lands forming sites suitable for ponds, basins and reservoirs for the storage of water for irrigation purposes ;

And whereas applications have been made for right of way through Dominion Lands in the Province of British Columbia for irrigation ditches, and also for lands for reservoir sites, and as the Act above referred to applies only to the North-west Territories of Canada,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council, in accordance with and by virtue of the provisions of sub-section 4 of section 1 of chapter 56 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, is pleased to order and doth order that the Regulations governing the granting of free right of way for Irrigation Ditches and for leasing lands for reservoir sites, prescribed on the first day of July, 1898, before referred to, be made to apply also to Crown Lands situated in the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

JOHN J. McGEE,
30-1 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 435,681]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that clauses 1 and 2 of the Regulations governing the disposition of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories and the Yukon Territory, containing petroleum, established by the Order in Council of the 31st May, 1901, shall be and

the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

1. All unappropriated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories and within the Yukon Territory shall be open to prospecting for petroleum by an individual or company desiring to do so. In case there should arise any dispute as to whether lands are or are not unappropriated, the question shall be decided by the Minister of the Interior whose decision shall be final. Provided, however, that the Minister may reserve for an individual or company who have machinery on the land to be prospected, an area of 640 acres of such shape as the Minister may approve of, and that the reservation may be made for such period as he may decide.

2. Should oil in paying quantities be discovered by a prospector on any vacant lands of the Crown, and should such discovery be established to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, an area not exceeding 640 acres of land, including the oil well and such other land as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, will be sold to the person or company making such discovery at the rate of $1.00 per acre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 750,811]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 14th day of October, 1902, the Orders in Council of the 10th October, 1886, and the 11th October, 1888, reserving certain tracts in the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, for park purposes, were cancelled ;

And whereas the intention was to cancel only the reserve situated on Griffin and Three Valley Lakes ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the above cited Order in Council of the 14th October, 1902, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to apply only to the reserve situated on Griffin and Three Valley Lakes aforesaid.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 749,764]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 26th December, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in the years 1892 and 1893, Messrs. John Mounce, John Morrison, Donald McLean and the Corporation of the City of Vancouver, B.C., purchased at the rate of $5.00 per acre certain fractional portions of land in sections 4, 5 and 8, Township 40, New Westminster District, for the purpose of rendering them fit for cultivation by dyking, portions of the lands so purchased were subsequently released by the purchasers, being required in connection with the Coquitlam Dyke. Part payments have been made by the purchasers and it has been represented to the Minister of the Interior that, owing to the fact that the work of dyking has been far more expensive than originally contemplated prior to the high water of 1894, and that much expenditure will still be required for under-draining the lands, it would be fair and reasonable to reduce the price to be paid by the purchasers.

The Minister, on the advice of the Agent of Dominion lands at New Westminster, recommends that he be authorized to issue patents to the purchasers on completion of the purchase money at the reduced rate of $2.50 per acre, the particulars in each case being as follows :—

John Mounce, legal subdivisions 15 and 16 of Section 5 and fractional legal subdivision 13 of Section 4, Township 40, East Coast Meridian, 76.20 acres.

John Morrison, that portion of the South-east quarter of Section 8 lying South of the DeBoville slough and East of slough Number 6, in Township 40, East of the Coast Meridian, 60.25 acres.

Donald McLean that portion of the South-east quarter of Section 8, lying North of the DeBoville slough, and West of slough No. 6, in Township 40, East Coast Meridian, 59.50 acres.

Corporation of the City of Vancouver, the fractional South-east quarter of Section 5, Township 40, East Coast Meridian, 65 acres.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 745,075.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 12th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 5th December, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting, with reference to an application addressed to him by the Canadian North West Irrigation Company, with regard to their desire to enlarge their present irrigation system, as follows :—

That in order to enable this company to proceed with the enterprise, they desire to purchase 500,000 acres within the lands described in the attached schedule, at the usual price of $3.00 par acre fixed by the regulations for the disposal of lands for reclamation by irrigation, the company to be allowed a credit up to sixty cents per acre upon the purchase price for one-half of the expenditure made in connection with their original enterprise, which amounts to $612,-403.81 as per audit which has been submitted ; and a credit up to one dollar and forty cents per acre for the amount expended in completing the proposed extension and enlargement of the undertaking, the water privileges for which have been secured under the provisions of The Irrigation Act.

That the extension of the undertaking will involve large expenditures in enlarging their present system of canals.

The Minister therefore recommends that the application of the company be granted on the following conditions :—

That the company make a deposit of $25,000 forthwith as an evidence of good faith.

That the company begin the survey during the season of 1903, and expend not less than $150,000 within three years from this date, on the enlargement and extension of the company's system, including surveys.

That the land be paid for as follows :—

500,000 acres at $3.00 per acre.....	$1,500,000
Credited in respect to one-half of the expenditure already made....	300,000
Credited in respect to new expenditures including surveys to be made in completing the proposed extension to the extent of.....	700,000

$500,000 to be paid in ten equal instalments of $50,000 each, the first of which shall be paid on the 1st day of December, 1907, with interest at five per cent per annum from the 1st day of December, 1905, on the principal from time to time remaining unpaid.

That the company shall have the privilege of making payments at any time on account of the balance remaining unpaid.

That in the event of the company desiring to complete the purchase and take title for any part of the 500,000 acres after not less than $50,000 has been expended in connection with the proposed works,

payment at the rate of $3.00 par acre for such parcel shall be made as follows :—

By payment or application of payments already made to the Government of $1.00 per acre.

By application of credit in respect to the original expenditures at the rate of 60c. per acre.

By application of credit in respect to new expenditures at the rate of $1.40 per acre.

That before patents issue for any parcels as above the Department of the Interior must be satisfied by the report of its engineer that the amount of at least $1.40 per acre of such parcel has been expended in connection with the works contemplated by the proposed scheme.

That the maximum price for lands within the 500,000 acre tract shall be fixed at $5.00 per acre exclusive of water privileges, and any of the lands within the tract not sold at the expiration of fifteen years shall revert to the Crown.

That all squatters at present located within the area set apart shall be protected and have the right to make homestead entry for the land on which they are living.

That leaseholders within the tract shall be notified that their leases will be cancelled in two years in accordance with the clause in lease providing for same.

That the granting of this application will not interfere in any way with the rights of the Minister under The Irrigation Act to fix the prices governing the sale of water, he having been advised that he has full and absolute control of the rates to be charged both for water rights and water rates in connection with all irrigation schemes, and over by-laws already approved by him.

That an agreement shall be entered into with the company embodying the terms of this proposal.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 743,484.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th November, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the authorities of the Methodist Church at Dawson, acting under the authority of the officials of the Department of the Interior, have erected a church building on a lot in the Townsite of Dawson surveyed by Mr. Paul T. C. Dumais, D.L.S., as Block "D" of the Subdivision of Lot 1, Group 2.

The Minister recommends, as the Church authorities have made application for a title to this lot, and as they have paid the regular patent fee of $10.00 that a patent be issued in favour of Messrs. John Kerr Sparling, John R. Gray, Alfred G. Cunningham, Frederick A. H. Fysh and George Ian Maclean, trustees of the Church and their successors in office, the patent, however, to provide that should the lot cease to be used as a church site it will revert to the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 746,884]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 12th December, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with reference to the application made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for permission to acquire the land necessary for the right of way and one ballast pit in certain School Sections, that under the provisions of The Railway Act, railway companies may acquire the land necessary in School Sections for the right of way and other purposes of the railway on such terms as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and the practice has been in regard to other applications of this kind to sell the land at a valuation made by the Department of the Interior, and approved by the Governor General in Council.

The Minister states that in the present instance it is considered that the price can best be determined by ascertaining the average price obtained for School Lands in the vicinity of the lands in question at the last auction sales held in June, 1900, and appended herewith is a list of the lands applied for by the company, with the average price obtained for School Lands in the vicinity set opposite each parcel.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to sell the same to the railway company at the price thus set forth as follows :—

Part.	Section.	Township.	Rge. Mer.	Acreage.	Price per acre.	
					$ cts.	
N.W. ¼	11	12	21 West 1st	79.83	5.00	Ballast Pit.
S.W. ¼	11	12	21 West 1st	6.22	5.00	Right of way.
N.W. ¼	11	12	21 West 1st	6.35	5.00	"
S.E. ¼	11	12	24 West 1st	6.10	5.90	"
S.W. ¼	11	12	24 West 1st	5.88	5.90	"
N.W. ¼	29	7	33 West 1st	6.02	5.00	"
N.E. ¼	29	7	33 West 1st	6.01	5.00	"
S.E. ¼	29	7	33 West 1st	0.14	5.00	"
S.W. ¼	11	2	24 West 1st	2.18	5.50	"
N.E. ¼	11	2	24 West 1st	5.82	5.50	"
S.E. ¼	11	2	24 West 1st	5.03	5.50	"
N.E. ¼	29	13	25 West 1st	6.14	5.00	"
N.W. ¼	29	13	25 West 1st	3.77	5.00	"

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

(Ref. 745,115.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 12th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 28th November, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police for a formal reservation of the South-west quarter of Section Thirty-one, Township Six, Range Twenty-four west of the third Meridian for Mounted Police purposes.

The Minister recommends, as the land applied for is vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, that he be authorized to reserve it during the pleasure of the Governor General in Council for Mounted Police purposes.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 744,688]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 5th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS applications have been recorded for permission to acquire lands along the banks of the Winnipeg River in the Province of Manitoba, and in the District of Ungava, which may come within the provisions of sub-clause 5 of clause 29 of "The Dominion Lands Act" requiring that no legal sub-

division or other portion of Dominion Lands which includes a water power shall be disposed of except under the authority of an Order in Council ;

The Governor General in Council therefore has been pleased to authorize, and doth hereby authorize the Minister of the Interior to deal with all applications for such lands along the banks of the Winnipeg River in the Province of Manitoba, and in the District of Ungava, on the following conditions, namely :—

That the sale to each applicant shall not exceed six hundred and forty acres in extent, and that the terms of sale be fixed at not less than the current rate of three dollars an acre, payable one-fourth in cash, and the balance in three equal annual instalments, bearing interest at five per cent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 21st January, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13692. "Robert Lozé." Roman publié dans "La Patrie," Montréal. (Droit Temporaire d'Auteur). Errol Bouchette, Ottawa, Ont., 15 janvier 1903.

13693. "Must Do One's Part." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 18th January, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 15th January, 1903.

13694. "The Canada Law Journal." Editor : Henry O'Brien, K.C. Volume XXXVIII. 1902. Arthur Henry O'Brien, Ottawa, Ont., 16th January, 1903.

13695. "Queen's University Song Book." Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd), Toronto, Ont., 16th January, 1902.

13696. "Florentine Waltzes." By E. A. Strange-Johnston. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 19th January, 1903.

13697. "The Power of the Stage." Song. Words and Music by M. de S. Wedd. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 19th January, 1903.

13698. "My Jacqueminot." Song. Words by Walter R Kaharl. Music by Herbert Johnson. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 19th January, 1903.

13699. "Circuit Guide :—Spring Assizes." No. XVI. 1903. Archibald Young Blain, Toronto, Ont., 19th January, 1903.

13700. "Les Canadiens-Français et l'Empire Britannique." Par Henri Bourassa. (Livre.) Henri Bourassa, M.P., Papineauville, Qué., 19 janvier 1903.

13701. "Hamilton City Directory, 1903." The Might Directories, (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th January, 1903.

13702. "Plain Things for Plain People on the Book of Revelation." Published in "The Holiness Berean," Toronto, Ont. (Temporary Copyright.) Albert Sims, Toronto, Ont., 20th January, 1903.

13703. "Proposed Graving Docks for the Harbour of Montreal." (Drawing.) Thomas John Darling & Frederick Joseph Gilman, Montreal, Que., 20th January, 1903.

13704. "Macpherson's Arrears of Taxes Register." Frank Herbert Macpherson, Windsor, Ont., 21st January, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
30-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1903, incorporating Falcon Joslin, broker, James Anderson Williams, capitalist, Henry Siemer, miner, August Carlson, miner, all of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory ; Carl Magnus Johanson, commissioner, of Eagle City, District of Alaska, for the following purposes, viz :—1. To acquire, own and operate coal lands, coal mines or other mines in the Yukon Territory and elsewhere ; 2. To build, acquire, own and operate wagon roads or other means for transporting coal, timber or other forms of fuel or merchandise in connection with its mines ; 3. To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate, use and operate barges, tug boats, scows, steamboats or other steam vessels of whatsoever kind for transporting coal or other goods, wares and merchandise ; 4. To build, acquire, own and operate coal bunkers, bins, yards or other appliances necessary or convenient for the mining, transporting or marketing of coal, wood or other forms of fuel ; 5. To buy, sell, own, use or dispose of goods, wares, merchandise, teams, wagons, sleighs or other appliance or thing necessary or convenient to be used in and about the mining, transporting and marketing of coal and similar products ; 6. To acquire, maintain and carry on any other business similar to the business of mining, transporting and marketing coal as may be necessary or convenient in conjunction therewith ; 7. To enter into any agreement for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other arrangement of a like nature with other persons or companies carrying on a coal-mining, transporting or marketing business ; 8. To promote other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those herein above enumerated, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by customers and others ; 9. To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of the "Coal Creek Coal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1903, incorporating Wilmot Love Matthews, merchant, James Leslie Love, accountant, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Stanley Ross Wilkie, solicitor's clerk, and Edward Francis Blake, solicitor, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, the business heretofore carried on by Wilmot Deloui Matthews, trading under the firm name of "W. D. Matthews & Co.," of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, as dealer in and shipper of grain and other produce ; including all real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock-in-trade, rights, credits, good-will, and all assets generally of the said business ; and to undertake the liabilities of the said W. D. Matthews & Co., in respect thereof, and to carry on and extend the said business ; (*b*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, invest, trade, deal in and deal with cereals and cereal products and the by-products thereof, and all articles entering into the manufacture thereof and the sale and disposition thereof, and generally to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in cereals and cereal products and the by-products thereof, and in connection therewith to acquire by lease, licence, purchase or otherwise trade marks, trade names, labels and designs, and hydraulic, electric or other power, and to utilize the same and dispose of any surplus power ; (*c*) To construct, acquire, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of elevators for elevating wheat, grain or other produce, with the requisite engines, plant, machinery and appliances therefor, and also sheds, stores, and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and generally to carry on an elevator and storage business, and in connection therewith to

acquire by lease, license, purchase or otherwise hydraulic, electric or other power, and to utilize the same and dispose of any surplus power ; (*d*) To construct, acquire, charter, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, barges, boats and other vessels, wharves, docks, dry docks, workshops, warehouses, freight sheds, stations and other buildings, railway and steamboat terminals, and generally to carry on the business of a ship-building, engineering, navigation, transportation and terminals company ; (*e*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same ; (*f*) To hold, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock and bonds, debentures and other securities of any other corporation or corporations carrying on business of a similar nature to that of the company ; (*g*) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise, any company shares of whose capital stock have been acquired and are held by the company ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "W. D. Matthews & Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1903, incorporating Edouard Arpin, merchant, and Gedeon Fredette, jr., trader, both of the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec ; Thomas Craig, financier, Albert J. de B. Corriveau, engineer, and Henri Gerin-Lajoie, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To buy, sell, deal in, deal with peat, peat coal, coal, timber, gas, oil and all products kindred thereto, or which by chemical process or otherwise can be derived therefrom ; to manufacture, prepare for market, market and sell the same ; to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, any peat lands in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account the same ; to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any patent or process of manufacturing, belonging to or in use by the company ; to use the funds of the company in the purchase of stock in other corporations doing a similar or kindred business, subject, however, to the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902 ; and to carry on any other operations which may seem conducive to the company's objects ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Peat Coal Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of January, 1903, incorporating Joseph Allen and George Young Allen, dyers, both of the Village of Verdun, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec ; James Henry McKeown, baker and confectioner ; Andrew H. McDowell, manufacturer, and Charles Edwards Hyde, clerk, all three of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in shirts, waists, blouses, cloths, cottons, silks, woollens, clothing, dry goods of all kinds, gloves, ties and collars, and to do laundry work ; to purchase and hold real estate, machinery, plant, hydraulic or electric power ; to erect, construct or lease mills for the purposes of said manufacturing business, and from time to time, lease, sell or dispose of such real estate, plant, mills, machinery or power ; and generally to carry on the business as manufacturers of and dealers in the aforesaid articles and products of the same ; to acquire any other business of the nature and character which the said company is authorized to carry on, and the good-will thereof, upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon ; to have the rights to use the funds of the company or such portion of them as the Board of Directors may decide in the purchase of the capital stock of other corporations of a like nature, subject, however, to the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902 ; to have the right to sell out the undertaking in whole or in part, and to amalgamate with any other company upon such terms as the company, in general meeting of the shareholders, may approve of ; to acquire such patent rights and licenses as may be necessary or useful or in any way connected with the business of the company, and to sell or dispose of the same ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, by the name of the "Salem Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of January, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Cartridge Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand (250,000) dollars to the sum of one million (1,000,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 10th day of January, 1903, whereby the corporate name of "The T. Long and Brother Company" (Limited), is changed to that of "T. Long and Brother" (Limited).

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of January, 1903, incorporating The Honourable Frederic L. Beïque, Senator, advocate and King's counsel, Philippe H. Roy, M.P.P.,

advocate and King's counsel, Victor Geoffrion, M.P., advocate, Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., advocate and King's counsel, Charles Archer, advocate, Joseph L. Perron, advocate, The Honourable James J. Guerin, M.P.P., doctor of medicine, Robert Bickerdike, M.P., manager, Philippe Demers, M.P., advocate and King's counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; The Honourable Joseph Lanctot, doctor of medicine, of the City of St. Henri, in the Province of Quebec; Maurice Perrault, M.P.P., architect, of the City of Longueuil, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To publish, print and issue such morning or evening political, educational, scientific, agricultural or literary newspaper as the said applicants may choose to deliver, sell or caused to be delivered throughout Canada or in any other country; to carry on a general printing, engraving, stereotyping and lithographing business, by modern processes appertaining to a publishing and printing establishment; to secure such copyrights, trademarks or registration as relate to the exercise of the above mentioned rights; to acquire and work all motor powers required for the purposes of the said industry and of those connected therewith; to acquire and administer agencies to carry on the newspaper and publishing business aforesaid, and to transact all or any business connected with printing and publishing.

The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Compagnie de publication du Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secretary of State.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

OTTAWA, 29th December, 1902.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has reserved and set apart as School Lands the North-west quarter of Section 10, Township 8, Range 5 west of the fifth principal meridian, in lieu of the North-west quarter of Section 11, in the same Township, for which Homestead Entry has been granted under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act."

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
27-4 Secretary.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 124 of 1902.

(Inland Notice No. 39.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(398) LAKE ERIE BETWEEN POINT PELEE AND LONG POINT—WRECK OF "H. A. BARR" NO LONGER DANGEROUS.

With reference to notice to mariners No. 91 (309) of 1902, Captain E. Dunn, D. G. S. "Petrel" reports that he has been to the site of the wreck of the schooner "H. A. Barr" on the course between Southeast shoal lightship and Long point, that he found the foretopmast floating with wire rigging attached to it but could find no other trace of the wreck. The rigging was cut adrift from the topmast and all evidence of the wreck has disappeared.

Source of information: Report of Capt. E. Dunn, 17th Dec., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 332 and 678.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,178.

(399) GEORGIAN BAY—WEST SIDE—FLOWERPOT ISLAND—FOG BELL AGAIN IN OPERATION.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 72 (256) of 1902, the fog bell at Flowerpot island light station, temporarily discontinued in August, 1902, was again put in operation in September and will in future be used instead of the hand fog horn.

Source of information: Report of lightkeeper, Flowerpot island, 18th December, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 906, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay pilot, 1899, page 4.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1276.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,983.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 30-3

1902-03

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,153,954 42	9,099,150 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	2,433,333 33	6,083,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,733,083 05	34,372,440 58
Savings Banks	56,468,941 66	58,668,132 37
Trust Funds	8,744,645 98	8,840,981 90
Province Accounts	16,672,677 11	16,672,361 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	5,943,946 00	4,750,754 35
Total Gross Debt	360,683,180 34	369,242,533 63
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	48,822,099 97	51,392,018 27
Other Investments	7,212,835 95	8,047,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	27,766,093 07	35,363,078 10
Total Assets	94,519,503 03	105,520,660 21
Total Net Debt	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
do 30th November	266,414,723 66	265,232,143 66
Decrease of Debt	251,046 35	1,510,270 24

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of December, 1901.	Total to 31st December, 1901.	Month of December, 1902.	Total to 31st December, 1902.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,548,557 99	15,810,647 70	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27
Excise	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50	1,174,705 32	6,127,616 67
Post Office	330,000 00	1,685,000 00	375,000 00	1,905,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	438,265 30	3,196,805 09	618,271 69	3,732,776 15
Miscellaneous	137,281 08	1,203,444 91	217,260 77	1,478,949 53
Total	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62
Expenditure	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99
Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	725,011 00	4,446,677 06	376,637 39	2,778,991 60
Dominion Lands	22,731 33	129,419 54	33,816 14	140,855 52
Militia, Capital	8,466 00	40,694 54	14,937 72	43,879 94
Railway Subsidies	574,775 00	1,642,381 00	28,713 33	802,308 53
Bounty on Iron and Steel	46,481 10	269,318 80	81,276 46	182,470 45
South Africa Contingent	38,627 51	173,054 21	10,873 00	176,566 47
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 109 47	— 337 10	— 405 09	— 1,096 67
Total	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05	545,848 95	4,123,975 84

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th January, 1903.

28-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7 916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 349,575 25
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,383,392 00
Dominion Fours	784,071 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,051,300 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	17,823,500 00
Total	$34,420,327 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1902		$21,266,157 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,212,823 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,420,327 58	
		$19,420,327 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,792,496 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,792,496 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,042,496 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th January, 1903.

29-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	753,868 04	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	75,442 98	
Tobacco	270,819 71	
Cigars	77,125 85	
Acetic Acid	43 76	
Manufactures in Bond	2,379 41	
Seizures	26 66	
Other Receipts	3,550 20	
Total Excise Revenue		1,183,306 61
Hydraulic and other Rents		326 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,407 40
Gas Inspection		1,880 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,986 50
Law Stamps		1,358 50
Other Revenues		5,297 11
Grand Total Revenue		1,197,562 37

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1903.

29-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of November, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st October, 1902	42,654,015 78	Withdrawals during month	896,676 29
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,017,225 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	4,735 10		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th November, 1902	42,779,299 59
	43,675,975 88		43,675,975 88

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th December, 1902.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy-Postmaster General.

25-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 30th Nov., 1902.	Deposits for Dec., 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1902.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	681,455 85	8,072 00	689,527 85	10,899 26	678,628 59
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,006,617 62	28,116 00	1,034,733 62	27,841 47	1,006,892 15
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,240,020 69	25,321 00	1,265,341 69	29,195 52	1,236,146 17
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,403 30	6 00	22,409 30	176 00	22,233 30
Amherst	344,601 21	6,549 00	351,150 21	5,338 55	345,811 66
Arichat	199,832 32	1,783 00	201,615 32	1,928 52	199,686 80
Barrington	169,947 92	520 00	170,467 92	473 12	169,994 80
Guysboro'	104,671 74	1,394 00	106,065 74	1,573 59	104,492 15
Halifax	2,466,415 34	24,632 00	2,491,047 34	40,811 83	2,450,235 51
Kentville	253,210 76	4,136 00	257,346 76	5,133 71	252,213 05
Lunenburg	341,941 30	3,054 00	344,995 30	4,133 52	340,861 78
Maitland	66,880 96	223 00	67,103 96	2,789 96	64,314 00
Pictou	255,209 38	1,683 00	256,892 38	4,509 86	252,382 52
Port Hood	126,147 78	1,373 00	127,520 78	1,385 06	126,135 72
Shelburne	147,618 56	1,449 00	149,067 56	1,906 30	147,161 26
Sherbrooke	74,115 76	1,070 00	75,185 76	519 04	74,666 72
Wallace	84,378 39	1,783 00	86,161 39	1,873 45	84,287 94
Weymouth	142,092 54	2,685 00	144,777 54	1,413 08	143,364 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,177 89	3,347 00	288,524 89	3,523 70	285,001 19
Fredericton	935,786 57	16,140 00	951,926 57	14,727 52	937,199 05
Newcastle	286,363 92	2,228 00	288,591 92	1,687 62	286,904 30
St. John	4,937,347 08	51,274 00	4,988,621 08	45,890 00	4,942,731 08
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,950,193 20	33,792 00	1,983,985 20	28,969 61	1,955,015 59
Total	16,122,430 08	220,630 00	16,343,060 08	236,700 29	16,106,359 79

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th January, 1903.

29-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,085,806 91	180,000 00	73,448 23	14,432,597 00
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,657,718 11	83,000 00	277,680 27	7,054,598 38
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,743,525 02	263,000 00	351,128 50	21,487,195 38

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,438,904 76	1,092,800 76	4,822,017 05	557,723 00	.....	1,194,827 47	4,782,307 62	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	314,279 63	15,782,860 29
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	543,385 11	2,578,290 35	767,133 32	.....	513,914 00	2,130,794 87	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	108,584 23	7,595,340 88
Total	3,276,133 63	1,636,185 87	7,400,307 40	1,324,856 32	.....	1,708,741 47	6,913,102 49	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,793 01	422,863 86	23,378,201 17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 8th January, 1903.

28-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779)	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,739,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211)	Life.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Fire.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Life.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Guarantee.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Fire.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Life.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Fire.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Life.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Fire and Life.
The London Assurance	Chief Agent, Montreal		Plate Glass.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582) £22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Fire.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Life.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Fire.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Life.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Fire.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Life.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
			Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc. at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1903.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Cheney Station	Clarence	Russell.....O.	H. S. Shaver.
Chocolate Cove	West Isles	Charlotte.....N.B.	Elmer Chaffey.
Dundas	Dundas	Kent.....N.B.	Fred. Geddes.
East Clover Bar	Sec. 10, Tp. 53, R. 22, W. 4th M	.....Alberta.	Andrew Howatson.
Hamelin	Lachevrotière	Portneuf.....Q.	Joseph Hamelin.
Lac des Ecorces	Campbell	Labelle.....Q.	N. Nantel, jr.
Minniehill	St. Vincent	Grey, E.R.....O.	Mrs. Mary J. Brown.
(*b*) Park Avenue (sub-office)	City of Montreal	St. Lawrence.....Q.	A. H. Ellis.
Rang Mathias	Jonquières	Chicoutimi and Saguenay.Q.	George Harvey.
(*a*) River Valley	Gibbons	Nipissing.....O.	Xavier Cataford.
Ste. Camille de Bellechasse	Daaquam	Bellechasse.....Q.	Revd. F. P. Lamontagne.
(*a*) West Huntley	Huntley	Lanark, N.R.....O.	Andrew Kennedy.

(*a*) Re-opened.

(*b*) Opened 10th November.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Acadia Mines	County of Colchester, N.S		to Londonderry.
Broad Cove Mines	"	Inverness, N.S	to Inverness.
Clarendon	"	Charlotte, N.B	to Scott Brook.
Little River	"	Sunbury and Queen's, N.B.	to Ripples.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Michipicoten Harbour ..... District of Algoma, O.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Condensed Rules *in re* Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Special Rule of the Senate.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

Standing Order.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the St. Mary's River Railway Company, for an Act empowering the company to build extensions from a point at or near Spring Coulee, southwesterly to Cardston, Mountain View, and to any point in Range 1 west of Meridian 5, and from any point between Spring Coulee and Mountain View westerly to a point on the line of the C.P.R., between Range 2 west of Meridian 5 and Range 27 west of Meridian 4 ; and from Sterling easterly to a point in Range 4 west of Meridian 4 between the line of the C.P.R. and the International Boundary ; and branch lines or extensions not exceeding 30 miles in length in any one case, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and granting additional bonding powers to the company.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

17th January, 1903. 30–8

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company and granting power to the said company to purchase, own, and equip, hotels and hotel property and to carry on the business of hotel-keepers, and to subscribe for or purchase stock in any company formed or to be formed for the purpose of building or operating hotels, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND,
STUART & BRODIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 16th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings to a point at or near to Chipman, in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert, in said Province of New Brunswick.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Royal Life Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE.—The Montreal Bridge Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing it to change the location of the bridge and to give further time for its completion.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
30–9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

1. To authorize the calling in of the mortgage bonds or debentures issued by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 45 Victoria, chapter 53, and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 57–58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3, and the redemption of the same by the issue and delivery to the holders thereof, in lieu thereof and of all interest thereon, of first mortgage bonds or debentures of the said company, payable in ten years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1903, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

2. To provide that there shall be no new issue or allotment of stock, by the said company, in excess of the present issue until full payment of the said bonds or debentures; that the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the stock of the said company shall be necessary to authorize any union, junction or amalgamation of the said company with any other railway company, or a sale of the said railway, and that the powers of leasing or making traffic arrangements shall not be exercised by the said company without the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the capital stock of the said company.

C. B. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Dated at London, this twenty-first day of January, A.D. 1903. 30–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company," Limited, a company incorporated by Letters Patent under The Companies Act of the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the present and future shareholders of the said company, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be incorporated by the said Act, and to constitute them a body politic and corporate under the corporate name of "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited, with all the rights, powers and franchise which have been already conferred by the said Ontario Letters Patent so issued, and by law upon corporations, and with further power to transact and conduct a business of telegraphic communication by means of wireless or other telegraphy, and to establish, construct, maintain and operate such line, or lines, or system of magnetic, electric or other telegraph, or telegraphic communication, as may be necessary, incidental or advantageous thereto, or to the collection, transmission or delivery thereof, or of such messages, either in whole or in part, and to exercise and enjoy said powers in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or place in its jurisdiction, or between any point or points therein, and any island, province, country or place upon or near the Continent of America, or in the British Isles, or the Continent of Europe, or the Atlantic Ocean, or in any island, country or place situate in the Pacific Ocean or elsewhere, to, from or with which telegraphic communication or connection may be established from the Dominion of Canada:

And in connection therewith to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to properly establish or operate the same.

With power to acquire, hold, own, mortgage, hypothecate and dispose of such real estate and personal property at such places within the Dominion of Canada as may be necessary for the company's undertaking, and to build upon and improve said property, including the right to enter upon such lands, water lots, foreshore or other places whatsoever, and to survey, and by due process of law take such part thereof, as may be necessary for the uses and purposes herein set forth, or in connection therewith, and to construct, lay or establish such telegraphic or other lines, wires or cables upon or over or under any lands, streams or other waters within the Dominion of Canada or contiguous thereto, either for its own purposes, or to connect with the lines or other facilities or means for communication of any other corporation or person engaged in the transmission of messages by any means whatsoever.

To enter into agreements and contracts with any city, town, village or municipality within the Dominion of Canada, or with the Dominion or Provincial Governments for the purpose of establishing such lines or systems of communication either in whole or in part, erecting stations, buildings, poles or communication of whatsoever kind, nature or description necessary or convenient in connection therewith, and to use and operate the same upon any public street, square or other public property within the precincts of any municipality or within any property belonging to the Crown.

To acquire, own and hold inventions, patents, patent rights, grants, licences or concessions, and to sell, convey or grant rights, licences, concessions or privileges thereunder.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of corporations, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership including voting upon stocks so held.

To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, the line or lines of any telegraph, telephone or cable company incorporated in Canada or elsewhere; to lend money in aid of such company to enlarge or extend its properties, facilities or connections; to co-operate with, or make connection with, or undertake the operation of the properties of such company, or companies, in whole or in part, and generally to do all things to promote the conduct or expansion of its business, of transmitting information and messages, public and private, or the collection or delivery thereof.

To borrow money and to issue its bonds, promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the same by any real or personal property belonging to the corporation; to make and execute guarantee and indemnity and other bonds or assurances connected with or incidental to the exercise of its powers and conduct of its business.

To undertake the transmission of messages, communications or information for the public, or others with whom it may enter into contract, and to collect tolls for so doing.

To confirm and legalize the five million dollars paid-up stock already made and issued by the said company incorporated by the said Ontario Letters Patent and declaring that the said stock shall not be assessable for calls.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Berlin in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Waterloo, thence in a north westerly direction through the County of Waterloo to Wellesley Village in the Township of Wellesley, thence to Glen Allen and through the County of Wellington in a northerly direction to Drayton and Mount Forest, thence to Markdale in the County of Grey and from Markdale to Collingwood in the County of Simcoe, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter decided upon, with power to construct branch lines to Owen Sound and Wiarton, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate or connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada,

with power to construct, equip and navigate steam and other vessels, to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, etc., for the use of the company for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electrical power, to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed, to acquire lands for and lay out and establish and control parks and pleasure resorts, together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 20th day of January, A.D. 1903. 30–9

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act incorporating the Canada National Railway and Transport Co. being chap. 51, 1 Ed. VII., which empowered the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point in or near the City of Toronto to a point near the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, or other port on the Georgian Bay.

McDOWALL THOMSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the Welland and Lake Erie Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, from a point at or near the Town of Welland, in the County of Welland; thence southerly to the Village of Port Colborne; and thence easterly to the Village of Fort Erie, all in the said County of Welland; also with power to acquire water rights from the Crown, or from private individuals; to own and operate stone quarries; to expropriate lands therefor and for general uses of the company; to build and maintain roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein and work, operate, develope and sell the same; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same, and to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies, or individuals.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 10th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to purchase or expropriate the rights, if any, of any and all riparian or litoral proprietors in or on the foreshore of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, and to settle the manner in which such expropriation shall take place, and the means of arriving at compensation to be paid, and for all necessary and usual rights, powers and privileges for carrying out the foregoing objects, and to obtain the benefit of the grant from the Crown dated the 6th day of July, 1901.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor for the said City of Vancouver.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Red Deer Lake Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company from a point on the Canadian Northern Railway between Swan River and Erwood Stations to a point on Red Deer Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own, equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the Gaspé and Western Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power) from a point near the station of the Intercolonial Railway at Fraserville, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, to a point at or near Gaspé Basin, in the County of Gaspé in said Province, and passing through the Counties of Temiscouata, Bonaventure and Gaspé, and as near as practicable to the coast line in the said latter County; and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways, situate within a distance of three miles, from any portion of said railway; and to lease or purchase and operate the Baie des Chaleurs Railway or any portion thereof, and also the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway or any portion thereof; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; and also to use water powers and erect and operate electrical works for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway, and for other purposes.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Fraserville, this 12th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of the following lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Sperling, in Manitoba, thence in a generally southerly and easterly direction to a point at or near Morris, thence to a point on the company's line between Ste-Anne and the Southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba;

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the Manitoba Railway Company's line at or near Hartney in Manitoba, thence in a generally northerly and westerly direction to a point at or near Regina;

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Swan River in Manitoba, thence along the Swan River Valley and in a generally westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line at or near the crossing by that line of the Saskatchewan River;

(*d*) Commencing at or near Battleford at a point on the company's authorized line west of Battleford, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the Brazeau River in the District of Alberta ;

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line at or near Edmonton, thence in a generally northerly or north-easterly or north-westerly direction for 100 miles ;

(*f*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line or on the authorized line of the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway, west of Edmonton, thence in a generally westerly and southerly direction to a point at or near Rocky Mountain House in the District of Alberta ;

(*g*) Commencing at a point on the authorized line of the Morden and North Western Railway between Neepawa and the westerly boundary of Manitoba, thence in a generally north-westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line between Grandview and Battleford.

Also extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act repealing section 2 of chapter 57 of the Statutes of 1901 ; and extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate by motive power of any and every sort whatsoever, and to maintain, a railway of the statutory width or of a narrow gauge for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight, to start from the City of Joliette, in the County of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec, following a northerly direction as far as Sainte Emilie de l'Energie, in the County of Joliette, thence following a north by north-westerly direction as far as Saint Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and thence to a point situated on or near Lake Manuan, in the Province of Quebec ; with power to construct and operate branch lines, stages, couriers, and wagon ways, roadways, tramways, conduits, mills and elevators ; with power to collect wharfage dues and freight charges and other similar charges in relation to the above ; also with power to construct and operate lines of telephone and telegraph, and to carry on the general business of messengers ; also with power to acquire and hold water powers and the lands thereto adjacent, to erect and construct buildings and the material necessary for the development and the transmission of electricity, and with power to sell electricity, also with power to issue debentures for the building of vessels and other constructions besides the railway ; also with power to construct, hold, equip, and put in operation and maintain boats, steam and other vessels and to collect wharfage dues and freight and other similar charges ; with power to make traffic arrangements and all other arrangements and contracts with railway, navigation and other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the lands thus acquired ; with power to construct pulp and saw mills and to carry on a general lumbering business ; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold timber limits, and all other property of, and the capital shares of any other terminal or transport company ; to carry on the affairs of a mining company, and of a coal mining or oil mining company ; and finally with all the other rights, powers, privileges, ordinarily necessary or incident to or which can be necessary, incident to or useful to the accomplishment of the objects above enumerated or any of them.

On behalf of the applicants.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor.

29–9 11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a dam across the southern outlet of Lake Temiscamingue at or near the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to construct and operate a railway from some point on or near the north end of Lake Temiscamingue in the Province of Ontario or in the Province of Quebec, thence in a northerly direction to near or beyond the northwest corner of the Temiscamingue Indian Reserve, and thence in a north-easterly direction to some point on the River Mechiskan at or near the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding thirty miles in length, and also with power to construct, acquire, and operate buildings, roads, mills, reduction works, blast furnaces, steam boats, vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants, to acquire lands, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits, and also with power as to the said railway to amalgamate with any other railway company, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Alberta Central Railway Company ; to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the line of railway by the said Act authorized to be constructed ; and extending the line of railway authorized by the said Act from a point in Township 38, Range 23, west of the fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta in the North-west Territories, thence easterly to a point in Township 39, Range 11, west of the fourth Meridian, or near thereto.

GREENE & PAYNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Red Deer, Alberta, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Canada Central Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act giving the said company power to construct and operate the following lines from or in connection with the main line of the said railway :—

1. From some point at or near Sudbury in the Province of Ontario to a point at or near Scotia Junction ; thence southerly to some point at or near Balsam or Sturgeon Lakes in the Townships of Bexley, Verulam or Fenelon, continuing southerly to the City of Toronto.

2. From some point on the main line in the District of Keewatin or in the District of Saskatchewan to Port Churchill on Hudson's Bay.

3. A continuation of its main line from Tête Jaune Cache by way of the Thompson and Fraser River Valleys to Vancouver or New Westminster.

4. From some point on the Thompson River or some of its tributaries to Waddington Harbour or Bute Inlet.

5. From a point near the old site of Fort Assiniboia to some point on the Peace River and westerly to the Portland Canal on the Pacific.

6. From some point on the main line of said railway at or near the Montreal River in the Province of Ontario easterly to some point on the Gatineau River in the Province of Quebec.

And to exercise with regard to such lines all the powers and privileges given to the said company by its Act of incorporation.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of December, 1902.
27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the company by conferring upon the company authority to construct a line of railway from some point upon the company's present main line west of Whitney to some point at or near Sault Ste. Marie; also increasing the capital stock and bonding powers of the company and empowering it to issue debentures or other securities; and to acquire or establish hotels and pleasure resorts and to acquire, develop and utilize water powers; also to extend the time for the completion of the unconstructed portions of the lines of railway authorized to be constructed.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Dated Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903. 27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to further amend its charter by giving to the said company power to guarantee titles to real estate and also to change the name of the said company from its present name to "The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited," and for other purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company that in addition to the powers for which notice of application has already been given it will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the power to build a bridge over the St. John River and approaches thereto at or near Connors' Station or at or near the Winding Ledges on the line of the said railway in the said Province of New Brunswick.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of December, 1902.
26-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Imperial Company for the purpose of doing a general financial and trust business and dealing in government, municipal and general securities. Authority will also be asked to make advances to companies and contractors in connection with public works and works of all kinds, and to generally assist the carrying out of such enterprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario; thence in a north-westerly and westerly direction through the Provinces, Districts and Territories of Ontario, Keewatin, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia, or any other Province, District or Territory of British North America, to the Pacific Ocean at or near Port Simpson, or at or near Bute Inlet or such other point as may be hereafter determined by way of the Peace River or Pine River Pass, or such other pass as may be found most convenient, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter more clearly defined; with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines to Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson City in the Yukon Territory, and any other point or points in the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada; with power to build, purchase, or otherwise acquire and operate upon any navigable waters in any of the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, or from any point in the Dominion of Canada to any other point or points in or beyond the same, steam or other vessels and ferries for the purposes of the company; to engage in and to carry on an express and forwarding business on the company's railways and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land and water lots, and thereon erect, maintain and use wharfs, docks, dock yards, elevators, warehouses, bridges, hotels, restaurants, houses and other buildings, terminals and properties, and collect wharfage, storage, and other dues and charges for the use thereof; to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, &c., for the purposes of the company and for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electric power; to locate, acquire, work, develop and dispose of mines, and mineral lands, timber and timber lands; to crush, smelt and otherwise treat and dispose of the ore and products of any mine, and to construct and use any buildings and works necessary therefor; to construct and operate tramways and other ways and expropriate any lands required therefor; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed; to acquire and dispose of any rights in letters patent, franchises or patent rights, for the purposes of the company's undertaking; to acquire lands for, and to lay out, establish and control, parks and pleasure resorts; to acquire and utilise lands in Canada, or elsewhere, for the purpose of the company's undertakings, and to dispose thereof when not required; to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to mortgage, pledge or charge any of the assets and property of the company; to issue, sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of from time to time, bonds, common and preferred stock, debentures, or other securities of the company; to receive from any Government, corporation, company or individual, lands, loans, gifts of moneys or securities for money or other benefit of any kind in aid of the company's undertakings, and dispose thereof, to make arrangements with any Government or municipality respecting exemptions from taxation; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company, and to enter into contracts with any Government, corporation, company or individual in respect of such bonds, shares or other securities, or in respect of the construction, acquisition, or operation of railway, steamship, telegraph or telephone lines or any public or private improvements in any Province of Canada or elsewhere; together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view, or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertaking contemplated.

Dated this 15th day of December, A.D. 1902.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company, for an Act—

1st, declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized to construct by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec (1 Edward VII, ch. 63) to be works for the general advantage of Canada ;

2nd, giving said company the power to extend its line from its present proposed terminus at a point north of Causapscal on the Intercolonial Railway, in the County of Rimouski, in the Province of Quebec, thence in a south-westerly direction to a point at or near Edmundston, on the St. John River, in the Province of New Brunswick ;

3rd, giving said company the power to construct a line running from Gaspé Basin, across the Townships of York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport and the seigniories of Grand River and of Pabos, in the County of Gaspé, and the Townships of Port Daniel, Hope and Cox, in the County of Bonaventure, and extending as far as the terminus of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, at or near Paspébiac in said County of Bonaventure, said line to be located as much as practicable within or near the limits of the parishes on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence ;

4th, giving said company, in connection with its undertaking, power—

(*a*) to construct, operate and maintain wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, elevators and warehouses, and acquire and operate steamers, barges and ferries for the purpose of navigating the St. Lawrence River and Gulf ; to own and operate ocean steamers ;

(*b*) to maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of its railway ;

(*c*) to acquire and operate mines, and exercise mining rights and privileges, and establish smelting and other works ;

(*d*) to acquire and use water powers and operate electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of its railway, and for other purposes ;

(*e*) to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation and forwarding business ;

(*f*) to receive from any government or person grants of land, money or other property in aid of the construction of its undertaking.

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26–9

THE Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to fix the time for the completion of its line, to authorize it to build branches not exceeding twenty-five miles in length and to enter into agreements with other companies for the sale or lease of its line, and to amalgamate with other companies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point on the Intercolonial Railway between Causapscal and Little Metis in the Province of Quebec to some point at or near Gaspé Bay in the said Province ; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators ; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith ; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business ; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same, and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired ; and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business ; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold stock, lands, timber and other property of and in any other terminal or transportation company ; and with power to carry on the business of a mining company, coal company or oil company ; and with all the other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point at or near the Bay of Seven Islands in the County of Saguenay in the Province of Quebec, thence westerly and south-westerly through the Counties of Saguenay and Chicoutimi by the most feasible route, to some point on the Saguenay River between Lake St. John and Tadousac, thence by the most direct and feasible route to the City of Quebec ; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators ; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage, and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith ; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business ; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same ; and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business ; and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired ; and with all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Quebec, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Rathbun Company, Limited, for an Act to repeal the Act 54 & 55 Victoria, chapter 122, 1891, now regulating the borrowing powers of the company, and to grant other borrowing powers to the company in substitution therefor, and to confirm the present debenture issue of the company, and to make all further necessary provisions in respect of the above matters, and for other purposes.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

Deseronto, 23rd December, A.D. 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a bank to be called "The Bank of Winnipeg" with head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

SCOTT & SCOTT,
34 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company with its head office at Montreal, with a capital stock of one million dollars, to be known as "The Federal Oil Company," with the object of—

Manufacturing, buying and selling petroleum oil and other products of petroleum oil lands; and, for said purposes, with authority and powers to acquire and dispose of real estate, timber limits, mineral lands and other real properties; to put down wells, develope such lands, carry on the business of piping, storing, tanking and warehousing refined and crude petroleum oil and other products, of such lands; to erect and dispose of refineries, saw mills, steam or electric railways, and any other appliances, structures, or means necessary or convenient for the effecting of the above mentioned object; to issue paid-up stock, preferred stock, or gold bonds, and to lease, purchase and otherwise acquire and to operate the business of any other companies, associations or kindred enterprises, to acquire and own stock in any other companies, or like enterprises; and with all other powers to be set forth in the proposed Act, or conferred by The Companies Clauses Act.

LOUIS BOYER,
Solicitor for applicant,
17 Place d'Armes Hill,
Montreal, P.Q.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., this 20th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE.—The Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the water course, raceway and other works authorized to be constructed by the Act incorporating the company; and also to change the name of the company to the Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Beamsville, the 23rd day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The City and County Bank" with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

DUNCAN DONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Rocky Mountain Railway & Coal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive its Act of incorporation, being chapter 58 of the Dominion Statutes of 1901; and of all the powers granted to said company by its said Act of incorporation as revived and amended by chapter 91 of the Dominion Statutes of 1894; and to amend the said Act of incorporation, as so revived and amended as aforesaid, by changing and adding to the names of the Provisional Directors of the said company.

JOHN R. COSTIGAN,
Advocate for the said company.

Dated at Calgary, N.W.T., this 3rd day of December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the majority of the shareholders of the Royal Marine Insurance Company will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to repeal the Act 2 Edward VII, cap. 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 17th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing them to increase the issue of Grand Trunk four per cent guaranteed stock created and authorized to be issued by the Grand Trunk Railway Act, 1884, to such an amount over and above that thereby authorized as the shareholders may direct and approve, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the 17th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming the company's issue of debenture stock, and confirming the exchange of debenture stock for the company's existing bonds, and to approve and validate any arrangement made, or which may be made, between the bondholders and the company, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the Calgary & Edmonton Ry. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 17th day of December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Midway and Vernon Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia to construct, to be works for the general advantage of Canada, extending the time within which it may construct the same, and giving to the company such powers as to maintaining and operating or disposing of its railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

WILSON, SENKLER & BLOOMFIELD,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate railways in Canada upon the Mono-rail system, to be operated by steam or electricity; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate electricity for the supply of heat and power and to dispose of the same; to acquire water rights from the Crown or from private individuals; to expropriate lands for the use of the company; to acquire timber limits and leases; to build and operate saw-mills; to acquire and hold real estate and to dispose of the same; to build dams, flumes, ditches, canals and other water ways and to collect tolls for the use of the same; to build and maintain bridges, roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein, and work, operate, develope and sell the same; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same; to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies or individuals; to construct, maintain tunnels for mining purposes; to receive bonuses, subsidies, privileges or other aid from any Government, municipality, company or individual; to build, maintain and

operate smelters or other works for the treatment of ores and minerals; to issue debentures, debenture stock and negotiable instruments and other securities; to acquire patents or licences in connection with patents; to promote companies, and all other powers incidental to the above objects.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 18th November, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize it to construct the following lines:—

1. A branch line from Wetaskiwin on its main line easterly a distance of 100 miles;
2. A branch line from a point between Lacombe and Red Deer on its main line easterly 100 miles;
3. A line from Strathcona, the present terminus of its railway to the Town of Edmonton by the most feasible route;
4. A branch line from some point at or near Edmonton in a northerly or north-westerly direction for a distance of 100 miles;

with power to extend along such lines its telegraph and telephone lines and operate the same, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies and which may not be included in its charter.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated this 18th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the "British Columbia Northern and Mackenzie Valley Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company with the approval of the Governor General in Council from Nasoga Gulf, or some other convenient point at or near the mouth of the Naas River in British Columbia by way of the Naas and Stikine Rivers to Dease Lake and thence by way of Dease River to the confluence of the Liard and Mackenzie Rivers, and from Dease Lake to Telegraph Creek and from the confluence of the Liard and Mackenzie Rivers by way of the Liard, Pelly and Stewart Rivers to Dawson, Yukon Territory; also from Dease Lake or some convenient point on its line south thereof to the eastern boundary of the Province, with power to connect with or make traffic arrangements with other railways; also to build and operate steamships and river steamers, to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to acquire water rights and exercise the rights of a power company under Part IV of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," to accept bonuses or aids from any government, municipal corporation, company or individuals; to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power, and to exercise such other powers and privileges as are incidental to or necessary to the beneficent carrying out of the above undertaking.

CHARLES H. LUGRIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 1st December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate "The Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company," being chapter 74 of the Statutes passed in the second year of the Reign of His Majesty King Edward VII by extending the time for the commencement of the construction of the railway for two years from the expiration of the time mentioned therefor in clause 11 of the said Act, and by extending the time for finishing and putting in operation the said railway for five years from the time mentioned in said clause 11, and authorizing the company, in addition to the lines authorized to be constructed by its charter or Act of incorporation, to construct the following extensions and branches:—

(*a*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Medicine Hat; running thence southerly to a point on the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America at or near the point where the Milk River crosses the said boundary.

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Township Thirty-one (31) Range Seventeen (17) west of the Fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta, running thence north-westerly to a point on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway at or near Ponoka Station; thence north-westerly to a point at or near Rocky Rapids on the North Saskatchewan River as Rocky Rapids is shown on the Dominion Government maps of the said district.

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near its crossing of the Battle River, running thence north-westerly to a point at or near Strathcona; thence crossing the North Saskatchewan River and running in a north-westerly direction crossing the Athabasca River at or near the mouth of the Macleod River; thence north-westerly crossing the Little Smoky River at or near its confluence with Moose Creek; thence north-westerly passing east of Sturgeon Lake to Big Smoky River, crossing the Big Smoky River and thence through the section of country shown on the Dominion Government maps as Grand Prairie; thence north-westerly across the Pine River, and thence to Hudson's Hope on the Peace River.

(*d*) Commencing at or near the point where the company's railway is authorized to cross the Athabasca River running thence nearly due north to a point on Lesser Slave Lake at or near the mouth of Drift Pile River.

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Strathcona; thence running to Edmonton and thence in a northerly direction to a point on the Athabasca River at or near Athabasca Landing.

(*f*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Battle River running thence in the north-easterly direction crossing the North Saskatchewan River at or near its confluence with Frog Creek; thence in a north-easterly direction crossing the Beaver River; thence north-westerly to a point at or near Water Hen Lake; and for such other changes and amendments to the said Act as may be necessary to give effect to the said changes or as may be in the company's interests.

THE MEDICINE HAT & NORTHERN
ALBERTA RAILWAY COMPANY,
By R. C. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Dated 5th December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build, construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard gauge from Dawson City in the North-west Territories, by the most direct and feasible route to a point on the northern boundary of the Province of British Columbia to connect with the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway; with authority also to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, and with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to construct and acquire, own and maintain wharfs, and docks in connection therewith; and to construct, own, acquire, equip and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to construct, own, equip and maintain steam and other boats and vessels and operate the same on any navigable waters; and to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and tele-

phone lines along the routes of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages, for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor, and to acquire and receive from any Government, corporation or persons grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with and to enter into traffic or other arrangement with railway, steamboat, or other companies, and for all rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act,—

1. To ratify and confirm a certain Resolution of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land passed on the 21st day of August, 1902—respecting the endowment of the Diocese of Moosonee, one of the Dioceses of the Church of England in Canada.

2. To authorize the Bishop of Moosonee to apply the Trust Funds comprised in a certain Indenture of the 13th of December, 1882, made by the Right Reverend John Horden, Donald Alexander Smith and George Stephen, in or towards the general purposes of the Diocese of Moosonee.

3. Declaring that the said funds shall be freed from the provisions of the said Indenture and made available for the general purposes of the said Diocese as aforesaid.

4. To ratify and confirm the application heretofore made of the income of such funds by the late Bishop or the present Bishop of the said Diocese or the trustees acting at their request or at the request of either of them, and to release the late trustees or the present trustees from any liability which they may have incurred by reason only of having applied the income of the said funds in or towards the general purposes of the said diocese.

5. To confer all powers which may be deemed necessary and for such other purposes as appear necessary or desirable in the premises.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of December, 1902. 24-11

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Digby and Sydney Railway Company with power to construct a railway commencing from a point at or near the Town of Digby, thence to a point at or near Windsor Junction passing through the Counties of Digby, Annapolis, Queens, Lunenburg and Halifax, thence in an easterly direction to Mulgrave through the Counties of Guysboro and Antigonish, thence in an easterly direction to the Town of Sydney, Cape Breton, with power to construct branch lines from any point on the proposed line. With further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks ; to equip, own, and build boats and to operate the same ; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point on the eastern boundary of British Columbia known as the South Kootenay Pass, thence in a north-easterly direction to the Town of Cardston, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, thence north-easterly to a point on the Crow's Nest Railway between Lethbridge and McLeod, thence north to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Medicine Hat and Gleichen, thence north easterly to a point at or near the Post Office of Battleford, thence north-easterly to a point at or near the Town of Prince Albert, thence north-easterly to a point on the West Coast of Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill, with power to construct branch lines from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length, with power to connect with the railway systems of the United States, also with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Winnipeg Western Land Corporation, Limited, for an Act defining the method of ascertaining the profits of the company and authorizing the repayment of capital to the shareholders.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company, Limited, for an Act defining the method of ascertaining the profits of the company and authorizing the repayment of capital to the shareholders.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902. 23-9

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said company's works.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 4th December, 1902. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Bank of Montreal for an Act providing that after the passing of the same all shares of the capital stock of said Bank shall be of the par or nominal value of one hundred dollars each, and further providing for the due subdivision of all the then existing shares of said capital stock into said shares of the par or nominal value of one hundred dollars each, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 5th December, A.D. 1902. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, by the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company for an Act to extend the time in which the said railway and its branches shall be completed, and for other purposes.

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and Treasurer, K. & P. Ry.

Kingston, 22nd November. 1902. 22-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Edmonton Street Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an amendment to their Act of incorporation (57–58 Vic. 1894, c. 71,) to enable to company to construct street railway or tramway lines (operated by any motive power other than steam) radiating in any direction from the Town of Edmonton, for a distance not exceeding fifty miles, instead of only ten miles, as now authorized by the said Act, and to enable the company to enter into agreements, not merely with the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, but also with any other railway companies, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

BECK, EMERY & DUBUC,
Advocates for the said company.

Dated at Edmonton, this 13th day of November, A.D. 1902. 21–11

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Eastern Townships Bank, for an Act providing for the change of the denomination of the shares of the Bank from fifty to one hundred dollars, and providing for the substitution of such shares for the existing shares, which are fifty dollars each.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Southern Central Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from Vancouver in British Columbia northerly and easterly by way of the Kootenay Pass to some point on the Old Man River in the District of Alberta; thence north-easterly through Saskatchewan to some point on the Churchill River; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes; and to own and operate steamships, ferries, and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of December, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Lumbermen's Fire Insurance Company, with all necessary rights and powers usually given to Fire Insurance Companies.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 29th December, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the International Railway Appliance Company, of Buffalo, N.Y., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 47961 dated the 21st day of January, 1895, for Improvements in Brake Shoes, and patent No. 48391 dated the 9th day of March, 1895, for Improvements in a Process for Making Brake Shoes, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1903. 28–9

TAKE Notice that the Brandon and South Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To amend section 3 of the Act of incorporation, 53 Victoria, chapter 86, by providing for an extension of the said railway from Gladstone or Brandon to a point at or near Lake Winnipegosis, thence in a northerly direction to a point at or near the River Saskatchewan.

2. To amend section 10 of the said Act by inserting the words "or any other railway company" after the word "Company" in the second line of said section.

3. For an extension of time for the construction and completion of the said railway and its branches, and for other amendments to the said Act.

CLARKE, BOWES & SWABEY,
Solicitors for the company.

23–9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act extending the time for the construction of the company's railway and for the expenditures on the construction provided for by the Acts relating to the company and renewing the corporate powers of the company and declaring the same to be in force and amending the said Acts providing that the company may extend its line to the River Saskatchewan after it has constructed its railway from Calgary to a point in Range 23, west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and amending the said Acts in such respects as may be necessary.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS.

Dated 21st November, 1902. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada North-West Land Company, Limited, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the said company by conferring upon the said company power to repay capital to the shareholders, and to apply the Reserve Fund established by section 11 of the said Act for the purposes therein set forth, by the repayment of capital by instalments to the holders of the preferred shares *pari passu*, instead of by means of a scheme of drawing as in said section authorized and provided.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next sittings, for leave to incorporate a company to be called the "Coast Yukon Railway Company," to construct, equip, and operate a railway from a point on or near Kitimaat Inlet, Douglas Channel, British Columbia; thence to Atlin Lake; thence to the Yukon River; thence to the International Boundary Line between Alaska and Yukon Territory, *via* the City of Dawson.

With power to construct and own boats and wharves, telegraph and telephone lines, to generate electrical power, and to collect tolls, and all powers incidental to a railway.

D. G. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 12th day of November, A D. 1902. 22–9

THE Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the City of Montreal hereby gives notice that it shall apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for power to create a capital and to change its name into that of "Montreal Fire Insurance Company."

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Solicitor for said Co.

Montreal, 24th November, 1902. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Huron and Ontario Railway Company for an Act to amend the Act 59 Victoria, chapter 20, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the building of the line of railway and branches by said Act authorized, to renew, if necessary, the powers granted by said Act, and to confirm the appointment of the persons named in said Act as directors of said company or to appoint other person or persons in lieu of some or all of such directors, to authorize the construction of a branch line from some point on the main line between Shelburne and Bradford to the City of Toronto; and to amend section twelve of said Act by permitting the company to amalgamate with any railway company.

M. McNAMARA,
of Walkerton, Ontario,
President.

A. McK. CAMERON,
of Meaford, Ontario,
Secretary.

Dated at Walkerton, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Dominion Institute of Amalgamated Engineering, with all necessary rights and powers.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON & HALES,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, 10th November, 1902. 22-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 51 (Canada) by inserting the word "consolidated" before the word "debenture" where it occurs in the second section of the said Act, and authorizing the company to issue consolidated debenture stock ranking *pari passu* with the consolidated debenture stock issued or authorized under other Acts relating to the company, in lieu of bonds in respect of the Pheasant Hills Branch of the company's railway as constructed or to be constructed and in lieu of bonds in respect of any branch railway constructed or to be constructed under the powers contained in the company's charter, and in all cases where the company is authorized to issue bonds, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the North-west Bank of Canada for the purpose of carrying on a general bank and banking business as provided in The Banking Act.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba this first day of December, 1902. 24-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Brockville and Western Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring, completing and operating the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, with authority to build a railway bridge across the River St. Lawrence opposite Brockville in connection with said railway.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 29th December, 1902. 27-9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, for an Act empowering the company to acquire or lease the railway of the St. Mary's River Railway, or for an amalgamation with such company on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and empowering the shareholders by by-law to fix the number of directors at such number as they from time to time think fit.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, Ont., 2nd January, 1903. 28-8

NOTICE.—The Western Alberta Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway and for an amendment to their Act of incorporation whereby the word "fourteen" shall be substituted for the word "twenty" in the 4th line of the 4th section.

Dated at Toronto, 28th November, 1902. 28-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build a branch line from a point on its main line between Yorkton and Prince Albert westerly and north-westerly to a point on the North Saskatchewan River in the vicinity of Battleford; thence to a point at or near Wetaskiwin on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway; and also a branch line from a point at or near Churchbridge on the said main line southerly to a junction with the Pheasant Hills Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Esterhazy.

By order of the Board,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point on the North Fork River at or near Bull Park in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, to a point in the Crow's Nest Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Cowley, in the District of Alberta, with authority to construct branches from any point on the proposed line, not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

C. E. D. WOOD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 28th day of November, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point on the International Boundary line between the 2nd and 3rd Principal Meridians; thence northerly to the Town of Regina, thence northerly to a point at or near Craven; thence northeasterly to and through the Longlaketon and Strassburg Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence in a north-easterly direction to Carrot River in the District of Saskatchewan; thence to Fort Churchill in Hudson's Bay; with power to build a branch line from a point on the main line at or near Craven in a north-easterly direction to and through the Loon Lake and Touchwood Hills Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence northerly to a point on the main line north of Big Quill Lake in the District of Saskat-

chewan; with power to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of that portion of the line of the Qu'Appelle Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway Company lying between Regina and Craven; with power to amalgamate with or to lease or sell or otherwise dispose of the company's undertaking to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, with power to equip, construct and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build steam and other boats and to operate the same; to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines to generate electric or other power for heating, lighting, and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway, together with all such powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway from a point at or near Seven Islands in the County of Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec, thence westerly to the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, by the most feasible, convenient and direct route to be hereafter more clearly defined; to connect or make traffic arrangements with other railways; to build, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire steamships, ferries or other vessels and to operate the same on navigable waters of the Dominion of Canada or to and from foreign ports and to sell and dispose of the same; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the line of railway and to such other points as may be necessary for the proper operation of the same or to connect the same with other lines, and to make connection with the lines of other companies; to construct or otherwise acquire and operate electric plants for the generation and supply of light, heat and power; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land along or near the line of railway of said company and to erect thereon, maintain and use wharfs, docks, dock yards, elevators, warehouses, stations, hotels, restaurants and other buildings; to locate, acquire, work, develop and dispose of mines, minerals and mineral lands, timber and timber lands; to aid settlers on lands acquired by the company; to accept land, money or other bonuses, gifts or aids from any government, corporation or individual and to dispose of the same; to sell and dispose of the said undertaking and to acquire, hold and dispose of the property, franchises and stock of other incorporated railway, telegraph, telephone, or electric companies; and with all other powers and privileges necessary for or reasonably incidental to the carrying out of the projects of the said company as above indicated.

McPHERSON, CLARK,
CAMPBELL & JARVIS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of January, 1903. 29–2

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Cardiff Railway Company," to construct a railway utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Section 31, Township 6, Range 3, west of the Fifth Meridian in the North-west Territories, thence by the most feasible and practicable route to a point on the Crow's Nest Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near the Village of Frank, Alberta, with authority to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic or running arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Railway or any other company authorized to build lines of railway along or near the said road or any part thereof, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, in connection with the said railway and for the use of the public, roadways, teamways, steam and other vessels, ferries, roads, docks, water rights, dams, and flumes; to acquire and use water powers; to generate and transmit and deal in electricity and electric power, together with such powers to maintain and dispose of its railway works, and such other powers and privileges are as usually given to railway companies.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December A.D. 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a bank to be called "The Home Savings Bank of Canada" with head office at the City of Toronto, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments; also with power to acquire the assets and the good-will of The Home Savings and Loan Company, Limited; and to take over its deposits; and to allot shares of the capital stock of the bank to the shareholders of the said Loan Company in lieu of shares in the company; and to enter into agreement with said company for transfer of its assets and good-will.

J. J. FOY,
80 Church Street, Toronto,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of November, A.D. 1902. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(*née*) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, general agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1902. 24–10

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Francis Schooley, of the Village of Holland, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Maria Schooley, now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Bank of Hamilton Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this third day of September, A.D. 1902. 11–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Reid Steele, of the City of Montreal in the District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Railway Auditor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Minnie Clara Steele, formerly of the City of Montreal, at present living at the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, married woman, on the grounds of adultery.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for James Reid Steele.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of September, A.D. 1902.
10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given conformably with section 22 of The Companies Act of 1902, that the chief place of business of The Kinetic Heat Company of Canada (Limited) is 80 Drummond Street, Montreal, Canada.

ALLEN G. INGALLS,
30–1 Managing director.

RED RIVER AND ASSINIBOINE BRIDGE CO. (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the Hudson's Bay Company, in the City of Winnipeg, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, the 16th day of February, 1903, and at such meeting directors will be elected and other business transacted in accordance with the by-laws of the company.

R. TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Winnipeg, 13th January, 1903. 30–1

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Governor General in Council at Ottawa for approval of plans for improvements on Kootenay River in the County of Kootenay, British Columbia, under section 5, chap. 92, Revised Statutes of Canada.

A copy of plans and description of the proposed site of said improvements have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Kootenay at Nelson, British Columbia.

THE CROWS' NEST PASS LUMBER COMPANY (LIMITED).

Dated at Fort Steele, 17th January, 1903. 30–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Saturday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 20th January, 1903. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of St. Catharines, on the 18th day of February, 1903, at the hour of 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the company to guarantee the payment of bonds or other securities of The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Navigation Company, Limited, and at the conclusion of such special meeting the annual general meeting of the said railway company will be held at the same place, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at the annual meeting.

By order of the Board,

ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
29–5 Secretary.

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 11th day of February next, at the head office of the company at Kingston, at twelve o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 31st January, 1903, at one p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 12th February.

By order of the Board,

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 12th January, 1903. 29–4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 18th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 13th January, 1903. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the James Bay Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the Toronto Railway Chambers, Toronto, on the 21st day of February, A.D. 1903, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the election of a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at the annual general meeting of the company.

W. H. MOORE,
For the provisional directors.

Toronto, 12th January, 1903. 29–4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the sixteenth day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 29th December, 1902. 28–5

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 2nd day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, the 19th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1902. 28–5

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1903, at the City of Ottawa, application will be made to the Governor General in Council to sanction an agreement for the purchase by this company of certain of the assets of the Vancouver, Westminster, Northern and Yukon Railway Company;

And notice is hereby given that all persons interested in such application may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

JAMES JEFFREY,
Secretary.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 3rd day of January, 1903. 28–9

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Bank of Montreal, after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *Gazette*, a newspaper published in the City of Montreal, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving the following by-law of the Bank:—

By-Law No. 13.

Whereas the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal is now $12,000,000, and it is expedient that the same should be increased;

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the special general meeting held at the head office of the Bank of Montreal, the seventh day of January, 1903,—

(1) That the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal be, and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $2,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $200 each (£50 currency).

(2) The said increased stock shall, when the Directors so determine, and from time to time if they think fit, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata*, and at such rate as is fixed by the Directors, but no fraction of a share shall be so allotted; provided that in no case shall a rate be fixed by the Directors which will make the premium (if any) paid or payable on such stock so allotted, exceed the percentage which the reserve fund of the Bank then bears to the paid up capital stock thereof.

(3) Any stock allotted from time to time which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months of the time the notice of the allotment was mailed to his address, or which any shareholder declines to accept, and, or, any shares which shall not be allotted by reason of the provision hereinbefore contained against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public, at such times, in such manner, and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager Bank of Montreal.

Montreal, 7th January, 1903. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company will be held on Tuesday, the tenth day of February next, at the office of the company No. 30 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, at eleven o'clock a.m., to approve and sanction a certain agreement made between the said company and the Great Northern Railway of Canada, for the sale of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, with its equipments, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, franchises, assets, and generally all things appertaining to the said railway as executed by the said two companies on the third day of October last (1902), and as same may have been further amended.

By order of the Board of Directors,

T. E. NORMAND,
28–4 Assistant-secretary.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY (Limited).

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the company's office, South West corner of Adelaide and Victoria Streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 4th day of February next, at noon.

By order of the Directors,

ERNEST S. BALL,
28–3 Manager.

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held in the company's office, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 11th February, at 12.15 p.m.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
28–5 Secretary.

MANITOULIN AND NORTH SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon, to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 8th January, 1903. 28–5

ALGOMA CENTRAL & HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on Tuesday the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon, to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 8th January, 1903. 28–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

Dividend No. 138.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 2nd day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1902. 27–5

THE METROPOLITAN BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the head office, 7 and 9 King Street East, on Tuesday, the 27th of January, 1903, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

F. W. BAILLIE,
General manager.

Toronto, Ont., 30th Dec., 1902. 27-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company and The Great Northern Railway of Canada will apply to the Governor in Council on Tuesday, the third day of March next (1903), at twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to approve and sanction a certain agreement made for the sale of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company with its equipments, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, etc., and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies on the third day of October last (1902), and approved by the shareholders and as same may be further amended and approved by the above companies and the shareholders, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26-10

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Eastern Townships Bank will be held at its banking-house, in the City of Sherbrooke, on the tenth day of February next, nineteen hundred and three, at 2 o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:

1. To take into consideration the advisability of passing a by-law authorizing the increase of the capital stock of the Bank, by such amount as may be determined at such meeting.

2 To change, if thought advisable, the present date of the annual meeting of the Bank (the first Wednesday in the month of June in each year) to the first Wednesday in the month of December in each year, or such other date as may be determined at such meeting, and to that end to make such amendment to By-law No. 1 of the shareholders of the Bank as may be necessary.

3. To authorize the directors to apply to the Dominion Parliament for an Act to change the denomination of the existing shares of the capital stock of the Bank, or the shares of any increase of capital, into shares of the par value of one hundred dollars each.

By order of the Board of Directors,

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors E. T. Bank.

Sherbrooke, 12th December, 1902. 25-6

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 4.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on the 31st December, 1902, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of February next.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 28th day of January next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 17th December, 1902. 26-5

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of The Guelph Junction Railway Company for the election of directors and other general business, will be held at the office of the Secretary, 7 Douglas St. in the City of Guelph, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903, at 3.30 p.m., pursuant to statute.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

29-3

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the current half-year, at the rate of five per centum per annum, has been declared and will be payable at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, on and after the 2nd February next.

By order of the Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 26th December, 1902. 26-5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd December, 1902. 26-5

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that the Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada, and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Royal Insurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release, on Monday, the second day of March, 1903, of its securities; and that its Canada policyholders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
per GEORGE SIMPSON.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1902. 22-13

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held on Monday the 2nd day of February, 1903, at the company's offices, in the Town of Trenton, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to consider the notice which has been given by T. G. Blackstock of his intention to apply to Parliament for an Act to rearrange the bonded indebtedness of the company and to confer on the bondholders in lieu of the shareholders the right to vote at company meetings and conferring power to sell the railway of the company and for other powers incident to such sale, and the reconstruction of the company's finances, and to give directions in regard to such application.

To confirm the election of directors at a meeting of shareholders held on the 13th day of October, 1902, or to elect new directors instead of directors who have resigned or ceased to be qualified.

To consider the pending litigation in regard to the company's affairs and specially the proceedings taken to set aside a judgment obtained for the sale of the company's railway and to give directions in regard to the same.

To consider the course to be adopted in view of the appointment of a receiver and manager of the railway

The directors having been requested by the undersigned shareholders in accordance with the Statutes in that behalf to convene a special meeting for the above purpose and having failed to call the same, the meeting of which this notice is now given is called by the undersigned shareholders representing one-fourth in value and over of the subscribed stock.

S. J. RITCHIE,
T. M. KIRKWOOD,
ROBERT FRASER.

27-5

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, Halifax, on Wednesday, the 11th day of February next. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th December, 1902. 27-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au dix-neuvième jour du mois de janvier courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le DEUXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans la dite Puissance, ce SEIZIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre Règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LA MOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

29-tf

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 2e jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, désignant le port de Carleton, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux de la Baie des Chaleurs à l'est de la limite est du havre de Nouvelle, à l'ouest de la limite ouest du havre de New Richmond, qui sera une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement depuis l'extrémité de la Pointe Maria, et au nord de la ligne frontière entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Carleton, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de

Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DEUXIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
29-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 3e jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du mil neuf cent trois, désignant le port de Nouvelle, dans dit port comprendront toutes les eaux de la Baie des Chaleurs à l'est d'une line tirée vrai nord et sud astronomiquement à travers un point un mille marin vrai ouest de l'extrémité de la Pointe Maguasha ; à l'ouest de la ligne frontière entre les paroisses de St-Omer et Carleton Ouest, produite, et au nord de la ligne de division entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Nouvelle, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre Règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
29-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 435,681]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de décembre 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les clauses 1 et 2 des règlements concernant la vente des terres fédérales dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et le territoire du Yukon, contenant du pétrole, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 31 mai 1901, soient et elles sont par le présent rescindées, et remplacées par les suivantes :—

1. Toutes terres fédérales vacantes dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et le territoire du Yukon seront ouvertes à un individu ou à une compagnie qui désirera y prospecter pour du pétrole. S'il s'élève quelque différend quant à savoir si les terres sont vacantes ou non, la question sera décidée par le ministre de l'Intérieur, et sa décision sera finale. Pourvu, toutefois, que le ministre pourra réserver pour un individu ou une compagnie qui a des machines sur le terrain à prospecter une étendue de 640 acres de la forme que le Ministre approuvera, et que la réserve pourra être faite pour la période qu'il décidera.

2. Si de l'huile en quantités payantes est découverte par un prospecteur sur des terres vacantes de la Couronne, et si cette découverte est établie à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur, une étendue n'excédant pas 640 acres de terre, y compris le puits et tel autre terrain qui sera déterminé par le Ministre de l'Intérieur, sera vendu à la personne ou à la compagnie faisant cette découverte au taux de $1 l'acre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 744,688]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 5e jour de décembre 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que des demandes ont été reçues pour acquérir des terres le long de la rivière Winnipeg dans la province du Manitoba, et dans le district d'Ungava, qui sont assujéties aux dispositions du par. 5 de l'article 29 de l'Acte des terres fédérales qui stipule que nulle subdivision légale ou autre étendue de terres fédérales qui contiendra un pouvoir d'eau, ne sera vendue autrement que par autorité d'un arrêté en conseil,—

A ces causes il a plu au Gouverneur général en conseil d'autoriser, et il autorise par le présent le ministre de l'Intérieur de disposer de toutes demandes de terres le long de la rivière Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, et dans le district d'Ungava, aux conditions suivantes, savoir :—

Que la vente à chaque requérant n'excède pas six cent quarante acres en étendue, et que les conditions de la vente soient fixées à pas moins que le taux courant de trois piastres l'acre, payable un quart comptant, et la balance en trois versements annuels égaux, portant intérêt à cinq pour cent.

JOHN J. McGEE,
27-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Actes des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour d'octobre 1902, constituant en corporation Charles Blackadar, cordonnier, de Lynn, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Vital Raby, comptable, J. O. Motard, comptable, Francis Laurendeau, marchand, et Omer

Lapierre, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir, posséder et se servir du brevet No. 66430 du Canada obtenu par M. Charles Blackadar, le 27 de février 1900, donnant en paiement des parts acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie au montant de $25,000, divisé comme suit :—A Charles Blackadar $12,500, à Vital Raby, $6,250, à J. O. Motard, $3,125, et à Francis Laurendeau, $3,125 ; (*b*) Manufacturer et vendre des talons reversibles en caoutchouc ; (*c*) Acquérir et posséder les propriétés mobilières et immobilières qui seront jugées nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie, vendre ou échanger ces propriétés, accepter et donner des hypothèques et autres garanties, et passer les contrats nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Reversible Rubber Heel Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille piastres, divisé en mille neuf cent soixante actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de novembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 28e jour d'octobre 1902, constituant en corporation l'honorable Marcus Doherty, ci-devant un des juges de la cour Supérieure de Sa Majesté pour la province de Québec, l'honorable Charles Joseph Doherty, un des juges de Sa Majesté pour la province de Québec ; Mocjael Joseph Doherty, comptable, George H. Hill, électricien, et Charles Austin Bernard, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer et utiliser les machines, générateurs, moteurs, lampes, appareils, inventions, accessoires et articles de tous genres appartenant ou de quelque manière reliés à la production, usage, distribution, réglementation, contrôle ou application de l'électricité ou des appareils électriques pour toutes fins que ce soit ; (*b*) Construire, acquérir, utiliser, vendre, acheter ou louer les ouvrages, construction ou outillage ou parties d'iceux se rapportant à cet usage, distribution, réglementation, contrôle ou application de l'électricité ou usage des appareils électriques pour une fin quelconque ; et produire et fournir l'électricité ou les appareils électriques sous toute forme et pour toute fin que ce soit, et généralement manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer et utiliser des machines, engins, inventions mécaniques et articles de toutes sortes, et conduire une manufacture générale des articles susdits ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, et posséder, utiliser, vendre, accorder, céder et permettre à d'autres de se servir des brevets; droits de brevet, inventions, procédés et desseins se rapportant de quelque manière aux appareils électriques et à la production ou application de l'électricité à toute fin que ce soit, et tous tels brevets ou droits de brevet, inventions, procédés ou desseins qui peuvent être employés ou utilisés en rapport avec cet usage ou application de l'électricité ou des appareils électriques, et en compensation de ces licence, vente, octroi ou cession, recevoir des droits régaliens, parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autre garantie d'autres corporations, ou toute autre compensation, et passer contrat à cet effet ; acquérir, détenir, posséder, acheter, vendre, louer, engager et disposer de parts dans le capital-actions, et les obligations ou autre garantie de toute autre corporation possédant, louant, employant ou utilisant tous brevets ou droits de brevet se rattachant de quelque manière aux appareils électriques ou à l'application ou usage de l'électricité sous une forme quelconque ou propres à aucune partie des affaires de cette compagnie, et les actions, obligations et autres garanties de toute corporation possédant, louant, manufacturant, achetant, utilisant ou employant toute machine, appareil, invention, matière ou autre propriété de toute sorte concernant les appareils électriques ou l'usage, distribution ou application de l'électricité à une fin quelconque ou employé avec l'électricité ou nécessaire à l'industrie de la compagnie et au sujet de ces parts du capital-actions, exercer tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges qu'un porteur naturel peut avoir ou exercer ; (*d*) Construire, acheter, exploiter, louer et vendre pour elle-même ou d'autres des manufactures ou autres propriétés convenables aux objets susdits, et acquérir, détenir, utiliser et transporter en Canada les propriétés mobilières et immobilières, droits, privilèges, consentements et immunités aux fins de la compagnie, ou avantageux pour la transaction de ses affaires ; placer les fonds de la compagnie en effets, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre corporation possédant ces terres ou autre propriété, et hypothéquer sa propriété mobilière ou immobilière avec ou sans ses immunités pour garantir le paiement de toutes dettes, obligations ou responsabilités encourues par elle dans son industrie, et son conseil de direction en vertu des règlements faits à cet égard ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs en Canada, sous le nom de "The Hill Electric Switch Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de novembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de novembre 1902, constituant en corporatian James Morrison, entrepreneur, Rodolphe Forget, courtier, Paul Galibert, marchand, William McNally, marchand, et Joseph Michaud, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Construire des travaux publics et particuliers de tous genres ; passer des contrats avec le gouvernement du Canada ou aucune des provinces du Canada, avec toute corporation municipale ou autre ou avec toute maison ou personne pour l'exécution des travaux qui seront entrepris par la compagnie ; posséder et exploiter ces travaux durant la construction et jusqu'à ce que la compagnie décide d'en disposer ; acquérir des immunités, terres, privilèges d'eau et droits de grève pour les fins de la compagnie, et les vendre ou les louer ; construire ou autrement acquérir et utiliser tous outillages, équipements, et matériaux nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et manufacturer de semblables outillages, machines et matériaux pour vendre à d'autres ; acquérir, posséder, louer et disposer de biens-fonds, et y construire des habitations et autrement les améliorer ; et généralement exercer tout commerce auxiliaire aux objets de la compagnie et faire toutes choses se rattachant aux objets susdits ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada Realty and Construction Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en mille quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de novembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de novembre 1902, constituant en corporation Henry Duncan Metcalfe, exportateur de grain, Charles Popple Metcalfe, agent expéditeur, John English Riley, agent d'assurance, James Johnstone Riley, jeune, agent d'assurance, et Herbert Henry Snowdon, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales de toutes sortes, et leurs produits, et aussi du foin et des produits agricoles généralement ; construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des quais, élévateurs, vaisseaux et moulins se rapportant à l'achat, vente et transport pour eux-mêmes et d'autres des grains et des céréales, ainsi que leurs produits, y compris le foin et les produits agricoles généralement ; (*b*) Ac-

quérir et disposer de tout commerce d'une nature semblable et détenir des parts dans toute compagnie exerçant une telle industrie, et aussi dans toute compagnie faisant le transport d'effets, articles et marchandises et produits de toutes sortes, la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The H. D. Metcalfe Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de novembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour d'octobre 1902, constituant en corporation James Barn Scott, marchand de foin, John E. Martin, avocat, William Robert Staveley, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; Solomon Cole, marchand de bois, de Pointe Fortune, dans la province de Québec, et Henry T. Evans, cultivateur, de la ville de Lachine, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes:—Acheter, acquérir, louer, détenir et disposer de terres à bois et des coupes de bois, et construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries et autres propriété mobilière et immobilière convenable pour le commerce du bois, et pour le façonner, et acheter, manufacturer et vendre du bois en grume, et du bois de construction et de service, manufacturer et vendre de la pulpe et du bois à pulpe, et exploiter des moulins et des fabriques pour sa manufacture; construire des chemins, acquérir, construire et naviguer des bateaux et barges nécessaires pour l'exercice de la dite industrie, et faire le commerce du bois dans toutes ses branches, et vendre du bois de service en gros et en détail, et aussi se charger des propriétés appartenant au dit James Barn Scott et au dit Solomon Cole consistant des moulin, bureau, bâtiment et machine, situés sur le lot 35 dans le township de Grandison, troisième rang dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, évalués à environ $6,000.

Le bois sur les lots 1, 2, 3 et 4 du township de Clyde, rang E, et sur les lots 34, 35, 36 et 37 du troisième rang de Grandison, et sur les lots A. B. C. du dit township, et le fief des lots 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 et 12 du dit township de Clyde, rang E, les lots 6 et 7 rang de la Rivière, township de Joly, et le lot 47 du township de Clyde, tous dans le comté de Terrebonne, dans la province de Québec, évalués à environ $7,000.

Vieux moulin à Conception, dans la province de Québec, évalué à environ	550
Bois scié en mains	10,055
Matériel roulant	1,200
Comptes courants	1,550
	$26,355

La susdite propriété étant détenue par les dits James Barn Scott et Solomon Cole pour la dite Great Northern Lumber Company, Limited, pour être transférée aussitôt que possible après que les lettres patentes constituant la dite compagnie auront été obtenues, pour laquelle ils ont consenti d'accepter deux cent quarante-sept parts du capital-actions de la dite compagnie, se montant à vingt-quatre mille sept cent (24,700) piastres, entièrement acquittées.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Great Northern Lumber Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour d'octobre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 23e jour d'octobre 1902, constituant en corporation George Edward Drummond, marchand de métaux, Frederick Clarence Henshaw, marchand, Thomas Joseph Drummond, marchand de métaux, James Tod McCall, marchand de métaux, Edgar McDougall, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Charles Wilson Brega, marchand, de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat d'Illinois, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes:—Acquérir la propriété qui formait partie de l'actif de la Londonderry Iron Company, Limited, (en liquidation), et en développer, utiliser et exploiter les ressources, et tous ses produits, et à cette fin s'engager dans toute affaire qui s'y rattache; et aussi acquérir des propriétés minérales et minières, droits miniers, terre à bois et coupes de bois, les développer, exploiter et en disposer, manufacturer et disposer de leurs produits et des articles manufacturés dans lesquels ses produits sont employés, et à ces fins construire, posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir des moulins et outillages de tous genres, et exercer toute l'industrie utile au but principal de la compagnie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, et construire et employer la force motrice sur la propriété de la compagnie pour les fins de la compagnie, sous le nom de "The Londonderry Iron and Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour d'octobre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'octobre 1902, constituant en corporation John J. McGill, manufacturier, William Strachan, manufacturier, Adolphe V. Roy, ingénieur et manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; Walter W. Allen, ingénieur, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Benjamin K. Hotchkiss, comptable, de East Orange, dans l'Etat du New Jersey, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes:—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter et vendre des chaussures en caoutchouc, et tous effets et articles dont le caoutchouc forme partie, et les diverses matières, compositions et substances qui entrent dans la manufacture de tous ces articles; (*b*) Manufacturer, acheter ou autrement acquérir, vendre, louer, permettre ou autrement disposer de machines, outils, et appareils employés ou capables d'être employés dans la manufacture d'aucuns des articles et choses ci-dessus mentionnés; (*c*) Acheter, détenir, vendre, hypothéquer, louer, permettre l'usage, et autrement disposer des marques de commerce, noms de commerce, inventions, perfectionnements, procédés et brevets du gouvernement du Canada ou de tout autre gouvernement capables d'être employés dans la manufacture d'aucuns des articles et choses ci-dessus mentionnés, et dans le but de les exploiter et développer, ou aucune de ces choses, faire toute affaire manufacturière ou non qui sera jugée propre à atteindre, directement ou indirectement les fins et objets pour lesquels les dits brevets ont été délivrés, et payer le prix d'achat de tous tels brevets soit comptant ou en actions acquittées de la compagnie; (*d*) Détenir des actions dans d'autres compagnies ou corporations dont les objets ou fins sont tels que ci-dessus; (*e*) Acquérir, détenir, aliéner et transporter toute propriété immobilière nécessaire ou requise pour exécuter son entreprise; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The International Rubber Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour d'octobre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Louis Eustache Masson, marchand, Edouard Fabre Surveyer, avocat, Léon Damase Masson, marchand, Odilon Perrault, commis, et Raoul Carignan, commis, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de chimistes, droguistes, pharmaciens, vendeurs de couleurs, importateurs et manufacturiers et commerçants de préparations, articles pharmaceutiques, médecinaux, chimiques, industriels et autres, de composés, ciments, huiles, peintures, ocres et vernis, de drogues, teintures, peintures et broyeurs de couleurs, faiseurs et commerçants de médicaments brevetés de toutes sortes, d'appareils et matériaux électriques, chimiques, photographiques, chirurgiques et scientifiques ; (*b*) Acheter, vendre, manufacturer, raffiner, manipuler, importer, exporter et disposer de toutes substances, appareils, instruments et choses capables d'être employés dans l'industrie susdite, soit seuls soit mêlés avec d'autres produits dont ils forment partie, ou dans la manufacture desquels ils sont un facteur, ou demandés par tout client ou autres personnes faisant affaires avec la compagnie soit en gros ou en détail ; (*c*) Acquérir, acheter, vendre, louer et disposer de tous brevets d'invention, marques de commerce ou noms de commerce concernant toutes substances, appareils et choses capables d'être employés de la manière susdite ; (*d*) Passer des contrats avec des compagnies, maisons et industries pour la manufacture d'aucune des dites marchandises, produits chimiques, substances, appareils et instruments comme susdit, aux conditions que la compagnie jugera convenables ; (*e*) Faire des arrangements pour le partage des profits et des intérêts, ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans quelque affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et de prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts dans toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ; (*f*) Accorder aux compagnies subsidiaires le droit de vendre et de disposer d'effets, produits chimiques, machines, appareils, fournitures et instruments contrôlés par cette compagnie dans tout pays ou district aux conditions qui seront jugées convenables, et accepter en compensation des parts ou autres valeurs de la dite compagnie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie partout en Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom le nom de " The Sterling Chemical Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour d'octobre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
29-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de novembre 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 octobre 1902	42,654,015 78	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	896,676 29
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	1,017,225 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	4,735 10		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 novembre 1902	42,779,299 59
	43,675,975 88		43,675,975 8

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 18 décembre 1902. 25-tf

1902-03

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
PASSIF—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fonds payables au Canada	9,153,954 42	9,099,150 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	2,433,333 33	6,083,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,733,083 05	34,372,440 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,468,941 66	58,668,132 37
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,744,645 98	8,840,981 90
Comptes des provinces	16,672,677 11	16,672,361 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	5,943,946 00	4,750,754 35
Total de la dette brute	360,683,180 34	369,242,533 63
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	48,822,099 97	51,392,018 27
Autres placements	7,212,835 95	8,047,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Divers, et comptes de banque	27,766,093 07	35,363,078 10
Total de l'actif	94,519,503 03	105,520,660 21
Total de la dette nette	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
do 30 novembre	266,414,723 66	265,232,143 66
Diminution de la dette	251,046 35	1,510,270 24

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1901.	Total au 31 décembre 1901.	Mois de décembre 1902.	Total au 31 décembre 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,548,557 99	15,810,647 70	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27
Accise	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50	1,174,705 32	6,127,616 67
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1,685,000 00	375,000 00	1,905,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	438,265 30	3,196,805 09	618,271 69	3,732,776 15
Divers	137,281 08	1,203,444 91	217,260 77	1,478,949 53
Total	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62
DÉPENSES	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	725,011 00	4,446,677 06	376,637 39	2,778,991 60
Terres fédérales	22,731 33	129,419 54	33,816 14	140,855 52
Milice, capital	8,466 00	40,694 54	14,937 72	43,879 94
Subventions aux chemins de fer	574,775 00	1,642,381 00	28,713 33	802,308 53
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	46,481 10	269,318 80	81,276 46	182,470 45
Contingent du Sud-Africain	38,627 51	173,054 21	10,873 00	176,566 47
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 109 47	— 337 10	— 405 09	— 1,096 67
Total	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05	545,848 95	4,123,975 84

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1903.

28-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934 964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129.113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492,20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48.667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56.199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67.133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	et la maladie. Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $104,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,750)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,817. (Acceptées à $130,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,360)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,590 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $[illegible] obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,729)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,107 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes constitutifs de la Compagnie des vapeurs de Québec, et conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter, posséder et équiper des hôtels et des propriétés d'hôtel, et d'exercer le commerce d'hôteliers, et de souscrire ou acheter des actions dans toute compagnie formée ou qui sera formée dans le but de construire ou exploiter des hôtels, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 16 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la construction des lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir :—

(*a*) Commençant sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Sperling, dans le Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement sud et est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Morris, de là jusqu'à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Ste-Anne et la frontière sud de la province du Manitoba ;

(*b*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba à ou près de Hartney au Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord et ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina ;

(*c*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de la rivière du Cygne au Manitoba, de là le long de la vallée de la rivière du Cygne et dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près de l'endroit où cette ligne croise la rivière Saskatchewan ;

(*d*) Commençant à ou près de Battleford à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à l'ouest de Battleford, de là dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Brazeau dans le district d'Alberta ;

(*e*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction nord ou nord-est ou nord-ouest une distance de 100 milles ;

(*f*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie ou sur la ligne autorisée de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique, à l'ouest d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction généralement ouest et sud jusqu'à un point à ou près de Rocky Mountain House dans le district d'Alberta ;

(*g*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée du chemin de fer Morden et North Western entre Neepawa et la frontière ouest du Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie entre Grandview et Battleford.

Aussi prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de fer de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'article 2 du chapitre 57 des statuts de 1901, et prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du pont de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à changer l'emplacement du pont, et donnant un plus long délai pour son achèvement.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

30–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir de la ville de Joliette, dans le comté de Joliette, dans la province de Québec, suivant une direction nord jusqu'à Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, dans le comté de Joliette, suivant ensuite une direction nord-nord-ouest jusqu'à Saint-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier, et de là à un point situé sur ou près du Lac Manuan, dans la dite province de Québec; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs; avec le pouvoir de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et de posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autres que le chemin de fer; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception des droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret et autres dettes semblables; avec le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Procureur,
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Gaspé et Western, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway (de la voie type ou étroite et mûs par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice) partant d'un point près de la gare du chemin de fer Intercolonial à Fraserville, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près du Bassin de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé dans la dite province, et traversant les comtés de Témiscouata, Bonaventure et Gaspé, et aussi près que possible du littoral dans ce dernier comté; et aussi de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de trafic avec chaque et tous chemins de fer situés en deça de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer; et acheter et exploiter le chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs ou toute partie de ce chemin, et aussi les chemins de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, ou toute partie de ces chemins; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs en aide à la construction de l'entreprise; et aussi employer des pouvoirs hydrauliques et ériger et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'emploi et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement du dit chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Fraserville, 12 janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer du Lac du Daim" (Red Deer Lake Railway Company), autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur de voie, genre de construction et force motrice que décidera la compagnie, partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadian Northern entre les stations de la rivière du Cygne et d'Erwood et allant jusqu'à un point sur le lac du Daim dans le district de Saskatchewan; avec faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tous points sur la ligne projetée n'excédant pas dans aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec son chemin de fer; construire, posséder, équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres bateaux et vaisseaux; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long du dit chemin de

fer et de ses embranchements, ou reliés à iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou individu des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons de deniers, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, vapeurs ou autres compagnies, et les autres droits pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou relatifs à toutes ou aucune des fins susdites.

HOUGH ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 8 janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire un barrage en travers de la décharge sud du lac Témiscamingue à ou près du terminus du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur ou près du bout nord du lac Témiscamingue dans la province d'Ontario ou dans la province de Québec, allant de là dans une direction nord jusque près ou au delà de l'angle nord-ouest de la Réserve des Sauvages de Témiscamingue, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Mechiskan à ou près du quarante-neuvième parallèle de latitude nord ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur, et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir, et utiliser des bâtiments, chemins, moulins, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques et outillages électriques, acquérir des terrains, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des concessions de coupes de bois, et aussi avec la faculté quant au dit chemin de fer de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 16e jour de janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant la "Northwest Bank of Canada" pour faire des affaires sur un plan général d'affaires de banque, selon l'Acte des banques.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Man.,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, Man., ce 1er jour de décembre, 1902. 27–9

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de garantie Dominion contre les voleurs (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant encore sa charte en donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de garantir des titres aux immeubles, et aussi pour changer le nom actuel de la dite compagnie en "Compagnie de garantie du Dominion" (à resp. limitée) ; et pour d'autres fins.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec et Nouveau-Brunswick, en sus des pouvoirs pour lesquels un avis a déjà été donné, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de construire un pont sur la rivière St. John et ses abords à ou près de Connors' Station, ou à ou près des détours sur la ligne du dit chemin de fer dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Ouest, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

1° déclarant que la voie ferrée et les travaux que la compagnie a été autorisée à construire par la législature de la province de Québec (I Edouard VII, chap. 63) sont des travaux pour l'avantage général du Canada ;

2° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis son présent terminus à un point au nord de Causapscal sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial, dans le comté de Rimouski, dans la province de Québec ; de là dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmonton, sur la rivière St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

3° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de construire une ligne courant depuis le Bassin de Gaspé à travers les townships de York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport et les seigneuries de la Grande-Rivière et de Pabos, dans le comté de Gaspé, et les townships de Port Daniel, Hope et Cox dans le comté de Bonaventure, et se prolongeant aussi loin que le terminus de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, à ou près de Paspébiac dans le dit comté de Bonaventure, la dite ligne devant être localisée autant que possible dans ou près les limites des paroisses sur la rive du golfe St-Laurent ;

4° donnant à la dite compagnie, relativement à son entreprise, le pouvoir—

(*a*) de construire, utiliser et maintenir des quais, docks, jetées, débarcadères, élévateurs et entrepôts et acquérir et utiliser des vapeurs, barges, et bateaux passeurs dans le but de naviguer dans le fleuve et le golfe St-Laurent ; posséder et employer des vapeurs océaniques ;

(*b*) maintenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route de son chemin de de fer ;

(*c*) Acquérir et exploiter des mines, et exercer des droits et privilèges miniers, et établir des hauts fourneaux et autres travaux ;

(*d*) Acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement de sa voie ferrée, et pour d'autres fins ;

(*e*) faire le commerce du bois, des scieries, du transport et d'expédition ;

(*f*) recevoir de tout gouvernement ou personne des octrois de terre, dons d'argent ou autre propriété en aide à la construction de son entreprise.

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demade sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point sur l'Intercolonial, entre Causapscal et Petit Métis dans la province de Québec jusqu'à quelque point situé près de, ou à Gaspé, dans la dite province de Québec; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception de droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries ; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autre que le chemin de fer ; avec pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres

arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies ; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport ; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile ; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents, ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-hauts énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D'ARCY SCOTT.
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 15 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie avec son bureau principal à Montréal, avec un capital d'un million de piastres, devant être désignée sous le nom de "The Federal Oil Company" ayant pour objet de manufacturer, acheter et vendre de l'huile de pétrole et tous autres produits de terrains pétrolifères, avec le droit et le pouvoir dans ce but d'acquérir et d'aliéner des immeubles, limites à bois, terrains miniers et autres propriétés immobilières, de percer des puits, développer ces terrains, de faire la distribution au moyen de système de tuyaux, l'emmagasinage, mettre en réservoir et en entrepôt l'huile raffinée et brute et tous les autres produits des dits terrains et autres commerces d'un genre analogue, de construire et d'aliéner des raffineries, moulin à scie, chemins de fer à la vapeur et électriques et toutes autres constructions, machineries ou auxiliaires nécessaires ou utiles pour mettre à exécution l'objet ci-dessus mentionné ; d'émettre des parts payées, des parts préférentielles ou des débentures payables en or, et de louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et d'exploiter les affaires d'aucune autre compagnie, association ou entreprise de même nature ; d'acquérir et posséder des parts et actions dans toute compagnie ou entreprise semblable et avec tous autres pouvoirs qui seront relatés dans l'acte projeté, ou conférés par l'acte des clauses des compagnies.

LOUIS BOYER,
Procureur des requérants.
17, Côte de la Place d'Armes,
Montréal, P.Q.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingtième jour de décemb mil neuf cent deux. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper, et exploiter par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire ou un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point situé à, ou près de la Baie des Sept Isles dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, suivant des directions ouest et sud-ouest, dans les comtés de Saguenay et Chicoutimi, par la voie la plus praticable jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Saguenay, entre le Lac St-Jean et Tadousac et ensuite à la cité de Québec par la voie la plus praticable ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; et avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux et embarcations à vapeur, et autres ; de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport ; ayant en outre le pouvoir de construire et exploiter les lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pouvoirs d'eau, et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses, et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux ou des propriétés autres que le chemin de fer ; avec le droit de construire des moulins à pulpe et des moulins à scie, et faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer et faire tous autres arrangements et contrats avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation, et autres compagnies; avec le pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec enfin, tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges ordinairement nécessaires, ou incidents ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGALL,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté en la cité de Québec, ce 15 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la majorité des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'assurances Royal Marine demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Banque des Townships de l'Est, afin d'obtenir un acte pourvoyant au changement de la dénomination des actions de la banque de cinquante a cent piastres, et pourvoyant à la substitution de ces actions pour les actions existantes qui sont de cinquante piastres chacune.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à augmenter l'émission des effets 4 p. c. garantis du Grand Tronc créée et autorisée par l'Acte du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer 1884, à tel montant en sus et au delà de celui autorisé par le dit acte que les actionnaires fixeront et approuveront, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

LA Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle contre le feu de la Cité de Montréal donne avis qu'elle s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour être autorisée à se procurer un capital-actions et à changer son nom en celui de Compagnie d'Assurance Montréal contre le feu.

E. LEF. DE BELLEFEUILLE,
Procureur de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 24 novembre 1902. 22–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique," autorisée à construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près soit de Gravenhurst ou de North Bay, dans la province d'Ontario ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest et ouest à travers les provinces,

districts et territoires d'Ontario, Kéwatin, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca et Colombie Britannique, ou toute autre province, district ou territoire de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, jusqu'à l'Océan Pacifique à ou près de Port Simpson, ou à ou près de Bute Inlet ou tel autre point qui sera plus tard déterminé, par la passe de la Rivière de la Paix ou Passe de la Rivière au Pin, ou telle autre passe qui sera jugée la plus convenable, ou par telle autre route plus praticable qui sera plus tard mieux définie ; avec la faculté de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes d'embranchement jusqu'à Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson-City dans le territoire du Yukon et tout autre point ou points dans les dites provinces, districts ou territoires, et acquérir, louer, se fusionner ou se raccorder, ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage de la ligne de toute compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada ; avec la faculté de construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter sur toutes eaux navigables dans aucune des dites provinces, districts ou territoires, ou d'un point quelconque dans la Puissance du Canada à tout autre ou tous autres points dans ou au delà du Canada, des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres vaisseaux et bateaux-passeurs pour les fins de la compagnie ; entreprendre et faire des opérations de messagerie et d'expédition sur les chemins de fer et vaisseaux de la compagnie ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et lots de grève, et y construire, entretenir et utiliser des quais, docks, chantiers, élévateurs, entrepôts, ponts, hôtels, restaurants, maisons et autres bâtiments, têtes de ligne et propriétés, et prélever des droits de quaiage, d'emmagasinage et autres droits et péages pour leur usage ; acquérir et utiliser toute propriété, pouvoirs hydrauliques, etc., pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour la production et fourniture d'électricité pour un usage quelconque, et vendre et disposer de ce pouvoir hydraulique et électrique ; localiser, acquérir, exploiter, développer et disposer des mines et des terrains miniers, et des terres à bois ; broyer, fondre et autrement traiter et disposer du minerai et des produits de toute mine, et construire et employer tous bâtiments et travaux nécessaires à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des tramways et autres voies, et exproprier tous terrains requis à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des ligne de télégraphe et de téléphone pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie, et pour l'usage du public, et raccorder ces lignes avec toutes autres lignes déjà construites ; acquérir et disposer de tous droits dans des lettres patentes, immunités ou droits de brevet, pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; acquérir des terrains, et les disposer, établir et contrôler comme parcs et places d'amusement ; acquérir et utiliser des terrains en Canada, ou ailleurs pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer lorsqu'ils ne seront plus requis ; aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par les chemins de fer de la compagnie ; hypothéquer, grever ou engager les biens et propriété de la compagnie ; émettre, vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de temps à autre des obligations, actions ordinaires et privilégiées, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu, des terres, prêts, dons de deniers ou des garanties pour des deniers ou autre avantage d'une nature quelconque en aide aux entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer ; faire des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou municipalité concernant les exemptions de taxes ; acquérir, garantir, engager, vendre ou autrement disposer de parts ou autres garanties de tout gouvernement, corporation ou compagnie, et passer des contrats avec tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu au sujet de ces obligations, actions ou autres valeurs, ou au sujet de la construction, acquisition ou opération des lignes de chemins de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe ou téléphone, ou toute amélioration publique ou privée dans toute province du Canada ou ailleurs ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui peuvent avoir été donnés à une compagnie quelconque pour de semblables fins, ou qui se rattacheront ou seront raisonnablement nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise projetée.

Daté ce 15 de décembre 1902.

JOHN BELL,
28–9 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres Ontario et Qu'Appelle (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte définissant la méthode d'établir les profits de la compagnie, et autorisant le remboursement du capital aux actionnaires.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 24–9

AVIS est donné que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Est demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet suivant :—

1. Modifier l'article 3 de l'acte constitutif, 53 Victoria, chapitre 86, de manière à pourvoir au prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis Gladstone ou Brandon jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Winnipegosis, de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point à ou près de la rivière Saskatchewan.

2. Modifier l'article 10 du dit acte, en insérant les mots " ou toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer " après le mot " Pacifique " dans la deuxième ligne du dit article.

3. Proroger le délai fixé pour construire et compléter le dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres modifications au dit acte.

CLARKE, BOWES ET SWABEY,
23–9 Solliciteurs de la compagnie.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la banque de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte établissant qu'après son adoption toutes les parts du capital-actions de la dite banque seront de la valeur au pair ou nominale de cent piastres chacune, et pourvoyant de plus à la subdivision équitable de toutes les parts alors existantes du dit capital-actions en semblables parts de la valeur au pair ou nominale de cent piastres chacune, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 5 décembre 1902. 23–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres du Nord-Ouest du Canada (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de rembourser le capital aux actionnaires, et d'appliquer le fonds de réserve établi par l'article 11 du dit acte aux fins y énoncées, au moyen du repaiement du capital par des versements aux porteurs d'actions privilégiées *pari passu*, plutôt qu'au moyen du tirage au sort tel que le prescrit et autorise le dit article.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 23–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Dominion Institute of Amalgamated Engineering, avec tous les droits et pouvoirs nécessaires.

MILLS, RANEY, ANDERSON ET HALES,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 10 novembre 1902. 22–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur la ligne-mère entre Yorkton et Prince Albert dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière

Saskatchewan nord dans les environs de Battleford ; de là jusqu'à un point à ou près de Wetaskiwin sur le chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton ; et aussi un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de Churchbridge sur la dite ligne-mère dans une direction sud jusqu'à une jonction avec l'embranchement des Côteaux du Faisan du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à ou près de Esterhazy.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 51 (Canada) en insérant le mot "consolidées" après le mot "débentures" partout où il se trouve dans le deuxième article du dit acte, et autorisant la compagnie à émettre des actions-débentures consolidées prenant rang *pari passu* avec les actions-débentures émises ou autorisées en vertu d'autres actes concernant la compagnie, au lieu d'obligations au sujet de l'embranchement du chemin de fer de la compagnie appelée Côteaux du Faisan tel que construit ou sera construit en vertu des pouvoirs contenus dans la charte de la compagnie, et dans tous les cas où la compagnie est autorisée à émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres Winnipeg Western (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte définissant la méthode d'établir les profits de la compagnie, et autorisant le remboursement du capital aux actionnaires.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Canada Central, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à construire et exploiter les lignes suivantes se raccordant à la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer :—

1. Depuis quelque point à ou près de Sudbury, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à un point à ou près de Scotia Junction ; de là au sud jusqu'à quelque point à ou près des lacs Balsam ou de l'Esturgeon dans les townships de Bexley, Verulam ou Fenelon, continuant vers le sud jusqu'à la cité de Toronto.

2. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère dans le district de Kéwatin ou dans le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à Port Churchill sur la Baie d'Hudson.

3. Une continuation de sa ligne-mère depuis la Cache de la Tête Jaune par voie des vallées des rivières Thompson et Fraser jusqu'à Vancouver ou New-Westminster.

4. Depuis quelque point sur la rivière Thompson ou quelques-uns de ses tributaires jusqu'à Waddington Harbour ou Bute Inlet.

5. Depuis un point de l'ancien emplacement du Fort Assiniboïa jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière de la Paix, et à l'ouest jusqu'au canal Portland sur le Pacifique.

6. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère du dit chemin à ou près de la rivière Montréal dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Gatineau dans la province de Québec.

Et exercer à l'égard des dites lignes tous les pouvoirs et privilèges donnés à la dite compagnie par son acte constitutif.

JOHNSTON ET FALCONBRIDGE.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 9 décembre 1902. 27-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte fixant le délai pour l'achèvement de sa ligne, l'autorisant à construire des embranchements n'excédant pas vingt-cinq milles en longueur, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies pour la vente ou l'affermage de sa ligne, et pour se fusionner avec d'autres compagnies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie Impériale, autorisée à faire des opérations générales de finance et de fidéicommis, et de traiter des effets publics. Elle demandera aussi l'autorisation de faire des avances aux compagnies et entrepreneurs relativement à des travaux publics et autres travaux de toute nature, et généralement aider à exécuter ces entreprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie pour construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter un chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près des Sept Iles dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, allant de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'à la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, par la route la plus praticable et facile qui sera plus tard définie ; conclure des arrangements de trafic avec d'autres chemins de fer ; construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir des navires à vapeur, bateaux-passeurs et autres vaisseaux, et les employer sur les eaux navigables du Canada, ou entre des ports étrangers, et les vendre et en disposer ; construire et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la ligne de chemin de fer et à tels autres points qui seront nécessaires pour leur opération convenable, ou les raccorder avec d'autres lignes, et les relier aux lignes d'autres compagnies ; construire ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des outillages électriques pour la production et fourniture de la lumière, chaleur et force motrice ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terres le long ou près de la ligne de chemin de fer de la dite compagnie, et y construire, maintenir et utiliser des quais, docks, chantiers, élévateurs, entrepôts, stations, hôtels, restaurants et autres bâtiments ; délimiter, acquérir, exploiter, développer et disposer de mines, minéraux et terrains miniers, bois et terres à bois ; aider aux colons sur les terres acquises par la compagnie ; accepter des terrains, deniers ou autres bonis, dons ou aides de tout gouvernement, corporation ou individu, et en disposer ; vendre et disposer de la dite entreprise, et acquérir, détenir et disposer de la propriété, des immunités et effets d'une compagnie constituée de chemin de fer, télégraphe, téléphone, ou électrique ; et avec tous les autres pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires ou se rattachant raisonnablement à l'exécution des projets de la compagnie tels que plus haut énumérés.

McPHERSON, CLARK, CAMPBELL ET JARVIS,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 15 janvier 1903. 29-2

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Reid Steele, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, auditeur de chemin de fer, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Minnie Clara Steele, ci-devant de la cité de Montréal, mais demeurant à présent en la cité d'Indianapolis, dans l'Etat d'Indiana, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solliciteur de James Reid Steele.

Toronto, Ont., 2 septembre 1902. 10–27

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 11 de février à 12.15 p.m.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

28–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 56.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, le ou après le deuxième jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à St. Hyacinthe, lundi, le seize février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 29 décembre 1902. 28–5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal se propose, après que le présent avis aura été publié quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et quatre fois dans la *Gazette*, journal publié dans la cité de Montréal, de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement suivant de la banque :—

Règlement No. 13.

Attendu que le capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal est aujourd'hui de $12,000,000, et qu'il est à propos de l'augmenter ;

A ces causes qu'il soit statué, par les actionnaires de la banque réunis en l'assemblée générale spéciale tenue au bureau principal de la Banque de Montréal, le septième jour de janvier 1903,—

1° Que le capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal soit, et il est par le présent augmenté de la somme de $2,000,000, divisé en 10,000 actions de $200 chacune (£50 courant.)

2° Le dit capital augmenté sera, lorsque les directeurs le détermineront, et de temps à autre s'ils le jugent bon, réparti aux actionnaires d'alors de la banque au *prorata*, et au taux qui sera fixé par les directeurs, mais il ne sera pas réparti de fraction d'action ; pourvu que les directeurs ne fixeront dans aucun cas un taux qui rendrait la prime (s'il y en a) payée ou payable sur ces actions ainsi réparties, plus élevée que la proportion du fonds de réserve de la banque par rapport à son capital alors payé.

3° Toutes actions réparties de temps à autre qui ne sont pas prises par l'actionnaire auquel cette répartition a été faite sous six mois à compter de la date où l'avis de la répartition est mise à la poste à son adresse, ou qu'un actionnaire refuse d'accepter, et toutes actions qui ne seront pas réparties à cause de la disposition qui précède touchant la répartition de fractions d'une action, pourront être offertes au public pour souscription, au temps, en la manière, et aux conditions que les directeurs prescriront.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général de la Banque de Montréal.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1903. 28–5

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada, s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi le trois mars prochain (1903), à midi, aux lieu et place où s'assemble ordinairement le dit conseil dans les bâtisses du parlement de la cité d'Ottawa pour faire approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention pour la vente du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, ainsi que son matériel, engins, roulant, propriétés, bâtisses, etc., et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer ; le dit acte de convention tel que fait entre les dites deux compagnies le trois octobre dernier (1902), et tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires et suivant aussi que le dit acte de convention pourra être approuvé et amendé par la suite par la dite compagnie et leurs actionnaires.

Toutes personnes intéressées sont par les présentes notifiées de ce que dessus, et sont en outre notifiées qu'elles seront entendues sur l'application qui sera faite tel que ci-dessus au Gouverneur en conseil.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26–10

BANQUE DES TOWNSHIPS DE L'EST.

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque des Townships de l'Est aura lieu à ses bureaux, en la cité de Sherbrooke, le dixième jour de février prochain, mil neuf cent trois, à 2 heures p m., pour les fins suivantes :—

1. Prendre en considération l'apropos de passer un règlement autorisant l'augmentation du capital-actions de la banque, au montant que fixera l'assemblée.

2. Changer, si on le juge à propos, la présente date de l'assemblée annuelle de la banque (le premier mercredi du mois de juin de chaque année) au premier mercredi du mois de décembre de chaque année, ou telle autre date que fixera la dite assemblée, et à cette fin faire telle modification au règlement No. 1 des actionnaires de la banque qui sera nécessaire.

3. Autoriser les directeurs à demander au parlement du Canada un acte pour changer la dénomination des actions existantes du capital-actions de la banque, ou les actions de toute augmentation du capital en actions de la valeur au pair de cent piastres chacune.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Sherbrooke, 12 décembre 1902. 25–6

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, aura lieu mardi le dix (10) février prochain au bureau de la compagnie No. 30 rue St-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, à 11 heures de l'avant-midi, pour faire approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention fait entre la dite compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada, pour la vente du chemin de fer de Colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, ainsi que son matériel, engins, roulant, propriétés, bâtisses, franchises, etc., et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer ; le dit acte de convention tel que fait entre les dites deux compagnies le 3 octobre dernier dix-neuf cent deux (1902), et suivant que le dit acte de convention pourra avoir été amendé par la suite.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

T. E. NORMAND,
Assistant-secrétaire.

28-4

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 4.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 décembre 1902, au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le ou après le 1er jour du mois de février prochain.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 28e jour de janvier prochain, à midi.

Par ordre de la direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1902. 26-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 28th January, 1903.

Thomas A. Gorham, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Halton, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Commissioner to inquire into and report upon certain allegations in connection with the postmastership at the Town of Milton, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to all whom it may concern—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the nineteenth day of the month of January instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and constrained to appear ; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations, and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, that on MONDAY, the SECOND day of the month of MARCH next, you meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of OTTAWA, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA in Our said Dominion, this SIXTEENTH day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
29-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal

and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick);

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the third day of January, A.D. 1903, designating the Port of Nouvelle, in the Province of Quebec, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said Port to comprise all the waters of Chaleur Bay east of a line drawn due north and south astronomically through a point one nautical mile due west of the extremity of Maguasha Point; west of the boundary between the parishes of St. Omer and Carleton West, produced; and north of the dividing line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Nouvelle, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
29-3 Under-Secretary of State.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the second day of January, A.D. 1903, designating the Port of Carleton, in the Province of Quebec, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port to comprise all the waters of Chaleur Bay east of the east boundary of the Harbour of Nouvelle, west of the western boundary of the Harbour of New Richmond, which shall be a line drawn due south astronomically from the extremity of Point Maria, and north of the boundary line between the Provinces of Quebec and New Brunswick.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the Port of Carleton, in the Province of Quebec.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SECOND day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and in the second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
29-3 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 15th day of January, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Board of Horticulture of the Province of British Columbia has made strong representations, having in view the best interests of the fruit growing industry in that Province, urging an extension of one month to the time during which nursery stock from the United States, Japan and Australia may be imported into British Columbia,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 5th day of January, 1901, by which nursery stock was permitted to enter Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, during the winter months only, from the 15th October to the 15th March, shall be and the same is hereby amended by extending the time from the 15th October to the 15th April, instead of the 15th March.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS New South Wales has become merged in the Commonwealth of Australia and has not now a Customs Tariff of its own,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, that the Order in Council of 14th July, 1898, placing New South Wales and other Colonies on the list of British Colonies entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff, in Canada, on and after the 1st day of August, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled in part, so as to remove New South Wales from the list of British Colonies therein mentioned as entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act is pleased to order and doth order that Maple Creek, in the North-west Territories, shall be and is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Lethbridge, North-west Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section 245 of The Customs Act it is provided that the Governor in Council may make regulations—

(r) "for prescribing the rule and conditions under "which goods imported in bond or duty paid, and "products or manufactures of Canada, may be trans- "ported from one port or place in Canada to another "port or place therein, over any territory or waters "outside the limits of Canada, provided that the "goods so transported shall, upon arrival in Canada "from any place beyond the limits of Canada, be "treated, with regard to the liability to, or exemption "from duty, as if the transportation had taken place "entirely within the limits of Canada."

And whereas by section 195 of The Customs Act it is further provided that—

"All goods, shipped or unshipped, imported or ex- "ported, carried or conveyed, contrary to any regu- "lation made by the Governor in Council, and all "goods or vehicles and all vessels under the value of "four hundred dollars, with regard to which the re- "quirements of any such regulation have not been "complied with, shall be forfeited and may be seized."

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following regulations, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, viz :—

Goods imported in bond or duty paid, and products or manufactures of Canada, when transported or towed in or by vessel from one port or place in Canada to another port or place therein over any waters outside the limits of Canada, shall be transported or towed only in or by vessels permitted to engage in the Canadian Coasting Trade, and under Special Customs Manifests in such form and subject to such conditions as shall be prescribed by the Minister of Customs, except as otherwise authorized by the Governor in Council; Provided that the goods when transported or towed in conformity with this regulation, shall, upon arrival in Canada from any place beyond the limits of Canada, be treated, with regard to the liability or exemption from duty, as if the transportation or towing had taken place entirely within the limits of Canada; Provided further that goods transported or towed in or by any vessel not permitted to engage in the Canadian Coasting Trade, contrary to this regulation, shall be seized and forfeited.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 435,681]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that clauses 1 and 2 of the Regulations governing the disposition of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories and the Yukon Territory, containing petroleum, established by the Order in Council of the 31st May, 1901, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

1. All unappropriated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories and within the Yukon Territory shall be open to prospecting for petroleum by an individual or company desiring to do so. In case there should arise any dispute as to whether lands are or are not unappropriated, the question shall be decided by the Minister of the Interior whose decision shall be final. Provided, however, that the Minister may reserve for an individual or company who have machinery on the land to be prospected, an area of 640 acres of such shape as the Minister may approve of, and that the reservation may be made for such period as he may decide.

2. Should oil in paying quantities be discovered by a prospector on any vacant lands of the Crown, and should such discovery be established to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, an area not exceeding 640 acres of land, including the oil well and such other land as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, will be sold to the person or company making such discovery at the rate of $1.00 per acre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 750,811]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 14th day of October, 1902, the Orders in Council of the 10th October, 1886, and the 11th October, 1888, reserving certain tracts in the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, for park purposes, were cancelled;

And whereas the intention was to cancel only the reserve situated on Griffin and Three Valley Lakes;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the above cited Order in Council of the 14th October, 1902, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to apply only to the reserve situated on Griffin and Three Valley Lakes aforesaid.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 749,764]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 26th December, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in the years 1892 and 1893, Messrs. John Mounce, John Morrison, Donald McLean and the Corporation of the City of Vancouver, B.C., purchased at the rate of $5.00 per acre certain fractional portions of land in sections 4, 5 and 8, Township 40, New Westminster District, for the purpose of rendering them fit for cultivation by dyking, portions of the lands so purchased were subsequently released by the purchasers, being required in connection with the Coquitlam Dyke. Part payments have been made by the purchasers and it has been represented to the Minister of the Interior that, owing to the fact that the work of dyking has been far more expensive than originally contemplated prior to the high water of 1894, and that much expenditure will still be required for under-draining the lands, it would be fair and reasonable to reduce the price to be paid by the purchasers.

The Minister, on the advice of the Agent of Dominion lands at New Westminster, recommends that he be authorized to issue patents to the purchasers on completion of the purchase money at the reduced

rate of $2.50 per acre, the particulars in each case being as follows :—

John Mounce, legal subdivisions 15 and 16 of Section 5 and fractional legal subdivision 13 of Section 4, Township 40, East Coast Meridian, 76.20 acres.

John Morrison, that portion of the South-east quarter of Section 8 lying South of the DeBoville slough and East of slough Number 6, in Township 40, East of the Coast Meridian, 60.25 acres.

Donald McLean that portion of the South-east quarter of Section 8, lying North of the DeBoville slough, and West of slough No. 6, in Township 40, East Coast Meridian, 59.50 acres.

Corporation of the City of Vancouver, the fractional South-east quarter of Section 5, Township 40, East Coast Meridian, 65 acres.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 745,075.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 12th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 5th December, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting, with reference to an application addressed to him by the Canadian North West Irrigation Company, with regard to their desire to enlarge their present irrigation system, as follows :—

That in order to enable this company to proceed with the enterprise, they desire to purchase 500,000 acres within the lands described in the attached schedule, at the usual price of $3.00 par acre fixed by the regulations for the disposal of lands for reclamation by irrigation, the company to be allowed a credit up to sixty cents per acre upon the purchase price for one-half of the expenditure made in connection with their original enterprise, which amounts to $612,403.81 as per audit which has been submitted ; and a credit up to one dollar and forty cents per acre for the amount expended in completing the proposed extension and enlargement of the undertaking, the water privileges for which have been secured under the provisions of The Irrigation Act.

That the extension of the undertaking will involve large expenditures in enlarging their present system of canals.

The Minister therefore recommends that the application of the company be granted on the following conditions :—

That the company make a deposit of $25,000 forthwith as an evidence of good faith.

That the company begin the survey during the season of 1903, and expend not less than $150,000 within three years from this date, on the enlargement and extension of the company's system, including surveys.

That the land be paid for as follows :—

500,000 acres at $3.00 per acre.....	$1,500,000
Credited in respect to one-half of the expenditure already made....	300,000
Credited in respect to new expenditures including surveys to be made in completing the proposed extension to the extent of.....	700,000

$500,000 to be paid in ten equal instalments of $50,000 each, the first of which shall be paid on the 1st day of December, 1907, with interest at five per cent per annum from the 1st day of December, 1905, on the principal from time to time remaining unpaid.

That the company shall have the privilege of making payments at any time on account of the balance remaining unpaid.

That in the event of the company desiring to complete the purchase and take title for any part of the 500,000 acres after not less than $50,000 has been expended in connection with the proposed works, payment at the rate of $3.00 par acre for such parcel shall be made as follows :—

By payment or application of payments already made to the Government of $1.00 per acre.

By application of credit in respect to the original expenditures at the rate of 60c. per acre.

By application of credit in respect to new expenditures at the rate of $1.40 per acre.

That before patents issue for any parcels as above the Department of the Interior must be satisfied by the report of its engineer that the amount of at least $1.40 per acre of such parcel has been expended in connection with the works contemplated by the proposed scheme.

That the maximum price for lands within the 500,000 acre tract shall be fixed at $5.00 per acre exclusive of water privileges, and any of the lands within the tract not sold at the expiration of fifteen years shall revert to the Crown.

That all squatters at present located within the area set apart shall be protected and have the right to make homestead entry for the land on which they are living.

That leaseholders within the tract shall be notified that their leases will be cancelled in two years in accordance with the clause in lease providing for same.

That the granting of this application will not interfere in any way with the rights of the Minister under The Irrigation Act to fix the prices governing the sale of water, he having been advised that he has full and absolute control of the rates to be charged both for water rights and water rates in connection with all irrigation schemes, and over by-laws already approved by him.

That an agreement shall be entered into with the company embodying the terms of this proposal.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

(Ref. 745,115.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 12th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 28th November, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police for a formal reservation of the South-west quarter of Section Thirty-one, Township Six, Range Twenty-four west of the third Meridian for Mounted Police purposes.

The Minister recommends, as the land applied for is vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, that he be authorized to reserve it during the pleasure of the Governor General in Council for Mounted Police purposes.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 746,884]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 19th day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 12th December, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting with reference to the application made by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for permission to acquire the land necessary for the right of way and one ballast pit in certain School Sections, that under the provisions of The Railway Act, railway companies may acquire the land necessary in School Sections for the right of way and other purposes of the railway on

such terms as the Governor in Council may prescribe, and the practice has been in regard to other applications of this kind to sell the land at a valuation made by the Department of the Interior, and approved by the Governor General in Council.

The Minister states that in the present instance it is considered that the price can best be determined by ascertaining the average price obtained for School Lands in the vicinity of the lands in question at the last auction sales held in June, 1900, and appended herewith is a list of the lands applied for by the company, with the average price obtained for School Lands in the vicinity set opposite each parcel.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to sell the same to the railway company at the price thus set forth as follows :—

Part.	Section.	Township.	Rge. Mer.	Acreage.	Price per acre.	
					$ cts.	
N.W. ¼	11	12	21 West 1st	79.83	5.00	Ballast Pit.
S.W. ¼	11	12	21 West 1st	6.22	5.00	Right of way.
N.W. ¼	11	12	21 West 1st	6.35	5.00	"
S.E. ¼	11	12	24 West 1st	6.10	5.90	"
S.W. ¼	11	12	24 West 1st	5.88	5.90	"
N.W. ¼	29	7	33 West 1st	6.02	5.00	"
N.E. ¼	29	7	33 West 1st	6.01	5.00	"
S.E. ¼	29	7	33 West 1st	0.14	5.00	"
S.W. ¼	11	2	24 West 1st	2.18	5.50	"
N.E. ¼	11	2	24 West 1st	5.82	5.50	"
S.E. ¼	11	2	24 West 1st	5.03	5.50	"
N.E. ¼	29	13	25 West 1st	6.14	5.00	"
N.W. ¼	29	13	25 West 1st	3.77	5.00	"

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
28-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 28th January, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13705. "Appendices for Conversation and Composition." By L. E. Horning. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd January, 1903.

13706. "The Beloved Physician." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 25th January, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 22nd January, 1903.

13707. "Essays on the Devolution of Land upon the Personal Representative and Statutory Powers relating thereto." By Edward Douglas Armour, K.C., Toronto, Ont., 22nd January, 1903.

13708. "The Canadian Law List." (Hardy's) 1903. Editor : H. Cartwright. Henry Cartwright, Toronto, Ont., 24th January, 1903.

13709. "The Rose and the Bumblebee." (Song.) Words and Music by Julia Pearl Steen-Garratt. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 26th January, 1903.

13710. "The Butterfly and the Sunbeam." (Song.) Words and Music by Julia Pearl Steen-Garratt. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 26th January, 1903.

13711. "The Candid Little Boy ; or, Don't Want to be No Angel." (Song.) Words by Frank L. Stanton. Music by Purdon Robinson. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 26th January, 1903.

13712. "The Sunbeam." (Song.) Words by Gertrude Fetherstone. Music by Purdon Robinson. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 26th January, 1903.

13713. "Columbine." (Menuet.) Par L. L. Delahaye. Op. 15. The Anglo-Canadian Music Publishers' Association (Ltd.), London, England, 27th January, 1903.

13714. "The International Portland Cement Company, Limited." (Book.) The International Portland Cement Co. (Ltd.), Toronto and Ottawa, Ont., 27th January, 1903.

13715. "The Moon." Vol. II. No. 35. January 24, 1903. The Moon Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 28th January, 1903.

13716. "Official Telephone Directory, Montreal and Suburbs, January, 1903." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, Limited, Montreal, Que., 28th January, 1903.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

781. "The Two Angels." (Song.) Muriel Church, Ottawa, Ont., 23rd January, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
31-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the 101st section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 54, as amended by the Act 62-63 Victoria, chapter 16, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the ninth day of February next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,
P. B. SYMES,
31-2 Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 29th January, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada has this day received a license No. 187 under The Insurance Act for the transaction in Canada of the business of life insurance. A. H. Hoover is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
31-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1903, incorporating Andrew Frederick Gault, merchant, Leslie Hamilton Gault, merchant, Robert Walters MacDougall, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; James Rodger, merchant, of Westmount in the said Province of Quebec ; and Vivian de Vere Dowker, manager, of St. Anne's, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—For the purpose of taking over and continuing the manufacturing business carried on at the City of Montreal under the name of the Crescent Manufacturing Company, by James Rodger, one of the present applicants, in behalf of Gault Brothers Company, Limited, and for the manufacture and sale of men and women's wear of all kinds and qualities, and as the said company may determine and require, such power to acquire and hold all real estate necessary for the purposes of said manufacturing business ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, by the name of the "Crescent Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1903, incorporating John Arnold McKee, of the City of Toronto,

in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Robert James McKee, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; William James Bassett, of Collingwood, in the said Province of Ontario, mariner; Charles Smith, merchant, and James William Bain, barrister-at-law, both of the City of Toronto aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To construct, charter, acquire and navigate steamers and other vessels between any port in Canada and any other port in Canada or elsewhere; (*b*) To lease or acquire lands, buildings, elevators, docks, wharves, carts, goods, wares, merchandise and other property, real and personal that may be deemed necessary and useful with the works that the company may carry on; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, by the name of the "Western Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 22nd day of January, 1903, incorporating Wilmot Love Matthews, merchant, James Leslie Love, accountant, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Stanley Ross Wilkie, solicitor's clerk, and Edward Francis Blake, solicitor, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase or otherwise acquire, in whole or in part, the business heretofore carried on by Wilmot Deloui Matthews, trading under the firm name of "W. D. Matthews & Co.," of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, as dealer in and shipper of grain and other produce; including all real estate, buildings, plant, machinery, stock-in-trade, rights, credits, good-will, and all assets generally of the said business; and to undertake the liabilities of the said W. D. Matthews & Co., in respect thereof, and to carry on and extend the said business; (*b*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign and transfer or otherwise dispose of, invest, trade, deal in and deal with cereals and cereal products and the by-products thereof, and all articles entering into the manufacture thereof and the sale and disposition thereof, and generally to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in cereals and cereal products and the by-products thereof, and in connection therewith to acquire by lease, licence, purchase or otherwise trade marks, trade names, labels and designs, and hydraulic, electric or other power, and to utilize the same and dispose of any surplus power; (*c*) To construct, acquire, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of elevators for elevating wheat, grain or other produce, with the requisite engines, plant, machinery and appliances therefor, and also sheds, stores, and warehouses for the reception and storage of wheat, grain and other produce and any other goods, wares, merchandise and effects, and generally to carry on an elevator and storage business, and in connection therewith to acquire by lease, license, purchase or otherwise hydraulic, electric or other power, and to utilize the same and dispose of any surplus power; (*d*) To construct, acquire, charter, operate, hire, lease, mortgage, sell or otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam and sailing vessels, barges, boats and other vessels, wharves, docks, dry docks, workshops, warehouses, freight sheds, stations and other buildings, railway and steamboat terminals, and generally to carry on the business of a ship-building, engineering, navigation, transportation and terminals company; (*e*) To lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof, for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or securities of any company purchasing or acquiring the same; (*f*) To hold, purchase or otherwise acquire, and to sell, assign, transfer, mortgage, pledge or otherwise dispose of shares in the capital stock and bonds, debentures and other securities of any other corporation or corporations carrying on business of a similar nature to that of the company; (*g*) To aid by guarantee, endorsement, advances or otherwise, any company shares of whose capital stock have been acquired and are held by the company; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "W. D. Matthews & Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1903, incorporating Falcon Joslin, broker, James Anderson Williams, capitalist, Henry Siemer, miner, August Carlson, miner, all of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory; Carl Magnus Johanson, commissioner, of Eagle City, District of Alaska, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To acquire, own and operate coal lands, coal mines or other mines in the Yukon Territory and elsewhere; 2. To build, acquire, own and operate wagon roads or other means for transporting coal, timber or other forms of fuel or merchandise in connection with its mines; 3. To build, acquire, own, charter, navigate, use and operate barges, tug boats, scows, steamboats or other steam vessels of whatsoever kind for transporting coal or other goods, wares and merchandise; 4. To build, acquire, own and operate coal bunkers, bins, yards or other appliances necessary or convenient for the mining, transporting or marketing of coal, wood or other forms of fuel; 5. To buy, sell, own, use or dispose of goods, wares, merchandise, teams, wagons, sleighs or other appliance or thing necessary or convenient to be used in and about the mining, transporting and marketing of coal and similar products; 6. To acquire, maintain and carry on any other business similar to the business of mining, transporting and marketing coal as may be necessary or convenient in conjunction therewith; 7. To enter into any agreement for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other arrangement of a like nature with other persons or companies carrying on a coal-mining, transporting or marketing business; 8. To promote other companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those herein above enumerated, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by customers and others; 9. To sell and dispose of the undertaking of the company for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of the "Coal Creek Coal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
30-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1903, incorporating Edouard Arpin, merchant, and Gedeon Fredette, jr., trader, both of the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec; Thomas Craig, financier,

Albert J. de B. Corriveau, engineer, and Henri Gerin-Lajoie, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To buy, sell, deal in, deal with peat, peat coal, coal, timber, gas, oil and all products kindred thereto, or which by chemical process or otherwise can be derived therefrom; to manufacture, prepare for market, market and sell the same; to purchase, take on lease or otherwise acquire, any peat lands in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and any interest therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop and turn to account the same; to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any patent or process of manufacturing, belonging to or in use by the company; to use the funds of the company in the purchase of stock in other corporations doing a similar or kindred business, subject, however, to the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902; and to carry on any other operations which may seem conducive to the company's objects; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Peat Coal Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of St. Johns, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1903.

(Pacific Notice No. 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(1) CHATHAM SOUND—ORIFLAMME PASSAGE—NEIGHBOURHOOD OF GREEN AND GREY ISLANDS—UNCHARTED ROCK—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

Green island, off the east coast of Dundas island, Chatham sound, instead of being two islands lying north and south of each other, consists of a single island in two heads lying east and west of each other, the more westerly rising 20 feet above high water mark, and the more easterly 46 feet above high water mark. These two portions are joined by a low shingle beach. The south shore of the island is bold, on the north side reefs of rock extend some distance.

Two cables S. 77° W. from Grey island, in the same vicinity, is a rock which would be about awash at high water, and which is not shown on the charts. North and north-east of this rock a large patch of kelp, indicating shoal water, extends.

Local mariners state that there is foul ground to the westward of these islands extending up to Whitly point, but no examination was made of the waters.

N. to M. No. 1 (1) 19-1-03.

Variation in 1903: 26° 55′ E.

Source of information: personal inspection by Chief Engineer, M. & F., 28th Aug., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1923A, 2458, 2430 and 2431.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 474.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,035.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 31-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1903.

(Atlantic Notice No. 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(6) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—ST. JOHN HARBOUR—PARTRIDGE ISLAND—BELL BOAT REPLACED IN POSITION.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 123 (397) of 1902, the bell boat maintained off the eastern side of Partridge island has been replaced in position, and the bell buoy removed.

N. to M. No. 3 (6), 20-1-03.

Source of information: Report from N.B. Agent. Dept. M. and F., 15th January, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 307.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 38.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,754.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 31-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 124 of 1902.

(Inland Notice No. 39.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(398) LAKE ERIE BETWEEN POINT PELEE AND LONG POINT—WRECK OF "H. A. BARR" NO LONGER DANGEROUS.

With reference to notice to mariners No. 91 (309) of 1902, Captain E. Dunn, D. G. S. "Petrel" report that he has been to the site of the wreck of the schooner "H. A. Barr" on the course between Southeast shoal lightship and Long point, that he found the foretopmast floating with wire rigging attached to it but could find no other trace of the wreck. The rigging was cut adrift from the topmast and all evidence of the wreck has disappeared.

Source of information: Report of Capt. E. Dunn, 17th Dec., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 332 and 678.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,178.

(399) GEORGIAN BAY—WEST SIDE—FLOWERPOT ISLAND—FOG BELL AGAIN IN OPERATION.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 72 (256) of 1902, the fog bell at Flowerpot island light station, temporarily discontinued in August, 1902, was again put in operation in September and will in future be used instead of the hand fog horn.

Source of information: Report of lightkeeper, Flowerpot island, 18th December, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 906, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay pilot, 1899, page 4.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1276.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,983.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 30–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of January, 1903, incorporating Joseph Allen and George Young Allen, dyers, both of the Village of Verdun, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec; James Henry McKeown, baker and confectioner; Andrew H. McDowell, manufacturer, and Charles Edwards Hyde, clerk, all three of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in shirts, waists, blouses, cloths, cottons, silks, woollens, clothing, dry goods of all kinds, gloves, ties and collars, and to do laundry work; to purchase and hold real estate, machinery, plant, hydraulic or electric power; to erect, construct or lease mills for the purposes of said manufacturing business, and from time to time, lease, sell or dispose of such real estate, plant, mills, machinery or power; and generally to carry on the business as manufacturers of and dealers in the aforesaid articles and products of the same; to acquire any other business of the nature and character which the said company is authorized to carry on, and the good-will thereof, upon such terms as to the payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon; to have the right to use the funds of the company or such portion of them as the Board of Directors may decide in the purchase of the capital stock of other corporations of a like nature, subject, however, to the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902; to have the right to sell out the undertaking in whole or in part, and to amalgamate with any other company upon such terms as the company, in general meeting of the shareholders, may approve of; to acquire such patent rights and licenses as may be necessary or useful or in any way connected with the business of the company, and to sell or dispose of the same; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, by the name of the "Salem Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

30–2

1902-03

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1901 and 1902.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,153,954 42	9,099,150 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	2,433,333 33	6,083,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,733,083 05	34,372,440 58
Savings Banks	56,468,941 66	58,668,132 37
Trust Funds	8,744,645 98	8,840,981 90
Province Accounts	16,672,677 11	16,672,361 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	5,943,946 00	4,750,754 35
Total Gross Debt	360,683,180 34	369,242,533 63
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	48,822,099 97	51,392,018 27
Other Investments	7,212,835 95	8,047,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	27,766,093 07	35,363,078 10
Total Assets	94,519,503 03	105,520,660 21
Total Net Debt	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
do 30th November	266,414,723 66	265,232,143 66
Decrease of Debt	251,046 35	1,510,270 24

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of December, 1901.	Total to 31st December, 1901.	Month of December, 1902.	Total to 31st December, 1902.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,548,557 99	15,810,647 70	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27
Excise	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50	1,174,705 32	6,127,616 67
Post Office	330,000 00	1,685,000 00	375,000 00	1,905,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	438,265 30	3,196,805 09	618,271 69	3,732,776 15
Miscellaneous	137,281 08	1,203,444 91	217,260 77	1,478,949 53
Total	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62
EXPENDITURE	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &C.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	725,011 00	4,446,677 06	376,637 39	2,778,991 60
Dominion Lands	22,731 33	129,419 54	33,816 14	140,855 52
Militia, Capital	8,466 00	40,694 54	14,937 72	43,879 94
Railway Subsidies	574,775 00	1,642,381 00	28,713 33	802,308 53
Bounty on Iron and Steel	46,481 10	269,318 80	81,276 46	182,470 45
South Africa Contingent	38,627 51	173,054 21	10,873 00	176,566 47
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 109 47	— 337 10	— 405 09	— 1,096 67
Total	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05	545,848 95	4,123,975 84

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th January, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

28-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 349,575 25
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,383,392 00
Dominion Fours	784,071 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,051,300 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	17,823,500 00
Total	$34,420,327 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1902		$21,266,157 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,212,823 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,420,327 58	
		$19,420,327 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,792,496 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,792,496 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,042,496 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th January, 1903.

29-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	753,868 04	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	75,442 98	
Tobacco	270,819 71	
Cigars	77,125 85	
Acetic Acid	43 76	
Manufactures in Bond	2,379 41	
Seizures	26 66	
Other Receipts	3,550 20	
Total Excise Revenue		1,183,306 61
Hydraulic and other Rents		326 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,407 40
Gas Inspection		1,880 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,986 50
Law Stamps		1,358 50
Other Revenues		5,297 11
Grand Total Revenue		1,197,562 37

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1903.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1902	42,779,299 59	WITHDRAWALS during month	920,389 97
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,049,095 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,272 52		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1902	42,913,277 14
	43,833,667 11		43,833,667 11

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th January, 1903

31-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 30th Nov., 1902.	Deposits for Dec., 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1902.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	681,455 85	8,072 00	689,527 85	10,899 26	678,628 59
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,006,617 62	28,116 00	1,034,733 62	27,841 47	1,006,892 15
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,240,020 69	25,321 00	1,265,341 69	29,195 52	1,236,146 17
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,403 30	6 00	22,409 30	176 00	22,233 30
Amherst	344,601 21	6,549 00	351,150 21	5,338 55	345,811 66
Arichat	199,832 32	1,783 00	201,615 32	1,928 52	199,686 80
Barrington	169,947 92	520 00	170,467 92	473 12	169,994 80
Guysboro'	104,671 74	1,394 00	106,065 74	1,573 59	104,492 15
Halifax	2,466,415 34	24,632 00	2,491,047 34	40,811 83	2,450,235 51
Kentville	253,210 76	4,136 00	257,346 76	5,133 71	252,213 05
Lunenburg	341,941 30	3,054 00	344,995 30	4,133 52	340,861 78
Maitland	66,880 96	223 00	67,103 96	2,789 96	64,314 00
Pictou	255,209 38	1,683 00	256,892 38	4,509 86	252,382 52
Port Hood	126,147 78	1,373 00	127,520 78	1,385 06	126,135 72
Shelburne	147,618 56	1,449 00	149,067 56	1,906 30	147,161 26
Sherbrooke	74,115 76	1,070 00	75,185 76	519 04	74,666 72
Wallace	84,378 39	1,783 00	86,161 39	1,873 45	84,287 94
Weymouth	142,092 54	2,685 00	144,777 54	1,413 08	143,364 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,177 89	3,347 00	288,524 89	3,523 70	285,001 19
Fredericton	935,786 57	16,140 00	951,926 57	14,727 52	937,199 05
Newcastle	286,363 92	2,228 00	288,591 92	1,687 62	286,904 30
St. John	4,937,347 08	51,274 00	4,988,621 08	45,890 00	4,942,731 08
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,950,193 20	33,792 00	1,983,985 20	28,969 61	1,955,015 59
Total	16,122,430 08	220,630 00	16,343,060 08	236,700 29	16,106,359 79

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1903.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,085,806 91	180,000 00	73,448 23	14,432,597 00
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,657,718 11	83,000 00	277,680 27	7,054,598 38
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,743,525 02	263,000 00	351,128 50	21,487,195 38

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,438,904 76	1,092,800 76	4,822,017 05	557,723 00	.....	1,194,827 47	4,782,307 62	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	314,279 63	15,782,860 29
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	543,385 11	2,578,290 35	767,133 32	.....	513,914 00	2,130,794 87	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	108,584 23	7,595,340 88
Total	3,276,133 63	1,636,185 87	7,400,307 40	1,324,856 32	.....	1,708,741 47	6,913,102 49	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,793 01	422,863 86	23,378,201 17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 8th January, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,739,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,067 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	.....Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $210,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co.	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST JANUARY, 1903.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
(*a*) Cheney Station	Clarence	Russell.....O.	H. S. Shaver.
Chocolate Cove	West Isles	Charlotte.....N.B.	Elmer Chaffey.
Dundas	Dundas	Kent.....N.B.	Fred. Geddes.
East Clover Bar	Sec. 10, Tp. 53, R. 22, W. 4th M	.....Alberta.	Andrew Howatson.
Hamelin	Lachevrotière	Portneuf.....Q.	Joseph Hamelin.
Lac des Ecorces	Campbell	Labelle.....Q.	N. Nantel, jr.
Minniehill	St. Vincent	Grey, E.R.....O.	Mrs. Mary J. Brown.
(*b*) Park Avenue (sub-office)	City of Montreal	St. Lawrence.....Q.	A. H. Ellis.
Rang Mathias	Jonquières	Chicoutimi and Saguenay.Q.	George Harvey.
(*a*) River Valley	Gibbons	Nipissing.....O.	Xavier Cataford.
Ste. Camille de Bellechasse	Daaquam	Bellechasse.....Q.	Revd. F. P. Lamontagne.
(*a*) West Huntley	Huntley	Lanark, N.R.....O.	Andrew Kennedy.

(*a*) Re-opened.

(*b*) Opened 10th November.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Acadia Mines	County of	Colchester, N.S.	to Londonderry.
Broad Cove Mines	"	Inverness, N.S.	to Inverness.
Clarendon	"	Charlotte, N.B.	to Scott Brook.
Little River	"	Sunbury and Queen's, N.B.	to Ripples.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Michipicoten Harbour ..... District of Algoma, O.

29-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Pontiac Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway from a point at or near New Liskeard in the District of Nipissing and Province of Ontario, to a point in a north-easterly direction at or near the foot of Lake LaQuinze in the Province of Quebec, and with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding 30 miles in length ; with power also to construct, acquire and navigate vessels and ferries upon any of the rivers, lakes or other inland waters of Canada connecting with or adjacent to the company's lines of railway, and carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such railways, vessels and ferries ; and to construct, acquire, lease and sell wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other works for the transportation of passengers or freight upon or across the said railway and the said rivers, lakes and streams ; and to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise any rights in letters patent, franchise or patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings hereby authorized, and again dispose of such rights ; and to acquire lands, water powers and reservoirs, and erect, use and manage works and manufacture machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and to operate a telegraph and telephone service in connection with its undertakings, and all powers incidental to its undertakings.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1903.

WYLD & OSLER,
Ottawa Agents. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act amending the Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway, being chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII., by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of railway therein authorized.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

Dated at Sault Ste Marie, Ontario, this 24th day of January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Kootenay Central Railway Company for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, being 1 Edward VII., chap. 71, by extending the time for the commencement of construction and the completion of said railway, as limited by section 12 of said Act of incorporation.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th January, 1903. 31–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Railway Light & Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation, in the following respects, viz :—To authorize the issue of preference stock and to regulate the apportionment thereof among the holders of common stock ; to define the respective rights of the holders of preference and common stock in the event of its becoming necessary to subscribe additional money for the purposes of the company, and to authorize, under certain circumstances, the cancellation of the common stock, or any portion thereof ; and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART & BRODIE.
Quebec, 26th January, 1903. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to reduce the number of auditors from two to one and to give the Board of Directors the power to appoint an Actuary, the Auditor and such other officers as they may deem necessary, and to make such amendments to the charter of the company as may be necessary for these purposes.

MILLAR & SIMS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Waterloo, Ont., 26th January, 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an application to incorporate Charles F. Holm, attorney, John Gerken, capitalist, Valentin Schmitt, brewer, all of the City of New York, U.S.A.; and Clarence P. King, of the City of Philadelphia, U.S.A., railway president, (who have purchased the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, under a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants) and other persons under the name of the Brockville and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, with power to hold, operate and run the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the District of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Barry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John Gerken, Valentin Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants ; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid-up stock, in payment for the said railway and undertaking, and with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof : and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company so as to increase the bonding power of the company ; and for such other amendments to the Acts incorporating the said company as may be necessary.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated this 30th day of January, 1903. 31-9

THE Ottawa Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct a branch line to St. Côme and to extend its line to Montrea and to a connection with the Canada Atlantic Railway.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.
Montreal, 28th January, 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company with power to construct, equip and operate a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York to some point in or near the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, passing through the Counties of York, Peel, Halton and Wentworth in the Province of Ontario ; and with power to amalgamate with or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise existing electric, street or other railways, or sell or lease to such railways or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith and to acquire the capital stock, bonds and other securities of other companies and to guarantee their bonds ; and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above ; and for other purposes.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, 29th January, 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a Bank to be called "The Bank of Canada" (with head office at the City of London in the Province of Ontario) with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

T. H. LUSCOMBE,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at London, in Ontario, the 29th day of January, 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Royal Life Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1903. 30-9

NOTICE.—The Montreal Bridge Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing it to change the location of the bridge and to give further time for its completion.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
30–9 Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

1. To authorize the calling in of the mortgage bonds or debentures issued by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 45 Victoria, chapter 53, and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 57–58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3, and the redemption of the same by the issue and delivery to the holders thereof, in lieu thereof and of all interest thereon, of first mortgage bonds or debentures of the said company, payable in ten years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1903, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

2. To provide that there shall be no new issue or allotment of stock, by the said company, in excess of the present issue until full payment of the said bonds or debentures; that the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the stock of the said company shall be necessary to authorize any union, junction or amalgamation of the said company with any other railway company, or a sale of the said railway, and that the powers of leasing or making traffic arrangements shall not be exercised by the said company without the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the capital stock of the said company.

C. B. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Dated at London, this twenty-first day of January, A.D. 1903. 30–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company," Limited, a company incorporated by Letters Patent under The Companies Act of the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the present and future shareholders of the said company, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be incorporated by the said Act, and to constitute them a body politic and corporate under the corporate name of "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited, with all the rights, powers and franchise which have been already conferred by the said Ontario Letters Patent so issued, and by law upon corporations, and with further power to transact and conduct a business of telegraphic communication by means of wireless or other telegraphy, and to establish, construct, maintain and operate such line, or lines, or system of magnetic, electric or other telegraph, or telegraphic communication, as may be necessary, incidental or advantageous thereto, or to the collection, transmission or delivery thereof, or of such messages, either in whole or in part, and to exercise and enjoy said powers in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or place in its jurisdiction, or between any point or points therein, and any island, province, country or place upon or near the Continent of America, or in the British Isles, or the Continent of Europe, or the Atlantic Ocean, or in any island, country or place situate in the Pacific Ocean or elsewhere, to, from or with which telegraphic communication or connection may be established from the Dominion of Canada:

And in connection therewith to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to properly establish or operate the same.

With power to acquire, hold, own, mortgage, hypothecate and dispose of such real estate and personal property at such places within the Dominion of Canada as may be necessary for the company's undertaking, and to build upon and improve said property, including the right to enter upon such lands, water lots, foreshore or other places whatsoever, and to survey, and by due process of law take such part thereof, as may be necessary for the uses and purposes herein set forth, or in connection therewith, and to construct, lay or establish such telegraphic or other lines, wires or cables upon or over or under any lands, streams or other waters within the Dominion of Canada or contiguous thereto, either for its own purposes, or to connect with the lines or other facilities or means for communication of any other corporation or person engaged in the transmission of messages by any means whatsoever.

To enter into agreements and contracts with any city, town, village or municipality within the Dominion of Canada, or with the Dominion or Provincial Governments for the purpose of establishing such lines or systems of communication either in whole or in part, erecting stations, buildings, poles or communication of whatsoever kind, nature or description necessary or convenient in connection therewith, and to use and operate the same upon any public street, square or other public property within the precincts of any municipality or within any property belonging to the Crown.

To acquire, own and hold inventions, patents, patent rights, grants, licences or concessions, and to sell, convey or grant rights, licences, concessions or privileges thereunder.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of corporations, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership including voting upon stocks so held.

To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, the line or lines of any telegraph, telephone or cable company incorporated in Canada or elsewhere; to lend money in aid of such company to enlarge or extend its properties, facilities or connections; to co-operate with, or make connection with, or undertake the operation of the properties of such company, or companies, in whole or in part, and generally to do all things to promote the conduct or expansion of its business, of transmitting information and messages, public and private, or the collection or delivery thereof.

To borrow money and to issue its bonds, promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the same by any real or personal property belonging to the corporation; to make and execute guarantee and indemnity and other bonds or assurances connected with or incidental to the exercise of its powers and conduct of its business.

To undertake the transmission of messages, communications or information for the public, or others with whom it may enter into contract, and to collect tolls for so doing.

To confirm and legalize the five million dollars paid-up stock already made and issued by the said company incorporated by the said Ontario Letters Patent and declaring that the said stock shall not be assessable for calls.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Berlin in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Waterloo, thence in a north westerly direction through the County of Waterloo to Wellesley Village in the Township of Wellesley, thence to Glen Allen and through the County of Wellington in a northerly direction to Drayton and Mount Forest, thence to Markdale in the County of Grey and from Markdale to Collingwood in the County of Simcoe, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter decided upon, with power to construct branch lines to Owen Sound and Wiarton, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate or connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada,

with power to construct, equip and navigate steam and other vessels, to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, etc., for the use of the company for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electrical power, to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed, to acquire lands for and lay out and establish and control parks and pleasure resorts, together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 20th day of January, A.D. 1903. 30-9

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act incorporating the Canada National Railway and Transport Co. being chap. 51, 1 Ed. VII., which empowered the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point in or near the City of Toronto to a point near the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, or other port on the Georgian Bay.

McDOWALL THOMSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, January, 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the Welland and Lake Erie Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, from a point at or near the Town of Welland, in the County of Welland ; thence southerly to the Village of Port Colborne ; and thence easterly to the Village of Fort Erie, all in the said County of Welland ; also with power to acquire water rights from the Crown, or from private individuals ; to own and operate stone quarries ; to expropriate lands therefor and for general uses of the company ; to build and maintain roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same ; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein and work, operate, develope and sell the same ; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same, and to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies, or individuals.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 10th day of January, 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to purchase or expropriate the rights, if any, of any and all riparian or litoral proprietors in or on the foreshore of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, and to settle the manner in which such expropriation shall take place, and the means of arriving at compensation to be paid, and for all necessary and usual rights, powers and privileges for carrying out the foregoing objects, and to obtain the benefit of the grant from the Crown dated the 6th day of July, 1901.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor for the said City of Vancouver.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Red Deer Lake Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company from a point on the Canadian Northern Railway between Swan River and Erwood Stations to a point on Red Deer Lake in the District of Saskatchewan ; with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length ; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith ; to construct, own, equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels ; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the Gaspé and Western Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power) from a point near the station of the Intercolonial Railway at Fraserville, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, to a point at or near Gaspé Basin, in the County of Gaspé in said Province, and passing through the Counties of Temiscouata, Bonaventure and Gaspé, and as near as practicable to the coast line in the said latter County ; and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways, situate within a distance of three miles, from any portion of said railway ; and to lease or purchase and operate the Baie des Chaleurs Railway or any portion thereof, and also the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway or any portion thereof ; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking ; and also to use water powers and erect and operate electrical works for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway, and for other purposes.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Fraserville, this 12th day of January, 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of the following lines of railway, namely :—

(*a*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Sperling, in Manitoba, thence in a generally southerly and easterly direction to a point at or near Morris, thence to a point on the company's line between Ste-Anne and the Southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba ;

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the Manitoba Railway Company's line at or near Hartney in Manitoba, thence in a generally northerly and westerly direction to a point at or near Regina ;

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Swan River in Manitoba, thence along the Swan River Valley and in a generally westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line at or near the crossing by that line of the Saskatchewan River ;

(*d*) Commencing at or near Battleford at a point on the company's authorized line west of Battleford, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the Brazeau River in the District of Alberta;

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line at or near Edmonton, thence in a generally northerly or north-easterly or north-westerly direction for 100 miles;

(*f*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line or on the authorized line of the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway, west of Edmonton, thence in a generally westerly and southerly direction to a point at or near Rocky Mountain House in the District of Alberta;

(*g*) Commencing at a point on the authorized line of the Morden and North Western Railway between Neepawa and the westerly boundary of Manitoba, thence in a generally north-westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line between Grandview and Battleford.

Also extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act repealing section 2 of chapter 57 of the Statutes of 1901; and extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate by motive power of any and every sort whatsoever, and to maintain, a railway of the statutory width or of a narrow gauge for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight, to start from the City of Joliette, in the County of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec, following a northerly direction as far as Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, in the County of Joliette, thence following a north by north-westerly direction as far as Saint Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and thence to a point situated on or near Lake Manuan, in the Province of Quebec; with power to construct and operate branch lines, stages, couriers, and wagon ways, roadways, tramways, conduits, mills and elevators; with power to collect wharfage dues and freight charges and other similar charges in relation to the above; also with power to construct and operate lines of telephone and telegraph, and to carry on the general business of messengers; also with power to acquire and hold water powers and the lands thereto adjacent, to erect and construct buildings and the material necessary for the developement and the transmission of electricity, and with power to sell electricity, also with power to issue debentures for the building of vessels and other constructions besides the railway; also with power to construct, hold, equip, and put in operation and maintain boats, steam and other vessels and to collect wharfage dues and freight and other similar charges; with power to make traffic arrangements and all other arrangements and contracts with railway, navigation and other companies; and with power to receive land subsidies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the lands thus acquired; with power to construct pulp and saw mills and to carry on a general lumbering business; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold timber limits, and all other property of, and the capital shares of any other terminal or transport company; to carry on the affairs of a mining company, and of a coal mining or oil mining company; and finally with all the other rights, powers, privileges, ordinarily necessary or incident to or which can be necessary, incident to or useful to the accomplishment of the objects above enumerated or any of them.

On behalf of the applicants.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor.

29–9 11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a dam across the southern outlet of Lake Temiscamingue at or near the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to construct and operate a railway from some point on or near the north end of Lake Temiscamingue in the Province of Ontario or in the Province of Quebec, thence in a northerly direction to near or beyond the northwest corner of the Temiscamingue Indian Reserve, and thence in a north-easterly direction to some point on the River Mechiskan at or near the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding thirty miles in length, and also with power to construct, acquire, and operate buildings, roads, mills, reduction works, blast furnaces, steam boats, vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants, to acquire lands, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits, and also with power as to the said railway to amalgamate with any other railway company, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Alberta Central Railway Company; to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the line of railway by the said Act authorized to be constructed; and extending the line of railway authorized by the said Act from a point in Township 38, Range 23, west of the fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta in the North-west Territories, thence easterly to a point in Township 39, Range 11, west of the fourth Meridian, or near thereto.

GREENE & PAYNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Red Deer, Alberta, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Canada Central Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act giving the said company power to construct and operate the following lines from or in connection with the main line of the said railway:—

1. From some point at or near Sudbury in the Province of Ontario to a point at or near Scotia Junction; thence southerly to some point at or near Balsam or Sturgeon Lakes in the Townships of Bexley, Verulam or Fenelon, continuing southerly to the City of Toronto.

2. From some point on the main line in the District of Keewatin or in the District of Saskatchewan to Port Churchill on Hudson's Bay.

3. A continuation of its main line from Tête Jaune Cache by way of the Thompson and Fraser River Valleys to Vancouver or New Westminster.

4. From some point on the Thompson River or some of its tributaries to Waddington Harbour or Bute Inlet.

5. From a point near the old site of Fort Assiniboia to some point on the Peace River and westerly to the Portland Canal on the Pacific.

6. From some point on the main line of said railway at or near the Montreal River in the Province of Ontario easterly to some point on the Gatineau River in the Province of Quebec.

And to exercise with regard to such lines all the powers and privileges given to the said company by its Act of incorporation.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of December, 1902.
27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the company by conferring upon the company authority to construct a line of railway from some point upon the company's present main line west of Whitney to some point at or near Sault Ste. Marie; also increasing the capital stock and bonding powers of the company and empowering it to issue debentures or other securities; and to acquire or establish hotels and pleasure resorts and to acquire, develop and utilize water powers; also to extend the time for the completion of the unconstructed portions of the lines of railway authorized to be constructed.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Dated Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903. 27–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to further amend its charter by giving to the said company power to guarantee titles to real estate and also to change the name of the said company from its present name to "The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited," and for other purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
& HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company that in addition to the powers for which notice of application has already been given it will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the power to build a bridge over the St. John River and approaches thereto at or near Connors' Station or at or near the Winding Ledges on the line of the said railway in the said Province of New Brunswick.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of December, 1902.
26–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Imperial Company for the purpose of doing a general financial and trust business and dealing in government, municipal and general securities. Authority will also be asked to make advances to companies and contractors in connection with public works and works of all kinds, and to generally assist the carrying out of such enterprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario; thence in a north-westerly and westerly direction through the Provinces, Districts and Territories of Ontario, Keewatin, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia, or any other Province, District or Territory of British North America, to the Pacific Ocean at or near Port Simpson, or at or near Bute Inlet or such other point as may be hereafter determined by way of the Peace River or Pine River Pass, or such other pass as may be found most convenient, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter more clearly defined; with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines to Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson City in the Yukon Territory, and any other point or points in the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada; with power to build, purchase, or otherwise acquire and operate upon any navigable waters in any of the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, or from any point in the Dominion of Canada to any other point or points in or beyond the same, steam or other vessels and ferries for the purposes of the company; to engage in and to carry on an express and forwarding business on the company's railways and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land and water lots, and thereon erect, maintain and use wharfs, docks, dock yards, elevators, warehouses, bridges, hotels, restaurants, houses and other buildings, terminals and properties, and collect wharfage, storage, and other dues and charges for the use thereof; to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, &c., for the purposes of the company and for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electric power; to locate, acquire, work, develop and dispose of mines, and mineral lands, timber and timber lands; to crush, smelt and otherwise treat and dispose of the ore and products of any mine, and to construct and use any buildings and works necessary therefor; to construct and operate tramways and other ways and expropriate any lands required therefor; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed; to acquire and dispose of any rights in letters patent, franchises or patent rights, for the purposes of the company's undertaking; to acquire lands for, and to lay out, establish and control, parks and pleasure resorts; to acquire and utilise lands in Canada, or elsewhere, for the purpose of the company's undertakings, and to dispose thereof when not required; to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to mortgage, pledge or charge any of the assets and property of the company; to issue, sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of from time to time, bonds, common and preferred stock, debentures, or other securities of the company; to receive from any Government, corporation, company or individual, lands, loans, gifts of moneys or securities for money or other benefit of any kind in aid of the company's undertakings, and dispose thereof, to make arrangements with any Government or municipality respecting exemptions from taxation; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company, and to enter into contracts with any Government, corporation, company or individual in respect of such bonds, shares or other securities, or in respect of the construction, acquisition, or operation of railway, steamship, telegraph or telephone lines or any public or private improvements in any Province of Canada or elsewhere; together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view, or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertaking contemplated.

Dated this 15th day of December, A.D. 1902.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company, for an Act—

1st, declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized to construct by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec (1 Edward VII, ch. 63) to be works for the general advantage of Canada ;

2nd, giving said company the power to extend its line from its present proposed terminus at a point north of Causapscal on the Intercolonial Railway, in the County of Rimouski, in the Province of Quebec, thence in a south-westerly direction to a point at or near Edmundston, on the St. John River, in the Province of New Brunswick ;

3rd, giving said company the power to construct a line running from Gaspé Basin, across the Townships of York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport and the seigniories of Grand River and of Pabos, in the County of Gaspé, and the Townships of Port Daniel, Hope and Cox, in the County of Bonaventure, and extending as far as the terminus of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, at or near Paspébiac in said County of Bonaventure, said line to be located as much as practicable within or near the limits of the parishes on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence ;

4th, giving said company, in connection with its undertaking, power—

(*a*) to construct, operate and maintain wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, elevators and warehouses, and acquire and operate steamers, barges and ferries for the purpose of navigating the St. Lawrence River and Gulf ; to own and operate ocean steamers ;

(*b*) to maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of its railway ;

(*c*) to acquire and operate mines, and exercise mining rights and privileges, and establish smelting and other works ;

(*d*) to acquire and use water powers and operate electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of its railway, and for other purposes ;

(*e*) to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation and forwarding business ;

(*f*) to receive from any government or person grants of land, money or other property in aid of the construction of its undertaking.

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26-9

THE Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to fix the time for the completion of its line, to authorize it to build branches not exceeding twenty-five miles in length and to enter into agreements with other companies for the sale or lease of its line, and to amalgamate with other companies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point on the Intercolonial Railway between Causapscal and Little Metis in the Province of Quebec to some point at or near Gaspé Bay in the said Province ; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators ; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith ; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business ; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same, and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired ; and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business ; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold stock, lands, timber and other property of and in any other terminal or transportation company ; and with power to carry on the business of a mining company, coal company or oil company ; and with all the other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point at or near the Bay of Seven Islands in the County of Saguenay in the Province of Quebec, thence westerly and south-westerly through the Counties of Saguenay and Chicoutimi by the most feasible route, to some point on the Saguenay River between Lake St. John and Tadousac, thence by the most direct and feasible route to the City of Quebec ; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators ; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage, and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith ; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business ; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same ; and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business ; and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired ; and with all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Quebec, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Rathbun Company, Limited, for an Act to repeal the Act 54 & 55 Victoria, chapter 122, 1891, now regulating the borrowing powers of the company, and to grant other borrowing powers to the company in substitution therefor, and to confirm the present debenture issue of the company, and to make all further necessary provisions in respect of the above matters, and for other purposes.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

Deseronto, 23rd December, A.D. 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a bank to be called "The Bank of Winnipeg" with head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

SCOTT & SCOTT,
34 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company with its head office at Montreal, with a capital stock of one million dollars, to be known as "The Federal Oil Company," with the object of—

Manufacturing, buying and selling petroleum oil and other products of petroleum oil lands; and, for said purposes, with authority and powers to acquire and dispose of real estate, timber limits, mineral lands and other real properties; to put down wells, develope such lands, carry on the business of piping, storing, tanking and warehousing refined and crude petroleum oil and other products, of such lands; to erect and dispose of refineries, saw mills, steam or electric railways, and any other appliances, structures, or means necessary or convenient for the effecting of the above mentioned object; to issue paid-up stock, preferred stock, or gold bonds, and to lease, purchase and otherwise acquire and to operate the business of any other companies, associations or kindred enterprises, to acquire and own stock in any other companies, or like enterprises; and with all other powers to be set forth in the proposed Act, or conferred by The Companies Clauses Act.

LOUIS BOYER,
Solicitor for applicant,
17 Place d'Armes Hill,
Montreal, P.Q.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., this 20th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE.—The Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the water course, raceway and other works authorized to be constructed by the Act incorporating the company; and also to change the name of the company to the Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Beamsville, the 23rd day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The City and County Bank" with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

DUNCAN DONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Rocky Mountain Railway & Coal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive its Act of incorporation, being chapter 58 of the Dominion Statutes of 1901; and of all the powers granted to said company by its said Act of incorporation as revived and amended by chapter 91 of the Dominion Statutes of 1894; and to amend the said Act of incorporation, as so revived and amended as aforesaid, by changing and adding to the names of the Provisional Directors of the said company.

JOHN R. COSTIGAN,
Advocate for the said company.

Dated at Calgary, N.W.T., this 3rd day of December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the majority of the shareholders of the Royal Marine Insurance Company will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to repeal the Act 2 Edward VII, cap. 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 17th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing them to increase the issue of Grand Trunk four per cent guaranteed stock created and authorized to be issued by the Grand Trunk Railway Act, 1884, to such an amount over and above that thereby authorized as the shareholders may direct and approve, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the 17th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming the company's issue of debenture stock, and confirming the exchange of debenture stock for the company's existing bonds, and to approve and validate any arrangement made, or which may be made, between the bondholders and the company, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the Calgary & Edmonton Ry. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 17th day of December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Midway and Vernon Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia to construct, to be works for the general advantage of Canada, extending the time within which it may construct the same, and giving to the company such powers as to maintaining and operating or disposing of its railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

WILSON, SENKLER & BLOOMFIELD,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate railways in Canada upon the Mono-rail system, to be operated by steam or electricity; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate electricity for the supply of heat and power and to dispose of the same; to acquire water rights from the Crown or from private individuals; to expropriate lands for the use of the company; to acquire timber limits and leases; to build and operate saw-mills; to acquire and hold real estate and to dispose of the same; to build dams, flumes, ditches, canals and other water ways and to collect tolls for the use of the same; to build and maintain bridges, roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein, and work, operate, develope and sell the same; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same; to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies or individuals; to construct, maintain tunnels for mining purposes; to receive bonuses, subsidies, privileges or other aid from any Government, municipality, company or individual; to build, maintain and

operate smelters or other works for the treatment of ores and minerals; to issue debentures, debenture stock and negotiable instruments and other securities; to acquire patents or licences in connection with patents; to promote companies, and all other powers incidental to the above objects.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 18th November, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize it to construct the following lines:—

1. A branch line from Wetaskiwin on its main line easterly a distance of 100 miles;
2. A branch line from a point between Lacombe and Red Deer on its main line easterly 100 miles;
3. A line from Strathcona, the present terminus of its railway to the Town of Edmonton by the most feasible route;
4. A branch line from some point at or near Edmonton in a northerly or north-westerly direction for a distance of 100 miles;

with power to extend along such lines its telegraph and telephone lines and operate the same, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies and which may not be included in its charter.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated this 18th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the "British Columbia Northern and Mackenzie Valley Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company with the approval of the Governor General in Council from Nasoga Gulf, or some other convenient point at or near the mouth of the Naas River in British Columbia by way of the Naas and Stikine Rivers to Dease Lake and thence by way of Dease River to the confluence of the Liard and Mackenzie Rivers, and from Dease Lake to Telegraph Creek and from the confluence of the Liard and Mackenzie Rivers by way of the Liard, Pelly and Stewart Rivers to Dawson, Yukon Territory; also from Dease Lake or some convenient point on its line south thereof to the eastern boundary of the Province, with power to connect with or make traffic arrangements with other railways; also to build and operate steamships and river steamers, to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to acquire water rights and exercise the rights of a power company under Part IV of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," to accept bonuses or aids from any government, municipal corporation, company or individuals; to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power, and to exercise such other powers and privileges as are incidental to or necessary to the beneficent carrying out of the above undertaking.

CHARLES H. LUGRIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 1st December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate "The Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company," being chapter 74 of the Statutes passed in the second year of the Reign of His Majesty King Edward VII by extending the time for the commencement of the construction of the railway for two years from the expiration of the time mentioned therefor in clause 11 of the said Act, and by extending the time for finishing and putting in operation the said railway for five years from the time mentioned in said clause 11, and authorizing the company, in addition to the lines authorized to be constructed by its charter or Act of incorporation, to construct the following extensions and branches:—

(*a*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Medicine Hat; running thence southerly to a point on the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America at or near the point where the Milk River crosses the said boundary.

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Township Thirty-one (31) Range Seventeen (17) west of the Fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta, running thence north-westerly to a point on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway at or near Ponoka Station; thence north-westerly to a point at or near Rocky Rapids on the North Saskatchewan River as Rocky Rapids is shown on the Dominion Government maps of the said district.

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near its crossing of the Battle River, running thence north-westerly to a point at or near Strathcona; thence crossing the North Saskatchewan River and running in a north-westerly direction crossing the Athabasca River at or near the mouth of the Macleod River; thence north-westerly crossing the Little Smoky River at or near its confluence with Moose Creek; thence north-westerly passing east of Sturgeon Lake to Big Smoky River, crossing the Big Smoky River and thence through the section of country shown on the Dominion Government maps as Grand Prairie; thence north-westerly across the Pine River, and thence to Hudson's Hope on the Peace River.

(*d*) Commencing at or near the point where the company's railway is authorized to cross the Athabasca River running thence nearly due north to a point on Lesser Slave Lake at or near the mouth of Drift Pile River.

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Strathcona; thence running to Edmonton and thence in a northerly direction to a point on the Athabasca River at or near Athabasca Landing.

(*f*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Battle River running thence in the north-easterly direction crossing the North Saskatchewan River at or near its confluence with Frog Creek; thence in a north-easterly direction crossing the Beaver River; thence north-westerly to a point at or near Water Hen Lake; and for such other changes and amendments to the said Act as may be necessary to give effect to the said changes or as may be in the company's interests.

THE MEDICINE HAT & NORTHERN
ALBERTA RAILWAY COMPANY,
By R. C. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Dated 5th December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build, construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard gauge from Dawson City in the North-west Territories, by the most direct and feasible route to a point on the northern boundary of the Province of British Columbia to connect with the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway; with authority also to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, and with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to construct and acquire, own and maintain wharfs, and docks in connection therewith; and to construct, own, acquire, equip and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to construct, own, equip and maintain steam and other boats and vessels and operate the same on any navigable waters; and to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and tele-

phone lines along the routes of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages, for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor, and to acquire and receive from any Government, corporation or persons grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with and to enter into traffic or other arrangement with railway, steamboat, or other companies, and for all rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act,—

1. To ratify and confirm a certain Resolution of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land passed on the 21st day of August, 1902—respecting the endowment of the Diocese of Moosonee, one of the Dioceses of the Church of England in Canada.

2. To authorize the Bishop of Moosonee to apply the Trust Funds comprised in a certain Indenture of the 13th of December, 1882, made by the Right Reverend John Horden, Donald Alexander Smith and George Stephen, in or towards the general purposes of the Diocese of Moosonee.

3. Declaring that the said funds shall be freed from the provisions of the said Indenture and made available for the general purposes of the said Diocese as aforesaid.

4. To ratify and confirm the application heretofore made of the income of such funds by the late Bishop or the present Bishop of the said Diocese or the trustees acting at their request or at the request of either of them, and to release the late trustees or the present trustees from any liability which they may have incurred by reason only of having applied the income of the said funds in or towards the general purposes of the said diocese.

5. To confer all powers which may be deemed necessary and for such other purposes as appear necessary or desirable in the premises.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of December, 1902. 24-11

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Digby and Sydney Railway Company with power to construct a railway commencing from a point at or near the Town of Digby, thence to a point at or near Windsor Junction passing through the Counties of Digby, Annapolis, Queens, Lunenburg and Halifax, thence in an easterly direction to Mulgrave through the Counties of Guysboro and Antigonish, thence in an easterly direction to the Town of Sydney, Cape Breton, with power to construct branch lines from any point on the proposed line. With further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks ; to equip, own, and build boats and to operate the same ; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point on the eastern boundary of British Columbia known as the South Kootenay Pass, thence in a north-easterly direction to the Town of Cardston, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, thence north-easterly to a point on the Crow's Nest Railway between Lethbridge and McLeod, thence north to a point on the Canadian Pacific Railway between Medicine Hat and Gleichen, thence north easterly to a point at or near the Post Office of Battleford, thence north-easterly to a point at or near the Town of Prince Albert, thence north-easterly to a point on the West Coast of Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill, with power to construct branch lines from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length, with power to connect with the railway systems of the United States, also with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
23-9 Solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Winnipeg Western Land Corporation, Limited, for an Act defining the method of ascertaining the profits of the company and authorizing the repayment of capital to the shareholders.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company, Limited, for an Act defining the method of ascertaining the profits of the company and authorizing the repayment of capital to the shareholders.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902. 23-9

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company to extend the times for the commencement and completion of the said company's works.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH, SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 4th December, 1902. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Bank of Montreal for an Act providing that after the passing of the same all shares of the capital stock of said Bank shall be of the par or nominal value of one hundred dollars each, and further providing for the due subdivision of all the then existing shares of said capital stock into said shares of the par or nominal value of one hundred dollars each, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board of Directors,
E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager.

Montreal, 5th December, A.D. 1902. 23-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Edmonton Street Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an amendment to their Act of incorporation (57-58 Vic. 1894, c. 71,) to enable to company to construct street railway or tramway lines (operated by any motive power other than steam) radiating in any direction from the Town of Edmonton, for a distance not exceeding fifty miles, instead of only ten miles, as now authorized by the

said Act, and to enable the company to enter into agreements, not merely with the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, but also with any other railway companies, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

BECK, EMERY & DUBUC,
Advocates for the said company.

Dated at Edmonton, this 13th day of November, A.D. 1902. 21–11

TAKE Notice that the Brandon and South Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act—

1. To amend section 3 of the Act of incorporation, 53 Victoria, chapter 86, by providing for an extension of the said railway from Gladstone or Brandon to a point at or near Lake Winnipegosis, thence in a northerly direction to a point at or near the River Saskatchewan.

2. To amend section 10 of the said Act by inserting the words "or any other railway company" after the word "Company" in the second line of said section.

3. For an extension of time for the construction and completion of the said railway and its branches, and for other amendments to the said Act.

CLARKE, BOWES & SWABEY,
23–9 Solicitors for the company.

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Red Deer Valley Railway and Coal Company for an Act extending the time for the construction of the company's railway and for the expenditures on the construction provided for by the Acts relating to the company and renewing the corporate powers of the company and declaring the same to be in force and amending the said Acts providing that the company may extend its line to the River Saskatchewan after it has constructed its railway from Calgary to a point in Range 23, west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and amending the said Acts in such respects as may be necessary.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS.
Dated 21st November, 1902. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canada North-West Land Company, Limited, for an Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the said company by conferring upon the said company power to repay capital to the shareholders, and to apply the Reserve Fund established by section 11 of the said Act for the purposes therein set forth, by the repayment of capital by instalments to the holders of the preferred shares *pari passu*, instead of by means of a scheme of drawing as in said section authorized and provided.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN & HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of December, 1902. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Lumbermen's Fire Insurance Company, with all necessary rights and powers usually given to Fire Insurance Companies.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 29th December, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Southern Central Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from Vancouver in British Columbia northerly and easterly by way of the Kootenay Pass to some point on the Old Man River in the District of Alberta; thence north-easterly through Saskatchewan to some point on the Churchill River; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes; and to own and operate steamships, ferries, and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of December, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Eastern Townships Bank, for an Act providing for the change of the denomination of the shares of the Bank from fifty to one hundred dollars, and providing for the substitution of such shares for the existing shares, which are fifty dollars each.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors for applicants.
Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the International Railway Appliance Company, of Buffalo, N.Y., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 47961 dated the 21st day of January, 1895, for Improvements in Brake Shoes, and patent No. 48391 dated the 9th day of March, 1895, for Improvements in a Process for Making Brake Shoes, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1903. 28–9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the St. Mary's River Railway Company, for an Act empowering the company to build extensions from a point at or near Spring Coulee, southwesterly to Cardston, Mountain View, and to any point in Range 1 west of Meridian 5, and from any point between Spring Coulee and Mountain View westerly to a point on the line of the C.P.R., between Range 2 west of Meridian 5 and Range 27 west of Meridian 4; and from Sterling easterly to a point in Range 4 west of Meridian 4 between the line of the C.P.R. and the International Boundary; and branch lines or extensions not exceeding 30 miles in length in any one case, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and granting additional bonding powers to the company.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
17th January, 1903. 30–8

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company and granting power to the said company to purchase, own, and equip, hotels and hotel property and to carry on the business of hotel-keepers, and to subscribe for or purchase stock in any company formed or to be formed for the purpose of building or operating hotels, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND,
STUART & BRODIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Quebec, 16th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings to a point at or near to Chipman, in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert, in said Province of New Brunswick.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Huron and Ontario Railway Company for an Act to amend the Act 59 Victoria, chapter 20, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the building of the line of railway and branches by said Act authorized, to renew, if necessary, the powers granted by said Act, and to confirm the appointment of the persons named in said Act as directors of said company or to appoint other person or persons in lieu of some or all of such directors, to authorize the construction of a branch line from some point on the main line between Shelburne and Bradford to the City of Toronto; and to amend section twelve of said Act by permitting the company to amalgamate with any railway company.

M. McNAMARA,
of Walkerton, Ontario,
President.

A. McK. CAMERON,
of Meaford, Ontario,
Secretary.

Dated at Walkerton, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 26-9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 51 (Canada) by inserting the word "consolidated" before the word "debenture" where it occurs in the second section of the said Act, and authorizing the company to issue consolidated debenture stock ranking *pari passu* with the consolidated debenture stock issued or authorized under other Acts relating to the company, in lieu of bonds in respect of the Pheasant Hills Branch of the company's railway as constructed or to be constructed and in lieu of bonds in respect of any branch railway constructed or to be constructed under the powers contained in the company's charter, and in all cases where the company is authorized to issue bonds, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the North-west Bank of Canada for the purpose of carrying on a general bank and banking business as provided in The Banking Act.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba this first day of December, 1902. 24-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Brockville and Western Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring, completing and operating the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, with authority to build a railway bridge across the River St. Lawrence opposite Brockville in connection with said railway.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 29th December, 1902. 27-9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, for an Act empowering the company to acquire or lease the railway of the St. Mary's River Railway, or for an amalgamation with such company on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and empowering the shareholders by by-law to fix the number of directors at such number as they from time to time think fit.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, Ont., 2nd January, 1903. 28-8

NOTICE.—The Western Alberta Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway and for an amendment to their Act of incorporation whereby the word "fourteen" shall be substituted for the word "twenty" in the 4th line of the 4th section.

Dated at Toronto, 28th November, 1902. 28-9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build a branch line from a point on its main line between Yorkton and Prince Albert westerly and north-westerly to a point on the North Saskatchewan River in the vicinity of Battleford; thence to a point at or near Wetaskiwin on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway; and also a branch line from a point at or near Churchbridge on the said main line southerly to a junction with the Pheasant Hills Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Esterhazy.

By order of the Board,
H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point on the North Fork River at or near Bull Park in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, to a point in the Crow's Nest Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Cowley, in the District of Alberta, with authority to construct branches from any point on the proposed line, not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

C. E. D. WOOD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 28th day of November, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point on the International Boundary line between the 2nd and 3rd Principal Meridians; thence northerly to the Town of Regina, thence northerly to a point at or near Craven; thence north-easterly to and through the Longlaketon and Strassburg Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence in a north-easterly direction to Carrot River in the District of Saskatchewan; thence to Fort Churchill in Hudson's Bay; with power to build a branch line from a point on the main line at or near Craven in a north-easterly direction to and through the Loon Lake and Touchwood Hills Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence northerly to a point on the main line north of Big Quill Lake in the District of Saskat-

chewan; with power to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of that portion of the line of the Qu'Appelle Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway Company lying between Regina and Craven; with power to amalgamate with or to lease or sell or otherwise dispose of the company's undertaking to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, with power to equip, construct and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build steam and other boats and to operate the same; to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines to generate electric or other power for heating, lighting, and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway, together with all such powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Cardiff Railway Company," to construct a railway utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Section 31, Township 6, Range 3, west of the Fifth Meridian in the North-west Territories, thence by the most feasible and practicable route to a point on the Crow's Nest Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near the Village of Frank, Alberta, with authority to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic or running arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Railway or any other company authorized to build lines of railway along or near the said road or any part thereof, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, in connection with the said railway and for the use of the public, roadways, teamways, steam and other vessels, ferries, roads, docks, water rights, dams, and flumes; to acquire and use water powers; to generate and transmit and deal in electricity and electric power, together with such powers to maintain and dispose of its railway works, and such other powers and privileges are as usually given to railway companies.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December A.D. 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(*née*) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, general agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1902. 24–10

NOTICE is hereby given that James Reid Steele, of the City of Montreal in the District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Railway Auditor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Minnie Clara Steele, formerly of the City of Montreal, at present living at the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, married woman, on the grounds of adultery.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for James Reid Steele.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of September, A.D. 1902. 10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Francis Schooley, of the Village of Holland, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Maria Schooley, now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Bank of Hamilton Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this third day of September, A.D. 1902. 11–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

PURSUANT to Section 12 of The Companies Act, 1902, notice is hereby given that the head office of the Pontiac Steamship Company (Limited) is situated in Carmichael's Building, George Street, New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

J. H. SINCLAIR,
Solicitor for Pontiac Steamship Company (Ltd.)

Dated New Glasgow, N.S., 23rd January, 1903. 31–1

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the stockholders and policyholders of the company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1903, at noon.

The following policyholders' directors retire this year, and are eligible for re-election:—

Alexander Bruce, Esq., K.C.,
Hon. William Gibson.

Both of whom are also shareholders.

R. HILLS,
Secretary.

Toronto, 28th January, 1903. 32–2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway of Canada will be held on Tuesday, the second day of March next, at the office of the company, No. 160 St. Andrew Street, in the City of Quebec, at 11 o'clock A M., to approve and sanction a certain agreement made between the said company and the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, for the purchase of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, with its equipment, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, franchises, assets, and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies, on the third day of October last (1902) and as same may have been further amended.

By order,

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 29th January, 1903. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a deed of mortgage upon the property of the company dated the fifteenth day of May, 1902, made by The Quebec Bridge Company to the Trustee therein mentioned, to secure the bonded indebtedness of the company, has, pursuant to the provisions of section 21 of chapter 98 of the Statutes of Canada, 1887, been this day deposited in the Department of the Secretary of State at Ottawa.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the Quebec Bridge Co.

Dated at Ottawa, this 29th day of January, 1903.
31–1

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Governor General in Council at Ottawa for approval of plans for improvements on Kootenay River in the County of Kootenay, British Columbia, under section 5, chap. 92, Revised Statutes of Canada.

A copy of plans and description of the proposed site of said improvements have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Kootenay at Nelson, British Columbia.

THE CROWS' NEST PASS LUMBER COMPANY (LIMITED).

Dated at Fort Steele, 17th January, 1903. 30–5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Saturday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 20th January, 1903. 30–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 138.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Monday, the 2nd day of February next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1902. 27–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of St. Catharines, on the 18th day of February, 1903, at the hour of 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the company to guarantee the payment of bonds or other securities of The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Navigation Company, Limited, and at the conclusion of such special meeting the annual general meeting of the said railway company will be held at the same place, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at the annual meeting.

By order of the Board,

ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
Secretary.

29–5

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 11th day of February next, at the head office of the company at Kingston, at twelve o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 31st January, 1903, at one p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 12th February.

By order of the Board,

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 12th January, 1903. 29–4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 18th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 13th January, 1903. 29–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the James Bay Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the Toronto Railway Chambers, Toronto, on the 21st day of February, A.D. 1903, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the election of a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at the annual general meeting of the company.

W. H. MOORE,
For the provisional directors.

Toronto, 12th January, 1903. 29–4

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the sixteenth day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 29th December, 1902. 28–5

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 2nd day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, the 19th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1902. 28–5

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1903, at the City of Ottawa, application will be made to the Governor General in Council to sanction an agreement for the purchase by this company of certain of the assets of the Vancouver, Westminster, Northern and Yukon Railway Company;

And notice is hereby given that all persons interested in such application may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

JAMES JEFFREY,
Secretary.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 3rd day of January, 1903. 28–9

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Bank of Montreal, after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *Gazette*, a newspaper published in the City of Montreal, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving the following by-law of the Bank:—

BY-LAW No. 13.

Whereas the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal is now $12,000,000, and it is expedient that the same should be increased;

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the special general meeting held at the head office of the Bank of Montreal, the seventh day of January, 1903,—

(1) That the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal be, and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $2,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $200 each (£50 currency).

(2) The said increased stock shall, when the Directors so determine, and from time to time if they think fit, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata*, and at such rate as is fixed by the Directors, but no fraction of a share shall be so allotted; provided that in no case shall a rate be fixed by the Directors which will make the premium (if any) paid or payable on such stock so allotted, exceed the percentage which the reserve fund of the Bank then bears to the paid up capital stock thereof.

(3) Any stock allotted from time to time which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months of the time the notice of the allotment was mailed to his address, or which any shareholder declines to accept, and, or, any shares which shall not be allotted by reason of the provision hereinbefore contained against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public, at such times, in such manner, and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager Bank of Montreal.

Montreal, 7th January, 1903. 28–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company will be held on Tuesday, the tenth day of February next, at the office of the company No. 30 St. James Street, in the City of Montreal, at eleven o'clock a.m., to approve and sanction a certain agreement made between the said company and the Great Northern Railway of Canada, for the sale of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, with its equipments, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, franchises, assets, and generally all things appertaining to the said railway as executed by the said two companies on the third day of October last (1902), and as same may have been further amended.

By order of the Board of Directors,

T. E. NORMAND,
Assistant-secretary.

28–4

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held in the company's office, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 11th February, at 12.15 p.m.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

28–5

MANITOULIN AND NORTH SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon, to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 8th January, 1903. 28–5

ALGOMA CENTRAL & HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on Tuesday the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon, to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 8th January, 1903. 28–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company and The Great Northern Railway of Canada will apply to the Governor in Council on Tuesday, the third day of March next (1903), at twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to approve and sanction a certain agreement made for the sale of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company with its equipments, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, etc., and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies on the third day of October last (1902), and approved by the shareholders and as same may be further amended and approved by the above companies and the shareholders, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26–10

NOTICE.—A meeting of the shareholders of the Central Ontario Railway will be held on Monday the 2nd day of February, 1903, at the company's offices, in the Town of Trenton, at one o'clock in the afternoon, to consider the notice which has been given

by T. G. Blackstock of his intention to apply to Parliament for an Act to rearrange the bonded indebtedness of the company and to confer on the bondholders in lieu of the shareholders the right to vote at company meetings and conferring power to sell the railway of the company and for other powers incident to such sale, and the reconstruction of the company's finances, and to give directions in regard to such application.

To confirm the election of directors at a meeting of shareholders held on the 13th day of October, 1902, or to elect new directors instead of directors who have resigned or ceased to be qualified.

To consider the pending litigation in regard to the company's affairs and specially the proceedings taken to set aside a judgment obtained for the sale of the company's railway and to give directions in regard to the same.

To consider the course to be adopted in view of the appointment of a receiver and manager of the railway

The directors having been requested by the undersigned shareholders in accordance with the Statutes in that behalf to convene a special meeting for the above purpose and having failed to call the same, the meeting of which this notice is now given is called by the undersigned shareholders representing one-fourth in value and over of the subscribed stock.

S. J. RITCHIE,
T. M. KIRKWOOD,
ROBERT FRASER.

27-5

THE GUELPH JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of The Guelph Junction Railway Company for the election of directors and other general business, will be held at the office of the Secretary, 7 Douglas St. in the City of Guelph, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903, at 3.30 p.m., pursuant to statute.

A. H. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

29-3

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that the Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada, and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Royal Insurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release, on Monday, the second day of March, 1903, of its securities; and that its Canada policyholders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
per GEORGE SIMPSON.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1902. 22-13

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 66.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of eight per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house, Halifax, on Wednesday, the 11th day of February next. The chair will be taken at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

E. L. PEASE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th December, 1902. 27-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante :—

OTTAWA, 28 janvier 1903.

THOMAS A. GORHAM, écuyer, juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Halton, dans la province d'Ontario : Commissaire pour s'enquérir de certaines allégations relatives à la charge de maître de poste de la ville de Milton, dans la dite province, et en faire rapport.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au dix-neuvième jour du mois de janvier courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en Notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter tous et chacun de vous d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant à tous et chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, LUNDI, le DEUXIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE À QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes, et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, dans la dite Puissance, ce SEIZIÈME jour de JANVIER dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre Règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

29-tf

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 2e jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, désignant le port de Carleton, dans la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux de la Baie des Chaleurs à l'est de la limite est du havre de Nouvelle, à l'ouest de la limite ouest du havre de New Richmond, qui sera une ligne tirée vrai sud astronomiquement depuis l'extrémité de la Pointe Maria, et au nord de la ligne frontière entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Carleton, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DEUXIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
29–3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 3e jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur la province de Québec, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du mil neuf cent trois, désignant le port de Nouvelle, dans dit port comprendront toutes les eaux de la Baie des Chaleurs à l'est d'une line tirée vrai nord et sud astronomiquement à travers un point un mille marin vrai ouest de l'extrémité de la Pointe Maguasha ; à l'ouest de la ligne frontière entre les paroisses de St-Omer et Carleton Ouest, produite, et au nord de la ligne de division entre les provinces de Québec et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au port de Nouvelle, dans la province de Québec.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre Règne la deuxième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
29-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 23e jour de janvier 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article 245 de l'*Acte des douanes*, il est statué que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra faire des règlements—

" (r) pour prescrire la règle et les conditions en vertu desquelles des effets importés en entrepôt ou droits payés, et les produits du crû ou des manufactures du Canada, pourront être transportés d'un port ou lieu du Canada à un autre port ou lieu canadien, sur tout territoire ou toutes eaux situés hors des limites du Canada ; pourvu que les effets ainsi transportés soient, à leur arrivée en Canada de tout endroit situé hors des limites du Canada, traités, quant aux droits dont ils seront frappés ou exemptés, comme si le transport eût eu lieu entièrement dans les limites du Canada."

Et considérant que par l'article 195 de l'*Acte des douanes*, il est en outre statué que—

" Tous effets embarqués ou débarqnés, importés ou exportés, portés ou transportés, contrairement aux règlements faits par le Gouverneur en conseil, et tous effets, voitures et navires qui vaudront moins de quatre cents piastres, à l'égard desquels on ne se sera pas conformé aux dispositions de ces règlements, seront saisis et confisqués."

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de faire les règlements suivants, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis, savoir :—

Les effets importés en entrepôts ou droits payés, et les produits du crû ou des manufactures du Canada, lorsqu'ils sont transportés dans ou remorqués par un navire d'un port ou lieu du Canada à un autre port ou lieu canadien sur toutes eaux en dehors des limites du Canada, seront transportés dans, ou remorqués seulement par des vaisseaux autorisés à s'engager dans le cabotage canadien, et en vertu de manifestes spéciaux de douane en la forme et sujet aux conditions que prescrira le ministre des Douanes, sauf tel que le Gouverneur en conseil le prescrira autrement ; pourvu que les effets lorsqu'ils sont transportés ou remorqués en conformité du présent règlement, soient, à leur arrivée en Canada, d'un endroit hors des limites du Canada, traités, quant aux droits dont ils seront frappés ou exemptés, comme si le transport ou remorquage eût eu lieu entièrement dans les limites du Canada ; pourvu de plus que les effets transportés dans ou remorqués par un navire qui n'a pas la permission de s'engager dans le cabotage canadien, en contravention au présent règlement, seront saisis et confisqués.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 435,681]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de décembre 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les clauses 1 et 2 des règlements concernant la vente des terres fédérales dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et le territoire du Yukon, contenant du pétrole, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 31 mai 1901, soient et elles sont par le présent rescindées, et remplacées par les suivantes :—

1. Toutes terres fédérales vacantes dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et le territoire du Yukon seront ouvertes à un individu ou à une compagnie qui désirera y prospecter pour du pétrole. S'il s'élève quelque différend quant à savoir si les terres sont vacantes ou non, la question sera décidée par le ministre de l'Intérieur, et sa décision sera finale. Pourvu, toutefois, que le ministre pourra réserver pour un individu ou une compagnie qui a des machines sur le terrain à prospecter une étendue de 640 acres de la forme que le Ministre approuvera, et que la réserve pourra être faite pour la période qu'il décidera.

2. Si de l'huile en quantités payantes est découverte par un prospecteur sur des terres vacantes de la Couronne, et si cette découverte est établie à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur, une étendue n'excédant pas 640 acres de terre, y compris le puits et tel autre terrain qui sera déterminé par le Ministre de l'Intérieur, sera vendu à la personne ou à la compagnie faisant cette découverte au taux de $1 l'acre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS.—En vertu de l'article 101 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 54, tel que modifié par l'acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 16, le bureau des examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au bureau de l'Arpenteur Général, en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le neuvième jour de février prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

P. B. SYMES,
31-2 Secrétaire.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de novembre 1902, constituant en corporation William Walter Coulthard Wilson, marchand, Frank Howard Wilson, marchand, Edwin Howlett Wilson, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles Lindsay MacAdam, marchand, de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, et dite province de Québec ; Percival James McIntosh, bourgeois, de la dite cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir et prendre à son nom la propriété, mobilière et immobilière, y compris l'achalandage, et exercer le commerce de la Compagnie J. C. Wilson, de Montréal, comme industrie active ; acquérir l'actif et le commerce de la Compagnie J. C. Wilson, les payer en actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie, savoir : en délivrant à William Walter Coulthard Wilson trois mille trois cent trente-trois actions, à Frank Howard Wilson trois mille trois cent trente-trois actions, et à Edwin Howard Wilson trois mille trois cent trente-trois actions du capital de la compagnie, toutes complètement acquittées ; assumer et garantir l'accomplissement des contrats et engagements de la dite maison de J. C. Wilson & Company ; exercer l'industrie de fabricants de papier et de pulpe, et de tous articles le produit du papier et de la pulpe, en faire le commerce, et s'engager dans toute affaire s'y rattachant ; acquérir des terres à bois et des coupes de bois, les développer, exploiter et en disposer, et en manufacturer et vendre les produits et les articles fabriqués dans lesquels ses produits sont utilisés ; faire le commerce du papier, de la papeterie, et articles de bureau ; faire de l'imprimerie et de la gravure dans toutes leurs branches, et vendre des fournitures d'imprimerie, agir comme marchands et commerçants en général ; construire, posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir et faire valoir des barrages, moulins, écluses et autres travaux, constructions et outillage ; développer, vendre, louer ou acquérir de l'électricité et la force motrice, produite en tout ou en partie par la vapeur ou par l'eau ; acquérir toute industrie, achalandage ou propriété se rattachant aux fins et objets de la compagnie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The J. C. Wilson & Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et son principal lieu d'affaires sera en la cité Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de novembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de décembre 1902, constituant en corporation Frederick Carlyle Jamieson, Alexander William Cochrane, et James Luther Rankin, manufacturiers, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Robert M. Jaffray, de Galt, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier, et Joshua T. Johnston, marchand, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—Imprimer sur du galon, ruban ou autre matière des étiquettes pour appliquer aux effets et marchandises manufacturés, ou toute autres fins auxquelles des étiquettes peuvent être employées, et vendre ce galon, ruban ou autre matière, imprimé ou non ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada Tape and Ribbon Printing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq mille piastres, divisé en cinquante actions de cinquante piastres, et son principal lieu d'affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de décembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de décembre 1902, constituant en corporation Charles Edgar Stone, comptable, Oscar

Murray Hudson, comptable, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté de York, et province d'Ontario; Walter Grant Morden, écuyer, de Londres, Angleterre, Edward Bayly, avocat, et Arthur Dufferin George, étudiant en droit, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté d'York, et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acquérir, construire, bâtir, et exploiter des scieries, moulins et fabriques pour la manufacture du bois et des meubles en métal et installations et spécialités de toutes sortes; 2. Produire et développer la force et la lumière électrique et autre, et les utiliser, vendre ou autrement en disposer; 3. Pour les fins de cette industrie acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement, des concessions de bois et du bois de toutes sortes, et les vendre, utiliser ou autrement en disposer, et acheter, louer ou par tout autre moyen acquérir des propriétés en franc-alleu ou à bail ou autre propriété ou tout bien ou intérêt que ce soit, et tous droits, privilèges ou servitudes sur ou dans toute propriété, et tous bâtiments, fabriques, moulins, pouvoirs hydrauliques, travaux, quais, chemins, machinerie, outillage, barges, vaisseaux ou choses, et toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou droits que ce soit, y compris débentures municipales et obligations et autres valeurs et parts dans toute compagnie par actions; bâtir, construire, maintenir, changer, agrandir, démolir et enlever ou remplacer tous bâtiments, fabriques, moulins, bureaux, travaux, barrages, quais, chemins, machinerie, machines, murs, clôtures, berges, écluses ou cours d'eau, et acquérir des emplacements pour ces choses, ou se joindre à toute personne, maison ou compagnie ou corporation municipale pour faire aucun des travaux ci-dessus, et les exploiter, gérer et contrôler ou s'adjoindre d'autres pour ce faire; 4. Exercer toute industrie subsidiaire, auxiliaire ou semblable à aucune des industries mentionnées dans aucune des clauses précédentes que la compagnie pourra juger à propos d'exercer en rapport avec les dites industries ou leur aider ou les remplacer; 5. Acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriété et actif de toutes sortes de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation faisant de semblables affaires, et payer pour ces choses argent comptant ou en parts, obligations, débentures ou autrement de cette compagnie, et entreprendre et garantir le paiement de tout ou partie des obligations de toute telle personne, maison, association ou corporation; 7. Exercer toute industrie manufacturière ou autre semblable à celle ci-dessus énoncée, que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec les susdites industries ou aucune d'elles, et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin les objets ci-dessus énoncés; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Canada Wood Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et son principal bureau d'affaires sera en la ville de Farnham, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de décembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

31–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Actes des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour d'octobre 1902, constituant en corporation Charles Blackadar, cordonnier, de Lynn, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique; Vital Raby, comptable, J. O. Motard, comptable, Francis Laurendeau, marchand, et Omer Lapierre, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir, posséder et se servir du brevet No. 66430 du Canada obtenu par M. Charles Blackadar, le 27 de février 1900, donnant en paiement des parts acquittées du capital-actions de la compagnie au montant de $25,000, divisé comme suit :—A Charles Blackadar $12,500, à Vital Raby, $6,250, à J. O. Motard, $3,125, et à Francis Laurendeau, $3,125; (*b*) Manufacturer et vendre des talons reversibles en caoutchouc; (*c*) Acquérir et posséder les propriétés mobilières et immobilières qui seront jugées nécessaires à l'industrie de la compagnie, vendre ou échanger ces propriétés, accepter et donner des hypothèques et autres garanties, et passer les contrats nécessaires aux fins de la compagnie; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Reversible Rubber Heel Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf mille piastres, divisé en mille neuf cent soixante actions de vingt-cinq piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de novembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 28e jour d'octobre 1902, constituant en corporation l'honorable Marcus Doherty, ci-devant un des juges de la cour Supérieure de Sa Majesté pour la province de Québec, l'honorable Charles Joseph Doherty, un des juges de Sa Majesté pour la province de Québec; Mocjael Joseph Doherty, comptable, George H. Hill, électricien, et Charles Austin Bernard, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer et utiliser les machines, générateurs, moteurs, lampes, appareils, inventions, accessoires et articles de tous genres appartenant ou de quelque manière reliés à la production, usage, distribution, réglementation, contrôle ou application de l'électricité ou des appareils électriques pour toutes fins que ce soit; (*b*) Construire, acquérir, utiliser, vendre, acheter ou louer les ouvrages, construction ou outillage ou parties d'iceux se rapportant à cet usage, distribution, réglementation, contrôle ou application de l'électricité ou usage des appareils électriques pour une fin quelconque; et produire et fournir l'électricité ou les appareils électriques sous toute forme et pour toute fin que ce soit, et généralement manufacturer, acheter, vendre, louer et utiliser des machines, engins, inventions mécaniques et articles de toutes sortes, et conduire une manufacture générale des articles susdits; (*c*) Acquérir par achat ou autrement, et posséder, utiliser, vendre, accorder, céder et permettre à d'autres de se servir des brevets; droits de brevet, inventions, procédés et desseins se rapportant de quelque manière aux appareils électriques et à la production ou application de l'électricité à toute fin que ce soit, et tous tels brevets ou droits de brevet, inventions, procédés ou desseins qui peuvent être employés ou utilisés en rapport avec cet usage ou application de l'électricité ou des appareils électriques, et en compensation de ces licence, vente, octroi ou cession, recevoir des droits régaliens, parts du capital-actions, obligations ou autre garantie d'autres corporations, ou toute autre compensation, et passer contrat à cet effet; acquérir, détenir, posséder, acheter, vendre, louer, engager et disposer de parts dans le capital-actions, et les obligations ou autre garantie de toute autre corporation possédant, louant, employant ou utilisant tous brevets ou droits de brevet se rattachant de quelque manière aux appareils électriques ou à l'application ou usage de l'électricité sous une forme quelconque ou propres à aucune partie des affaires de cette compagnie, et les actions, obligations et autres garanties de toute corporation possédant, louant, manufacturant, achetant, utilisant ou employant toute machine, appareil, invention, matière ou autre propriété de toute sorte concernant les appareils électriques ou l'usage, distribution ou application de l'électricité à une fin quelconque ou employé avec l'électricité ou nécessaire à l'industrie de la compagnie, et au sujet de ces parts du capital-actions, exercer tous les droits, pouvoirs et privilèges qu'un porteur naturel peut avoir ou exercer; (*d*) Construire, acheter, exploiter, louer et vendre pour elle-même ou d'autres des manufactures ou autres propriétés convenables aux objets susdits, et acquérir, détenir, utiliser et transporter en Canada les propriétés mobilières et immobilières, droits, privilèges, consentements et immunités aux fins de la compagnie, ou avantageux pour la transaction de ses affaires; placer les fonds de la compagnie en effets, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre corporation possédant ces terres ou autre propriété, et hypo-

théquer sa propriété mobilière ou immobilière avec ou sans ses immunités pour garantir le paiement de toutes dettes, obligations ou responsabilités encourues par elle dans son industrie, et son conseil de direction en vertu des règlements faits à cet égard; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs en Canada, sous le nom de "The Hill Electric Switch Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en cent actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 5e jour de novembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de novembre 1902, constituant en corporatian James Morrison, entrepreneur, Rodolphe Forget, courtier, Paul Galibert, marchand, William McNally, marchand, et Joseph Michaud, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Construire des travaux publics et particuliers de tous genres; passer des contrats avec le gouvernement du Canada ou aucune des provinces du Canada, avec toute corporation municipale ou autre ou avec toute maison ou personne pour l'exécution des travaux qui seront entrepris par la compagnie; posséder et exploiter ces travaux durant la construction et jusqu'à ce que la compagnie décide d'en disposer; acquérir des immunités, terres, privilèges d'eau et droits de grève pour les fins de la compagnie, et les vendre ou les louer; construire ou autrement acquérir et utiliser tous outillages, équipements, et matériaux nécessaires ou utiles à l'industrie de la compagnie, et manufacturer de semblables outillages, machines et matériaux pour vendre à d'autres; acquérir, posséder, louer et disposer de biens-fonds, et y construire des habitations et autrement les améliorer; et généralement exercer tout commerce auxiliaire aux objets de la compagnie et faire toutes choses se rattachant aux objets susdits; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada Realty and Construction Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en mille quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de novembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de novembre 1902, constituant en corporation Henry Duncan Metcalfe, exportateur de grain, Charles Popple Metcalfe, agent expéditeur, John English Riley, agent d'assurance, James Johnstone Riley, jeune, agent d'assurance, et Herbert Henry Snowdon, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter et vendre du grain et des céréales de toutes sortes, et leurs produits, et aussi du foin et des produits agricoles généralement; construire, acquérir, louer et exploiter des quais, élévateurs, vaisseaux et moulins se rapportant à l'achat, vente et transport pour eux-mêmes et d'autres des grains et des céréales, ainsi que leurs produits, y compris le foin et les produits agricoles généralement; (*b*) Acquérir et disposer de tout commerce d'une nature semblable et détenir des parts dans toute compagnie exerçant une telle industrie, et aussi dans toute compagnie faisant le transport d'effets, articles et marchandises et produits de toutes sortes, la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The H. D. Metcalfe Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de novembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
30–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1902.....	42,779,299 59	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	920,389 97
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	1,049,095 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,272 52		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1902.....	42,913,277 14
	43,833,667 11		43,833,667 11

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 24 janvier 1902. 31-tf

1902-03

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,153,954 42	9,099,150 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	2,433,333 33	6,083,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,733,083 05	34,372,440 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,468,941 66	58,668,132 37
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,744,645 98	8,840,981 90
Comptes des provinces	16,672,677 11	16,672,361 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	5,943,946 00	4,750,754 35
Total de la dette brute	360,683,180 34	369,242,533 63
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	48,822,099 97	51,392,018 27
Autres placements	7,212,835 95	8,047,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Divers, et comptes de banque	27,766,093 07	35,363,078 10
Total de l'actif	94,519,503 03	105,520,660 21
Total de la dette nette	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
do 30 novembre	266,414,723 66	265,232,143 66
Diminution de la dette	251,046 35	1,510,270 24

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1901.	Total au 31 décembre 1901.	Mois de décembre 1902.	Total au 31 décembre 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,548,557 99	15,810,647 70	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27
Accise	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50	1,174,705 32	6,127,616 67
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1,685,000 00	375,000 00	1,905,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	438,265 30	3,196,805 09	618,271 69	3,732,776 15
Divers	137,281 08	1,203,444 91	217,260 77	1,478,949 53
Total	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62
DÉPENSES	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux ublics, chemins de fer et canaux	725,011 00	4,446,677 06	376,637 39	2,778,991 60
Terres fédérales	22,731 33	129,419 54	33,816 14	140,855 52
Milice, capital	8,466 00	40,694 54	14,937 72	43,879 94
Subventions aux chemins de fer	574,775 00	1,642,381 00	28,713 33	802,308 53
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	46,481 10	269,318 80	81,276 46	182,470 45
Contingent du Sud-Africain	38,627 51	173,054 21	10,873 00	176,566 47
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 109 47	— 337 10	— 405 09	— 1,096 67
Total	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05	545,848 95	4,123,975 84

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1903.

28-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,504.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity "	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home "	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown "	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London "	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613,33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $18,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

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Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union. Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie devant être appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Pontiac," avec pouvoir de construire, outiller, maintenir et exploiter un chemin de fer d'un point sur ou près de New Liskeard dans le district de Nipissing et dans la province d'Ontario, allant de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point sur ou près du pied du Lac LaQuinze dans la province de Québec ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur ; et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux, bacs sur aucune des rivières, lacs, ou autres cours d'eau dans l'intérieur du Canada, se rattachant ou étant voisins des lignes de chemin de fer de la compagnie, et d'exercer les affaires de transport en correspondance avec ces chemins de fer, vaisseaux et bacs ; et de construire, acquérir, exploiter des quais, bassins, élévateurs et autres travaux pour le transport des passagers ou cargaisons sur le dit chemin de fer et les dites rivières, lacs ou cours d'eau ; et d'acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement aucuns droits en lettres patentes, privilège ou droits de brevet dans le but des travaux et entreprises par le présent acte autorisés, et aussi de se défaire de ces droits, d'acquérir des terrains, puissances hydrauliques, réservoirs, et outillages électriques pour la production, transmission et distribution du pouvoir électrique ; et d'exploiter un service de télégraphe et téléphone en correspondance avec ses entreprises et tout autre pouvoir accessoire aux susdites entreprises.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce vingt-septième jour de janvier A.D. 1903.

31-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de force motrice de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, sous les rapports suivants, savoir :—Pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-priorité et régler leur répartition entre les porteurs des actions ordinaires ; pour définir les droits respectifs des porteurs d'actions-priorité et d'actions ordinaires dans le cas où il deviendrait nécessaire de souscrire d'autres deniers pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour autoriser, dans certaines circonstances, la cancellation des actions ordinaires, ou toute partie de ces actions ; et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE.

Québec, 26 janvier 1903. 31-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée de l'Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire une ligne d'embranchement à Saint-Côme, et prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Montréal et à un raccordement avec le chemin de fer Canada Atlantique.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1903. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la "Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company" Limited, compagnie constituée en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies* de la province d'Ontario, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, et telles autres personnes qui plus tard pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, et les constituant en corps politique et corporation sous le nom corporatif de "Compagnie de télégraphe sans fil Marconi du Canada" (à resp. limitée),—(The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited),—avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et immunités qui ont déjà été conférés par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario déjà délivrées, et par la loi aux corporations, et de plus avec la faculté d'exercer et gérer une entreprise de communication télégraphique au moyen de télégraphie sans fil ou autre télégraphie, et d'établir, construire, maintenir et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes, ou un réseau de télégraphe magnétique, électrique ou autre, ou communication télégraphique, qui lui seront nécessaires, accessoires ou avantageuses, ou à la collection, transmission ou livraison de ces messages, soit en tout ou en partie, et d'exercer et posséder les dits pouvoirs dans toute partie du Canada, ou endroit dans sa juridiction, ou entre tout point ou points en Canada, et toute île, province, pays ou endroit sur ou près du continent d'Amérique, ou dans les Iles britanniques, ou le continent d'Europe, ou l'océan Atlantique, ou sur toute île, pays ou endroit situé dans l'océan Pacifique ou ailleurs, entre lesquels et la Puissance du Canada une communication ou correspondance télégraphique pourra être établie; et sous ce rapport exercer tous les autres pouvoirs généraux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise.

Avec la faculté d'acquérir, détenir, posséder, grever, hypothéquer, et disposer des immeubles et propriétés mobilières aux endroits en Canada qui seront nécessaires à l'entreprise de la compagnie, et construire sur cette propriété et l'améliorer, y compris le droit d'entrer sur les terres, lots de grève, grèves ou autres endroits que ce soit, et arpenter et par voie légale en prendre telle partie qui pourra être nécessaire aux usages et fins énoncés aux présentes, ou s'y rattachant et construire, poser ou établir les lignes, fils ou câbles télégraphiques et autres sur ou au-dessus ou au-dessous de toutes terres, cours d'eau ou autres eaux dans la Puissance du Canada ou qui y sont contiguës, soit pour ses propres fins, ou pour correspondre avec les lignes ou autres facilités ou moyens de communication de toute autre corporation ou personne engagée dans la transmission de messages par tous moyens que ce soit.

Conclure des conventions et contrats avec toute cité, ville, village ou municipalité en Canada, ou avec les gouvernements fédéral ou provinciaux dans le but d'établir des lignes ou réseaux de communication partiels ou complets, ériger des gares, bâtiments, poteaux ou communication d'une nature quelconque nécessaires ou utiles, et les utiliser ou exploiter sur toute rue publique, carré ou autre propriété publique dans les limites de toute municipalité ou sur toute propriété appartenant à la Couronne.

Acquérir, posséder et détenir des inventions, brevets, droits de brevet, octrois, licences, ou concessions, et vendre, transporter, accorder des droits, licences, concessions ou privilèges en vertu d'iceux.

Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, céder et transférer des parts du capital-actions et des obligations ou autres reconnaissances de dettes de corporations, et exercer tous les privilèges de propriété y compris le droit de voter en vertu des parts ainsi détenues.

Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir la ligne ou les lignes de toute compagnie de télégraphe, de téléphone ou de câble constituée en Canada ou ailleurs; prêter des deniers pour aider à telle compagnie à augmenter ou agrandir ses propriétés, facilités ou raccordements; coopérer, ou se raccorder avec, ou entreprendre l'administration des propriétés de telle compagnie, ou compagnies en tout ou en partie, et généralement faire toutes choses pour faciliter la conduite ou développement de ses affaires, transmettre des renseignements et messages publics et privés, ou leur collection ou livraison.

Emprunter des deniers et émettre des obligations, billets à ordre ou autres preuves de redevances, donner en garantie toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière appartenant à la corporation; faire et exécuter des bons de garantie et d'indemnité et autres ou des assurances se rattachant à l'exercice de ses pouvoirs et la conduite de ses affaires.

Entreprendre la transmission de messages, communications ou renseignements pour le public, ou pour d'autres avec lesquels elle fera des arrangements, et prélever des taux pour ce service.

Confirmer et légaliser les cinq millions de dollars d'actions acquittées déjà émises par la dite compagnie constituée par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario, et déclarer que les dites actions ne seront pas cotisables pour appels de versement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1903. 31-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes constitutifs de la Compagnie des vapeurs de Québec, et conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter, posséder et équiper des hôtels et des propriétés d'hôtel, et d'exercer le commerce d'hôteliers, et de souscrire ou acheter des actions dans toute compagnie formée ou qui sera formée dans le but de construire ou exploiter des hôtels, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 16 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la construction des lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir:—

(*a*) Commençant sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Sperling, dans le Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement sud et est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Morris, de là jusqu'à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Ste-Anne et la frontière sud de la province du Manitoba;

(*b*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba à ou près de Hartney au Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord et ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina;

(*c*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de la rivière du Cygne au Manitoba, de là le long de la vallée de la rivière du Cygne et dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près de l'endroit où cette ligne croise la rivière Saskatchewan;

(*d*) Commençant à ou près de Battleford à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à l'ouest de Battleford, de là dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Brazeau dans le district d'Alberta;

(*e*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction nord ou nord-est ou nord-ouest une distance de 100 milles;

(*f*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie ou sur la ligne autorisée de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique, à l'ouest d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction généralement ouest et sud jusqu'à un point à ou près de Rocky Mountain House dans le district d'Alberta;

(*g*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée du chemin de fer Morden et North Western entre Neepawa et la frontière ouest du Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie entre Grandview et Battleford.

Aussi prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de fer de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'article 2 du chapitre 57 des statuts de 1901, et prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du pont de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à changer l'emplacement du pont, et donnant un plus long délai pour son achèvement.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

30–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir de la ville de Joliette, dans le comté de Joliette, dans la province de Québec, suivant une direction nord jusqu'à Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, dans le comté de Joliette, suivant ensuite une direction nord-nord-ouest jusqu'à Saint-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier, et de là à un point situé sur ou près du Lac Manuan, dans la dite province de Québec; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs; avec le pouvoir de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et de posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autres que le chemin de fer; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception des droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret et autres dettes semblables; avec le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Procureur,
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Gaspé et Western, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway (de la voie type ou étroite et mûs par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice) partant d'un point près de la gare du chemin de fer Intercolonial à Fraserville, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près du Bassin de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé dans la dite province, et traversant les comtés de Témiscouata, Bonaventure et Gaspé, et aussi près que possible du littoral dans ce dernier comté; et aussi de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de trafic avec chaque et tous chemins de fer situés en deça de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer; et acheter et exploiter le chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs ou toute partie de ce chemin, et aussi les chemins de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, ou toute partie de ces chemins; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs en aide à la construction de l'entreprise; et aussi employer des pouvoirs hydrauliques et ériger et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'emploi et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement du dit chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Fraserville, 12 janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer du Lac du Daim" (Red Deer Lake Railway Company), autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur de voie, genre de construction et force motrice que décidera la compagnie, partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadian Northern entre les stations de la rivière du Cygne et d'Erwood et allant jusqu'à un point sur le lac du Daim dans le district de Saskatchewan; avec faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tous points sur la ligne projetée n'excédant pas dans aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec son chemin de fer; construire, posséder, équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres bateaux et vaisseaux; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long du dit chemin de

fer et de ses embranchements, ou reliés à iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou individu des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons de deniers, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, vapeurs ou autres compagnies, et les autres droits pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou relatifs à toutes ou aucune des fins susdites.

HOUGH ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 8 janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire un barrage en travers de la décharge sud du lac Témiscamingue à ou près du terminus du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur ou près du bout nord du lac Témiscamingue dans la province d'Ontario ou dans la province de Québec, allant de là dans une direction nord jusque près ou au delà de l'angle nord-ouest de la Réserve des Sauvages de Témiscamingue, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Mechiskan à ou près du quarante-neuvième parallèle de latitude nord ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur, et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir, et utiliser des bâtiments, chemins, moulins, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques et outillages électriques, acquérir des terrains, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des concessions de coupes de bois, et aussi avec la faculté quant au dit chemin de fer de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 16e jour de janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant la "Northwest Bank of Canada" pour faire des affaires sur un plan général d'affaires de banque, selon l'Acte des banques.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Man.,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, Man., ce 1er jour de décembre, 1902. 27–9

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de garantie Dominion contre les voleurs (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant encore sa charte en donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de garantir des titres aux immeubles, et aussi pour changer le nom actuel de la dite compagnie en "Compagnie de garantie du Dominion" (à resp. limitée) ; et pour d'autres fins.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec et Nouveau-Brunswick, en sus des pouvoirs pour lesquels un avis a déjà été donné, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de construire un pont sur la rivière St. John et ses abords à ou près de Connors' Station, ou à ou près des détours sur la ligne du dit chemin de fer dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlant que, Québec et Ouest, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

1° déclarant que la voie ferrée et les travaux que la compagnie a été autorisée à construire par la législature de la province de Québec (I Edouard VII, chap. 63) sont des travaux pour l'avantage général du Canada ;

2° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis son présent terminus à un point au nord de Causapscal sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial, dans le comté de Rimouski, dans la province de Québec ; de là dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmonton, sur la rivière St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

3° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de construire une ligne courant depuis le Bassin de Gaspé à travers les townships de York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport et les seigneuries de la Grande-Rivière et de Pabos, dans le comté de Gaspé, et les townships de Port Daniel, Hope et Cox dans le comté de Bonaventure, et se prolongeant aussi loin que le terminus de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, à ou près de Paspébiac dans le dit comté de Bonaventure, la dite ligne devant être localisée autant que possible dans ou près les limites des paroisses sur la rive du golfe St-Laurent ;

4° donnant à la dite compagnie, relativement à son entreprise, le pouvoir—

(*a*) de construire, utiliser et maintenir des quais, docks, jetées, débarcadères, élévateurs et entrepôts et acquérir et utiliser des vapeurs, barges, et bateaux passeurs dans le but de naviguer dans le fleuve et le golfe St-Laurent ; posséder et employer des vapeurs océaniques ;

(*b*) maintenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route de son chemin de de fer ;

(*c*) acquérir et exploiter des mines, et exercer des droits et privilèges miniers, et établir des hauts fourneaux et autres travaux ;

(*d*) acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement de sa voie ferrée, et pour d'autres fins ;

(*e*) faire le commerce du bois, des scieries, du transport et d'expédition ;

(*f*) recevoir de tout gouvernement ou personne des octrois de terre, dons d'argent ou autre propriété en aide à la construction de son entreprise.

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demade sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point sur l'Intercolonial, entre Causapscal et Petit Métis dans la province de Québec jusqu'à quelque point situé près de, ou à Gaspé, dans la dite province de Québec ; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception de droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries ; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autre que le chemin de fer ; avec pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres

arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies ; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport ; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile ; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents, ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-hauts énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 15 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie avec son bureau principal à Montréal, avec un capital d'un million de piastres, devant être désignée sous le nom de "The Federal Oil Company" ayant pour objet de manufacturer, acheter et vendre de l'huile de pétrole et tous autres produits de terrains pétrolifères, avec le droit et le pouvoir dans ce but d'acquérir et d'aliéner des immeubles, limites à bois, terrains miniers et autres propriétés immobilières, de percer des puits, développer ces terrains, de faire la distribution au moyen de système de tuyaux, l'emmagasinage, mettre en réservoir et en entrepôt l'huile raffinée et brute et tous les autres produits des dits terrains et autres commerces d'un genre analogue, de construire et d'aliéner des raffineries, moulin à scie, chemins de fer à la vapeur et électriques et toutes autres constructions, machineries ou auxiliaires nécessaires ou utiles pour mettre à exécution l'objet ci-dessus mentionné ; d'émettre des parts payées, des parts préférentielles ou des débentures payables en or, et de louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et d'exploiter les affaires d'aucune autre compagnie, association ou entreprise de même nature ; d'acquérir et posséder des parts et actions dans toute compagnie ou entreprise semblable et avec tous autres pouvoirs qui seront relatés dans l'acte projeté, ou conférés par l'acte des clauses des compagnies.

LOUIS BOYER,
Procureur des requérants.
17, Côte de la Place d'Armes,
Montréal, P.Q.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingtième jour de décemb mil neuf cent deux. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper, et exploiter par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire ou un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point situé à, ou près de la Baie des Sept Isles dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, suivant des directions ouest et sud-ouest, dans les comtés de Saguenay et Chicoutimi, par la voie la plus praticable jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Saguenay, entre le Lac St-Jean et Tadousac et ensuite à la cité de Québec par la voie la plus praticable ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; et avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux et embarcations à vapeur, et autres ; de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport ; ayant en outre le pouvoir de construire et exploiter les lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pouvoirs d'eau, et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses, et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux ou des propriétés autres que le chemin de fer ; avec le droit de construire des moulins à pulpe et des moulins à scie, et faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer et faire tous autres arrangements et contrats avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation, et autres compagnies; avec le pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec enfin, tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges ordinairement nécessaires, ou incidents ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGALL,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté en la cité de Québec, ce 15 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la majorité des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'assurances Royal Marine demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Banque des Townships de l'Est, afin d'obtenir un acte pourvoyant au changement de la dénomination des actions de la banque de cinquante a cent piastres, et pourvoyant à la substitution de ces actions pour les actions existantes qui sont de cinquante piastres chacune.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à augmenter l'émission des effets 4 p. c. garantis du Grand Tronc créée et autorisée par l'Acte du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer 1884, à tel montant en sus et au delà de celui autorisé par le dit acte que les actionnaires fixeront et approuveront, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte fixant le délai pour l'achèvement de sa ligne, l'autorisant à construire des embranchements n'excédant pas vingt-cinq milles en longueur, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies pour la vente ou l'affermage de sa ligne, et pour se fusionner avec d'autres compagnies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique," autorisée à construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près soit de Gravenhurst ou de North Bay, dans la province d'Ontario ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest et ouest à travers les provinces,

districts et territoires d'Ontario, Kéwatin, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca et Colombie Britannique, ou toute autre province, district ou territoire de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, jusqu'à l'Océan Pacifique à ou près de Port Simpson, ou à ou près de Bute Inlet ou tel autre point qui sera plus tard déterminé, par la passe de la Rivière de la Paix ou Passe de la Rivière au Pin, ou telle autre passe qui sera jugée la plus convenable, ou par telle autre route plus praticable qui sera plus tard mieux définie ; avec la faculté de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes d'embranchement jusqu'à Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson-City dans le territoire du Yukon et tout autre point ou points dans les dites provinces, districts ou territoires, et acquérir, louer, se fusionner ou se raccorder, ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage de la ligne de toute compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada ; avec la faculté de construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter sur toutes eaux navigables dans aucune des dites provinces, districts ou territoires, ou d'un point quelconque dans la Puissance du Canada à tout autre ou tous autres points dans ou au delà du Canada, des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres vaisseaux et bateaux-passeurs pour les fins de la compagnie ; entreprendre et faire des opérations de messagerie et d'expédition sur les chemins de fer et vaisseaux de la compagnie ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et lots de grève, et y construire, entretenir et utiliser des quais, docks, chantiers, élévateurs, entrepôts, ponts, hôtels, restaurants, maisons et autres bâtiments, têtes de ligne et propriétés, et prélever des droits de quaiage, d'emmagasinage et autres droits et péages pour leur usage ; acquérir et utiliser toute propriété, pouvoirs hydrauliques, etc., pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour la production et fourniture d'électricité pour un usage quelconque, et vendre et disposer de ce pouvoir hydraulique et électrique ; localiser, acquérir, exploiter, développer et disposer des mines et des terrains miniers, et des terres à bois ; broyer, fondre et autrement traiter et disposer du minerai et des produits de toute mine, et construire et employer tous bâtiments et travaux nécessaires à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des tramways et autres voies, et exproprier tous terrains requis à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des ligne de télégraphe et de téléphone pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie, et pour l'usage du public, et raccorder ces lignes avec toutes autres lignes déjà construites ; acquérir et disposer de tous droits dans des lettres patentes, immunités ou droits de brevet, pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; acquérir des terrains, et les disposer, établir et contrôler comme parcs et places d'amusement ; acquérir et utiliser des terrains en Canada, ou ailleurs pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer lorsqu'ils ne seront plus requis ; aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par les chemins de fer de la compagnie ; hypothéquer, grever ou engager les biens et propriété de la compagnie ; émettre, vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de temps à autre des obligations, actions ordinaires et privilégiées, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu, des terres, prêts, dons de deniers ou des garanties pour des deniers ou autre avantage d'une nature quelconque en aide aux entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer ; faire des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou municipalité concernant les exemptions de taxes ; acquérir, garantir, engager, vendre ou autrement disposer de parts ou autres garanties de tout gouvernement, corporation ou compagnie, et passer des contrats avec tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu au sujet de ces obligations, actions ou autres valeurs, ou au sujet de la construction, acquisition ou opération des lignes de chemins de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe ou téléphone, ou toute amélioration publique ou privée dans toute province du Canada ou ailleurs ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui peuvent avoir été donnés à une compagnie quelconque pour de semblables fins, ou qui se rattacheront ou seront raisonnablement nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise projetée.

Daté ce 15 de décembre 1902.

JOHN BELL,
28-9 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres Ontario et Qu'Appelle (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte définissant la méthode d'établir les profits de la compagnie, et autorisant le remboursement du capital aux actionnaires.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon et Sud-Est demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte à l'effet suivant :—

1. Modifier l'article 3 de l'acte constitutif, 53 Victoria, chapitre 86, de manière à pourvoir au prolongement du dit chemin de fer depuis Gladstone ou Brandon jusqu'à un point à ou près du lac Winnipegosis, de là dans une direction nord jusqu'à un point à ou près de la rivière Saskatchewan.

2. Modifier l'article 10 du dit acte, en insérant les mots " ou toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer " après le mot " Pacifique " dans la deuxième ligne du dit article.

3. Proroger le délai fixé pour construire et compléter le dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements, et pour d'autres modifications au dit acte.

CLARKE, BOWES ET SWABEY,
23-9 Solliciteurs de la compagnie.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la banque de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte établissant qu'après son adoption toutes les parts du capital-actions de la dite banque seront de la valeur au pair ou nominale de cent piastres chacune, et pourvoyant de plus à la subdivision équitable de toutes les parts alors existantes du dit capital-actions en semblables parts de la valeur au pair ou nominale de cent piastres chacune, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 5 décembre 1902. 23-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres du Nord-Ouest du Canada (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte constitutif de la dite compagnie, en conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de rembourser le capital aux actionnaires, et d'appliquer le fonds de réserve établi par l'article 11 du dit acte aux fins y énoncées, au moyen du repaiement du capital par des versements aux porteurs d'actions privilégiées *pari passu*, plutôt qu'au moyen du tirage au sort tel que le prescrit et autorise le dit article.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 23-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur la ligne-mère entre Yorkton et Prince Albert dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan nord dans les environs de Battleford ; de là jusqu'à un point à ou près de Wetaskiwin sur le chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton ; et aussi un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de Churchbridge sur la dite ligne-mère dans une direction sud jusqu'à une jonction avec l'embranchement des Côteaux du Faisan du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à ou près de Esterhazy.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 51 (Canada) en insérant le mot "consolidées" après le mot "débentures" partout où il se trouve dans le deuxième article du dit acte, et autorisant la compagnie à émettre des actions-débentures consolidées prenant rang *pari passu* avec les actions-débentures émises ou autorisées en vertu d'autres actes concernant la compagnie, au lieu d'obligations au sujet de l'embranchement du chemin de fer de la compagnie appelée Côteaux du Faisan tel que construit ou sera construit en vertu des pouvoirs contenus dans la charte de la compagnie, et dans tous les cas où la compagnie est autorisée à émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres Winnipeg Western (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte définissant la méthode d'établir les profits de la compagnie, et autorisant le remboursement du capital aux actionnaires.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Canada Central, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à construire et exploiter les lignes suivantes se raccordant à la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer :—

1. Depuis quelque point à ou près de Sudbury, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à un point à ou près de Scotia Junction; de là au sud jusqu'à quelque point à ou près des lacs Balsam ou de l'Esturgeon dans les townships de Bexley, Verulam ou Fenelon, continuant vers le sud jusqu'à la cité de Toronto.

2. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère dans le district de Kéwatin ou dans le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à Port Churchill sur la Baie d'Hudson.

3. Une continuation de sa ligne-mère depuis la Cache de la Tête Jaune par voie des vallées des rivières Thompson et Fraser jusqu'à Vancouver ou New-Westminster.

4. Depuis quelque point sur la rivière Thompson ou quelques-uns de ses tributaires jusqu'à Waddington Harbour ou Bute Inlet.

5. Depuis un point de l'ancien emplacement du Fort Assiniboïa jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière de la Paix, et à l'ouest jusqu'au canal Portland sur le Pacifique.

6. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère du dit chemin à ou près de la rivière Montréal dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Gatineau dans la province de Québec.

Et exercer à l'égard des dites lignes tous les pouvoirs et privilèges donnés à la dite compagnie par son acte constitutif.

JOHNSTON ET FALCONBRIDGE.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 9 décembre 1902. 27-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie Impériale, autorisée à faire des opérations générales de finance et de fidéicommis, et de traiter des effets publics. Elle demandera aussi l'autorisation de faire des avances aux compagnies et entrepreneurs relativement à des travaux publics et autres travaux de toute nature, et généralement aider à exécuter ces entreprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Reid Steele, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, auditeur de chemin de fer, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Minnie Clara Steele, ci-devant de la cité de Montréal, mais demeurant à présent en la cité d'Indianapolis, dans l'Etat d'Indiana, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solliciteur de James Reid Steele.

Toronto, Ont., 2 septembre 1902. 10-27

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un acte d'hypothèque sur la propriété de la compagnie daté le quinzième jour de mai 1902, fait par la Compagnie du pont de Québec aux fidéicommissaires y mentionnés, pour garantir les obligations émises par la compagnie, a, conformément aux dispositions de l'article 21 du chapitre 98 des statuts du Canada, 1887, été déposé ce jour au Secrétariat d'Etat à Ottawa.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs de la Compaguie du pont de Québec.

Ottawa, 29 janvier 1903. 31-1

CHEMIN DE FER GRAND NORD DU CANADA.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada aura lieu mardi, le deuxième jour de mars prochain, au bureau de la compagnie, No. 160 rue Saint-André, dans la cité de Québec, à 11 heures a.m., pour approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention fait entre la dite compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de colonisation Montfort et Gatineau, pour l'achat du chemin de fer de colonisation Montfort et Gatineau, avec son matériel, locomotives, roulant, terrains, bâtisses, immunités, actif et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer, tel qu'exécuté par les dites deux compagnies, le troisième jour d'octobre dernier (1902) et tel que le dit acte pourra avoir été modifié par la suite.

Par ordre,

LOUIS G. SCOTT.
Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 janvier 1903. 31-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 56.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, le ou après le deuxième jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à St. Hyacinthe, lundi, le seize février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 29 décembre 1902. 28-5

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 11 de février à 12.15 p.m.

Par ordre,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secrétaire.

28-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal se propose, après que le présent avis aura été publié quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et quatre fois dans la *Gazette*, journal publié dans la cité de Montréal, de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement suivant de la banque :—

Règlement No. 13.

Attendu que le capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal est aujourd'hui de $12,000,000, et qu'il est à propos de l'augmenter ;

A ces causes qu'il soit statué, par les actionnaires de la banque réunis en l'assemblée générale spéciale tenue au bureau principal de la Banque de Montréal, le septième jour de janvier 1903,—

1° Que le capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal soit, et il est par le présent augmenté de la somme de $2,000,000, divisé en 10,000 actions de $200 chacune (£50 courant.)

2° Le dit capital augmenté sera, lorsque les directeurs le détermineront, et de temps à autre s'ils le jugent bon, réparti aux actionnaires d'alors de la banque au *prorata*, et au taux qui sera fixé par les directeurs, mais il ne sera pas réparti de fraction d'action ; pourvu que les directeurs ne fixeront dans aucun cas un taux qui rendrait la prime (s'il y en a) payée ou payable sur ces actions ainsi réparties, plus élevée que la proportion du fonds de réserve de la banque par rapport à son capital alors payé.

3° Toutes actions réparties de temps à autre qui ne sont pas prises par l'actionnaire auquel cette répartition a été faite sous six mois à compter de la date où l'avis de la répartition est mise à la poste à son adresse, ou qu'un actionnaire refuse d'accepter, et toutes actions qui ne seront pas réparties à cause de la disposition qui précède touchant la répartition de fractions d'une action, pourront être offertes au public pour souscription, au temps, en la manière, et aux conditions que les directeurs prescriront.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général de la Banque de Montréal.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1903. 28-5

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, aura lieu mardi le dix (10) février prochain au bureau de la compagnie No. 30 rue St-Jacques, en la cité de Montréal, à 11 heures de l'avant-midi, pour faire approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention fait entre la dite compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada, pour la vente du chemin de fer de Colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, ainsi que son matériel, engins, roulant, propriétés, bâtisses, franchises, etc., et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer ; le dit acte de convention tel que fait entre les dites deux compagnies le 3 octobre dernier dix-neuf cent deux (1902), et suivant que le dit acte de convention pourra avoir été amendé par la suite.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

T. E. NORMAND,
Assistant-secrétaire.

28-4

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada, s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi le trois mars prochain (1903), à midi, aux lieu et place où s'assemble ordinairement le dit conseil dans les bâtisses du parlement de la cité d'Ottawa pour faire approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention pour la vente du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, ainsi que son matériel, engins, roulant, propriétés, bâtisses, etc., et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer ; le dit acte de convention tel que fait entre les dites deux compagnies le trois octobre dernier (1902), et tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires et suivant aussi que le dit acte de convention pourra être approuvé et amendé par la suite par la dite compagnie et leurs actionnaires.

Toutes personnes intéressées sont par les présentes notifiées de ce que dessus, et sont en outre notifiées qu'elles seront entendues sur l'application qui sera faite tel que ci-dessus au Gouverneur en conseil.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26-10

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1903 JANUARY. 1903

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63–64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

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1903

	NAME OF BANK / NOM DE LA BANQUE	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	LIABILITIES. Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.	
		$	$	$	$	%	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	8,400,000	10	8,293,150	1,257,675	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	500,000	500,000	500,000	750,000	12	486,049	58,473	2
3	Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	800,000	6	1,554,679	15,296	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	10	1,892,783	229,635	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	122,200	15,490	5
6	Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,776,333	6	2,398,856	7,959	6
7	Bank of Toronto	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,600,000	10	2,219,106	40,110	7
8	Molsons Bank	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,250,000	9	2,269,730	23,834	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	7	1,366,795	22,247	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	1,705,900	1,705,900	1,205,900	825,000	7	1,013,866	11,150	10
11	Ontario Bank	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	425,000	6	1,264,303	7,267	11
12	Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,499,025	350,000	6	1,346,029	14,933	12
13	Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,700,000	7	4,368,985	173,953	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	1,000,000	871,637	819,214	Nil.	3	627,744	17,174	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	800,000	700,000	700,000	300,000	6	670,293	20,239	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	180,000	180,000	180,000	165,000	8	153,703	9,230	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	300,000	300,000	300,000	50,000	5	68,359	12,593	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	3,000,000	2,250,000	2,246,260	650,000	7	2,150,551	2,340	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,500,000	7	6,114,423	52,979	19
20	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	280,000	280,000	266,896	50,000	5	110,818	.....	20
21	Royal Bank of Canada	3,000,000	2,481,000	2,481,000	2,500,000	8	1,820,943	99,050	21
22	Dominion Bank	3,000,000	2,966,900	2,935,561	2,935,561	10	2,488,558	24,654	22
23	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	500,000	300,013	300,013	205,000	8	247,470	.....	23
24	Halifax Banking Company	1,000,000	600,000	600,000	525,000	7	558,500	10,193	24
25	Bank of Hamilton	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,600,000	10	1,777,346	28,791	25
26	Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	850,000	10	865,295	19,105	26
27	Banque de St. Jean	1,000,000	500,200	264,057	10,000	6	138,158	.....	27
28	Banque d'Hochelaga	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,998,200	950,000	7	1,485,263	21,816	28
29	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	328,865	75,000	6	242,685	.....	29
30	Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,865,000	9	1,786,851	29,604	30
31	Imperial Bank of Canada	4,000,000	2,996,600	2,954,524	2,511,318	10	2,418,381	20,639	31
32	Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	500,000	434,889	150,000	7	378,520	.....	32
33	Traders Bank of Canada	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	350,000	6	1,492,990	.....	33
34	Sovereign Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,300,000	1,275,055	267,614	Nil.	779,420	.....	34
35	Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Nil.	38,155	.....	35
	Total	84,332,566	74,023,516	72,856,125	44,630,856	.....	55,040,987	2,238,059	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz : 17th January, 1903.
Return of Merchants Bank of P.E.I. The figures for Sydney agency are taken from Statement of January 23, 1903.

PASSIF.

	Balance due to Provincial Governments.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, including bills rediscounted.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads.	Total Liabilities.
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou a d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total du passif.
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	10,649	23,034,000	41,193,261	22,605,444	.....	1,024,139	.....	.....	157,927	97,576,247
2	.....	792,500	2,310,729	.....	.....	98,082	.....	.....	.....	3,745,835
3	94,000	3,232,210	4,114,110	.....	.....	142,415	184,849	.....	.....	9,337,561
4	1,965	5,130,430	11,548,294	2,460,248	.....	552,093	.....	241,811	95,050	22,143,312
5	.....	107,287	223,416	.....	.....	132	.....	3,374	337	472,238
6	6,232	5,132,999	8,179,519	1,851,253	.....	73,175	534	95,485	11,142,503	28,898,515
7	246,413	5,293,045	10,614,729	.....	.....	329,623	28,376	4,730	946	18,777,081
8	65,102	4,682,457	12,133,726	.....	.....	217,678	97,382	135,280	423	19,625,616
9	10,920	1,262,866	6,103,977	.....	.....	.....	90,817	.....	.....	8,857,623
10	.....	803,096	4,201,441	110,210	.....	50,892	834,453	3,952	77,212	7,137,176
11	354,902	2,286,595	6,806,679	.....	.....	.....	513,460	.....	.....	11,233,137
12	73,416	1,216,061	3,982,134	.....	.....	12,377	77,213	.....	.....	6,722,165
13	374	5,581,901	16,809,022	33,827	.....	846,671	567,169	17,675	3,337	28,402,918
14	61,530	212,991	850,295	.....	695,622	.....	.....	.....	247,000	2,712,358
15	.....	558,338	1,961,474	.....	.....	7,902	106,507	.....	21,091	3,316,448
16	.....	96,571	300,836	.....	.....	6,917	.....	.....	292	567,546
17	.....	48,463	355,347	.....	.....	.....	1,917	.....	.....	486,681
18	1,457,853	4,193,490	6,766,109	.....	.....	473	.....	.....	.....	14,570,818
19	372,572	12,256,402	32,297,431	7,784,993	.....	132,425	.....	139,469	2,980	59,153,678
20	.....	30,437	195,839	.....	30,000	.....	.....	6,667	604	374,396
21	.....	2,934,121	9,271,306	1,273,929	.....	33,292	.....	184,375	80,035	15,694,054
22	4,088	6,580,765	16,215,621	.....	.....	.....	302,149	.....	.....	25,615,838
23	.....	470,857	510,774	.....	.....	5,895	.....	.....	15,356	1,250,352
24	.....	702,070	3,117,457	.....	.....	2,671	201,163	.....	20,538	4,612,594
25	389,908	4,448,304	10,873,845	.....	.....	46,199	1,046,728	26,922	.....	18,638,045
26	196,148	2,590,154	7,684,822	.....	.....	457	.....	.....	.....	17,355,983
27	15,591	26,162	283,701	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,255	465,868
28	88,885	1,753,114	5,526,120	.....	.....	1,636	324,759	17,491	79,293	9,298,415
29	7,024	59,385	995,460	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,304,555
30	13	2,653,818	9,182,862	.....	.....	3,012	.....	2,723	.....	13,658,884
31	286,349	6,306,262	12,481,028	.....	.....	138,689	.....	.....	.....	21,651,351
32	.....	413,888	2,403,975	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	178	3,196,562
33	112,169	2,107,104	8,057,587	.....	.....	1,562	152,808	5,095	.....	11,929,318
34	75,000	669,646	1,400,109	.....	.....	197	269,061	.....	.....	3,193,435
35	50,000	98,424	64,158	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250,738
	3,981,103	107,767,043	259,017,187	36,129,904	725,622	3,728,604	4,799,345	882,049	11,947,362	486,257,341

Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent per annum.
Bank of Toronto bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 11 per cent per annum.

ASSETS—

NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE—	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets redescomptés.	Deposits made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Balances due par des agences de la banque ou par d'autres banques ou agences ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign Public Securities other than Canadian. — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux autres que ceux du Canada.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1 Bank of Montreal	2,548,210	3,253,892	360,000	1,363,071	.....	28,155	3,061,413	2,208,777	435,697	718,125	6,692,180	1
2 Bank of New Brunswick	146,227	191,788	25,000	75,667	.....	285,355	27,540	477,548	22,842	87,800	168,413	2
3 Quebec Bank	291,496	404,022	92,800	320,293	246,936	8,462	.....	137,243	201,660	223,267	582,083	3
4 Bank of Nova Scotia	1,386,549	1,744,424	98,182	985,781	.....	979	427,007	733,916	293,340	1,081,499	2,521,201	4
5 St. Stephen's Bank	13,935	13,900	7,398	8,489	.....	28,200	159	60,743	.....	.....	.....	5
6 Bank of British North America	811,571	1,389,351	133,966	313,887	30,000	31,591	265,912	381,190	537,320	1,835,699	375,985	6
7 Bank of Toronto	630,985	1,283,968	110,000	547,999	.....	6,537	.....	765,356	236,060	34,028	2,701,128	7
8 Molsons Bank	387,006	822,692	121,000	819,589	.....	185,993	955	530,071	323,769	944,182	1,353,835	8
9 Eastern Townships Bank	141,666	155,571	80,000	117,644	.....	424,566	.....	322,542	180,073	272,500	87,262	9
10 Union Bank of Halifax	131,121	678,088	65,171	167,228	.....	134,902	.....	214,041	645,937	280,047	182,747	10
11 Ontario Bank	118,770	430,955	70,000	317,725	.....	75,538	.....	65,842	50,000	226,466	1,271,778	11
12 Banque Nationale	89,181	213,036	70,000	267,759	.....	64,912	.....	97,188	35,000	.....	.....	12
13 Merchants Bank of Canada	485,090	1,179,976	211,000	1,153,688	448,686	1,880	.....	.....	981,339	852,112	4,484,681	13
14 Banque Provinciale du Canada	15,838	31,070	39,808	28,993	.....	136,160	1,313	16,986	.....	330,933	278,100	14
15 People's Bank of Halifax	72,369	279,601	35,000	76,932	.....	20,315	.....	20,298	121,756	22,630	.....	15
16 People's Bank of New Brunswick	7,114	20,977	8,000	4,737	.....	5,128	5,337	8,504	36,347	5,000	2,300	16
17 Bank of Yarmouth	28,360	21,799	4,190	7,823	.....	29,834	.....	10,945	39,400	.....	15,200	17
18 Union Bank of Canada	223,192	1,060,374	91,000	332,721	.....	62,505	150,468	207,694	.....	42,036	64,553	18
19 Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,443,708	1,626,714	350,000	2,458,440	.....	4,445	1,434,643	2,231,317	1,064,156	199,078	7,060,121	19
20 Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	7,767	7,494	4,500	1,756	.....	34,174	.....	28,171	.....	30,000	165,900	20
21 Royal Bank of Canada	645,690	1,148,744	98,877	412,117	.....	70,662	114,530	717,763	400,000	884,494	2,644,465	21
22 Dominion Bank	984,679	1,745,019	115,000	550,575	.....	401,147	.....	698,244	95,084	671,243	2,849,363	22
23 Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	24,858	36,618	13,500	28,212	.....	58,489	6,642	5,915	.....	.....	.....	23
24 Halifax Banking Company	73,309	244,674	30,000	89,111	.....	81,289	.....	115,328	329,340	424,361	152,000	24
25 Bank of Hamilton	274,207	1,388,962	100,000	670,797	.....	233,563	.....	179,767	129,876	1,689,713	372,755	25
26 Standard Bank of Canada	215,233	404,672	50,000	316,111	.....	176,414	15,579	140,417	579,870	1,727,925	649,523	26
27 Banque de St. Jean	8,539	9,409	3,837	6,667	.....	39,024	.....	12,633	.....	.....	.....	27
28 Banque d'Hochelaga	163,789	445,241	72,100	624,554	.....	42,285	3,787	227,920	767,958	438,889	3,000	28
29 Banque de St. Hyacinthe	8,169	18,038	15,786	10,186	.....	37,297	.....	28,424	.....	.....	.....	29
30 Bank of Ottawa	593,306	898,036	100,000	271,256	.....	386,254	26,609	325,107	464,252	1,090,111	534,174	30
31 Imperial Bank of Canada	670,560	2,659,898	120,000	750,863	.....	488,790	1,343,74	760,439	538,646	1,176,568	910,359	31
32 Western Bank of Canada	25,708	36,223	21,128	38,665	.....	650,662	38,425	14,982	157,614	496,285	215,786	32
33 Traders Bank of Canada	174,133	923,614	70,000	187,196	.....	224,376	.....	95,120	686,875	4,788	1,170,780	33
34 Sovereign Bank of Canada	28,433	226,742	5,027	115,998	.....	18,588	.....	121,547	.....	.....	439,340	34
35 Metropolitan Bank	41,908	182,649	5,000	58,344	.....	17,528	25,670	45,690	.....	.....	.....	35
Total	12,912,676	25,148,231	2,797,270	13,500,877	725,622	4,495,999	5,749,363	12,007,668	9,353,611	15,789,779	37,949,012	

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th February, 1903.

ACTIF

	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Current Loans in Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments.	Overdue Debts.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises.	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank.	Bank Premises.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners.	Average amount of specie held during the month.	Ave age amount of Dominion Notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month.	
	Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts courants en Canada.	Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Édifices de la banque.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total, de l'actif.	Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	.....	29,047,244	54,704,793	12,474,066	.....	1,048,462	279,185	18,408	.....	600,000	.....	118,841,682	2,473,000	2,526,954	3,932,775	8,999,345	1
2	387,766	395,000	2,209,517	282,002	.....	228,532	2,813	.....	.....	42,774	.....	4,986,591	206,397	144,712	224,622	490,199	2
3	2,303,025	200,000	6,892,596	550,000	.....	.....	50,553	57,846	31,389	224,626	52,053	12,869,757	600,008	292,752	536,291	2,109,129	3
4	2,721,435	2,538,108	8,030,183	4,102,996	.....	75,378	5,264	.....	.....	193,943	8,863	27,249,055	305,339	1,372,030	1,889,998	1,913,687	4
5	.....	.....	518,252	.....	.....	.....	15,319	51,763	.....	12,000	.....	730,161	49,347	13,280	13,140	132,600	5
6	4,476,773	2,770,150	12,342,637	4,616,217	.....	233,911	157,941	8,420	28,750	612,292	5,303,314	39,626,877	Nil	875,616	1,476,920	2,921,476	6
7	2,419,464	850,000	14,391,392	.....	.....	.....	5,834	.....	.....	206,982	.....	24,189,737	729,774	630,300	1,506,000	2,337,600	7
8	2,442,101	.....	16,177,809	.....	.....	.....	101,348	141,718	47,913	390,000	10,792	24,710,777	347,624	385,212	770,815	2,370,885	8
9	1,405,342	.....	8,577,910	.....	.....	.....	85,761	27,209	59,700	258,335	12,017	12,208,103	272,012	117,087	161,240	1,485,150	9
10	451,367	.....	5,858,578	224,374	.....	9,232	10,754	490	.....	112,158	4,000	9,170,243	339,264	121,450	624,358	1,125,191	10
11	803,921	.....	9,768,880	.....	.....	.....	6,655	30,000	.....	125,000	.....	13,361,536	62,207	115,200	399,000	1,383,000	11
12	472,554	.....	7,072,609	.....	.....	.....	49,285	41,867	13,106	187,634	127,093	8,831,228	665,695	54,300	198,300	1,411,929	12
13	5,367,067	4,343,267	14,199,776	2,212,320	.....	.....	371,029	19,408	52,668	814,684	140,973	37,319,652	446 761	478,401	1,411,363	4,908,000	13
14	694,652	.....	1,696,974	.....	.....	.....	17,156	24,353	7,662	130,000	147,257	3,597,261	Nil.	16,018	29,864	723,059	14
15	62,125	.....	3,533,151	.....	.....	.....	5,466	14,434	51,844	60,000	.....	4,375,925	397,658	69,539	157,656	684,353	15
16	.....	50,000	775,919	.....	.....	.....	4,285	.....	.....	13,500	.....	947,151	76,620	7,068	21,031	160,943	16
17	.....	.....	685,728	.....	.....	.....	4,852	5,493	.....	8,000	.....	861,627	45,097	28,370	21,007	76,584	17
18	730,124	.....	14,214,630	.....	.....	.....	33,426	47,048	25,253	458,800	3,100	17,746,934	807,800	224,300	759,270	2,200,130	18
19	4,266,992	2,327,000	35,815,013	6,121,054	.....	1,648,343	337,875	170,145	181,757	1,000,000	198,299	69,939,108	1,113,080	1,388,000	1,688,000	6,905,000	19
20	.....	.....	403,012	.....	.....	.....	873	.....	.....	23,292	.....	707,842	13,036	7,599	7,501	144,713	20
21	1,619,966	658,289	10,235,322	448,256	.....	77,586	47,550	2,469	26,132	60,000	10,000	20,823,421	218,406	567,680	863,300	1,959,000	21
22	5,004,429	.....	18,369,158	.....	.....	.....	41,346	44,062	13,371	435,133	12,028	32,020,886	484,000	975,000	1,700,000	2,669,000	22
23	.....	.....	1,523,372	.....	.....	19,543	7,294	335	.....	21,132	22,342	1,768,252	95,149	23,754	33,059	272,650	23
24	388,758	.....	3,853,609	.....	.....	.....	20,270	7,450	.....	2,440	10,000	5,821,942	2,718	72,929	308,063	578,920	24
25	2,081,371	.....	14,612,372	.....	.....	.....	66,227	11,688	31,323	529,591	103,350	22,475,567	138,284	275,500	907,500	1,923,000	25
26	1,061,341	.....	7,816,652	.....	.....	.....	26,152	.....	9,448	100,000	2,191	13,291,533	302,467	214,321	473,350	886,405	26
27	.....	.....	618,238	.....	.....	.....	32,485	.....	8,573	14,170	10,340	763,918	8,625	7,900	8,500	154,418	27
28	1,160,376	.....	8,427,839	.....	.....	.....	54,297	51,116	39,452	169,042	92,116	12,483,766	319,445	161,938	434,740	1,652,343	28
29	16,885	.....	1,534,676	.....	.....	.....	6,936	3,150	10,981	22,500	48,692	1,761,725	54,998	7,634	18,567	250,015	29
30	1,649,283	.....	11,033,003	.....	.....	.....	107,718	7,749	30,168	186,232	.....	17,703,265	273,645	582,143	746,714	1,838,196	30
31	3,296,097	1,250,000	14,219,474	.....	.....	.....	31,581	42,260	81,023	430,344	11,205	27,572,487	152,755	677,919	2,184,996	2,676,621	31
32	.....	.....	2,070,908	29,100	.....	.....	2,178	15,012	14,800	15,365	14,815	3,857,723	26,005	19,875	35,172	397,315	32
33	2,326,419	.....	7,836,208	.....	.....	.....	2,478	10,203	.....	160,000	30,171	13,902,366	31,671	172,041	743,654	1,492,930	33
34	1,525,148	400,000	1,830,220	.....	.....	.....	6,772	.....	.....	42,372	5,624	4,765,816	69,864	27,670	168,375	873,975	34
35	1,181,226	100,000	546,571	.....	.....	.....	723	.....	.....	44,304	.....	2,252,617	29,079	24,000	196,800	42,115	35
	50,319,008	45,159,553	322,597,941	31,060,385	.....	3,340,977	1,999,681	854,096	765,313	7,646,645	6,380,635	610,545,531	11,157,607	12,678,492	24,751,941	60,149,936	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 32. Vol. XXXVI.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 30th January, 1903.

Lieutenant Reginald Salmon, R. N. R. : to be Chairman of the Board of Examiners of Masters and Mates for the Dominion of Canada, in the room and stead of Captain William H. Smith, deceased.

John W. Cram, of Carleton Place, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class B) at Carleton Place aforesaid, in the Division of Perth.

—

3rd February, 1903.

The Honourable Sydney Arthur Fisher, a Member of the King's Privy Council for Canada and the Minister of Agriculture : to be Commissioner Extraordinary for Canada at the International Exhibition to be held at Osaka, Japan, in 1903.

Alphonse Morin, of the Town of Iberville, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Clerk of the Peace for the District of Iberville, in the said Province : to be a Commissioner to act judicially in Extradition Matters within the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Second day of the month of March next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TWELFTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Second day of March next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated ; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWELFTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,

32-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 15th day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Board of Horticulture of the Province of British Columbia has made strong representations, having in view the best interests of the fruit growing industry in that Province, urging an extension of one month to the time during which nursery stock from the United States, Japan and Australia may be imported into British Columbia,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 5th day of January, 1901, by which nursery stock was permitted to enter Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, during the winter months only, from the 15th October to the 15th March, shall be and the same is hereby amended by extending the time from the 15th October to the 15th April, instead of the 15th March.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS New South Wales has become merged in the Commonwealth of Australia and has not now a Customs Tariff of its own,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, that the Order in Council of 14th July, 1898, placing New South Wales and other Colonies on the list of British Colonies entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff, in Canada, on and after the 1st day of August, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled in part, so as to remove New South Wales from the list of British Colonies therein mentioned as entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section 245 of The Customs Act it is provided that the Governor in Council may make regulations—

(*r*) "for prescribing the rule and conditions under "which goods imported in bond or duty paid, and "products or manufactures of Canada, may be trans-"ported from one port or place in Canada to another "port or place therein, over any territory or waters "outside the limits of Canada, provided that the "goods so transported shall, upon arrival in Canada "from any place beyond the limits of Canada, be "treated, with regard to the liability to, or exemption "from duty, as if the transportation had taken place "entirely within the limits of Canada."

And whereas by section 195 of The Customs Act it is further provided that—

"All goods, shipped or unshipped, imported or ex-"ported, carried or conveyed, contrary to any regu-"lation made by the Governor in Council, and all "goods or vehicles and all vessels under the value of "four hundred dollars, with regard to which the re-"quirements of any such regulation have not been "complied with, shall be forfeited and may be seized."

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following regulations, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, viz :—

Goods imported in bond or duty paid, and products or manufactures of Canada, when transported or towed in or by vessel from one port or place in Canada to another port or place therein over any waters outside the limits of Canada, shall be transported or towed only in or by vessels permitted to engage in the Canadian Coasting Trade, and under Special Customs Manifests in such form and subject to such conditions as shall be prescribed by the Minister of Customs, except as otherwise authorized by the Governor in Council; Provided that the goods when transported or towed in conformity with this regulation, shall, upon arrival in Canada from any place beyond the limits of Canada, be treated, with regard to the liability or exemption from duty, as if the transportation or towing had taken place entirely within the limits of Canada; Provided further that goods transported or towed in or by any vessel not permitted to engage in the Canadian Coasting Trade, contrary to this regulation, shall be seized and forfeited.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act is pleased to order and doth order that Maple Creek, in the North-west Territories, shall be and is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Lethbridge, North-west Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 435,681]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 22nd day of December, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that clauses 1 and 2 of the Regulations governing the disposition of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories and the Yukon Territory, containing petroleum, established by the Order in Council of the 31st May, 1901, shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

1. All unappropriated Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North West Territories and within the Yukon Territory shall be open to prospecting for petroleum by an individual or company desiring to do so. In case there should arise any dispute as to whether lands are or are not unappropriated, the question shall be decided by the Minister of the Interior whose decision shall be final. Provided, however, that the Minister may reserve for an individual or company who have machinery on the land to be prospected, an area of 640 acres of such shape as the Minister may approve of, and that the reservation may be made for such period as he may decide.

2. Should oil in paying quantities be discovered by a prospector on any vacant lands of the Crown, and should such discovery be established to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior, an area not

exceeding 640 acres of land, including the oil well and such other land as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, will be sold to the person or company making such discovery at the rate of $1.00 per acre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 750,811]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 9th day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Order in Council dated the 14th day of October, 1902, the Orders in Council of the 10th October, 1886, and the 11th October, 1888, reserving certain tracts in the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, for park purposes, were cancelled ;

And whereas the intention was to cancel only the reserve situated on Griffin and Three Valley Lakes ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the above cited Order in Council of the 14th October, 1902, shall be and the same is hereby amended so as to apply only to the reserve situated on Griffin and Three Valley Lakes aforesaid.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 749,764]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 3rd day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 26th December, 1902, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that in the years 1892 and 1893, Messrs. John Mounce, John Morrison, Donald McLean and the Corporation of the City of Vancouver, B.C., purchased at the rate of $5.00 per acre certain fractional portions of land in sections 4, 5 and 8, Township 40, New Westminster District, for the purpose of rendering them fit for cultivation by dyking, portions of the lands so purchased were subsequently released by the purchasers, being required in connection with the Coquitlam Dyke. Part payments have been made by the purchasers and it has been represented to the Minister of the Interior that, owing to the fact that the work of dyking has been far more expensive than originally contemplated prior to the high water of 1894, and that much expenditure will still be required for under-draining the lands, it would be fair and reasonable to reduce the price to be paid by the purchasers.

The Minister, on the advice of the Agent of Dominion lands at New Westminster, recommends that he be authorized to issue patents to the purchasers on completion of the purchase money at the reduced rate of $2.50 per acre, the particulars in each case being as follows :—

John Mounce, legal subdivisions 15 and 16 of Section 5 and fractional legal subdivision 13 of Section 4, Township 40, East Coast Meridian, 76.20 acres.

John Morrison, that portion of the South-east quarter of Section 8 lying South of the DeBoville slough and East of slough Number 6, in Township 40, East of the Coast Meridian, 60.25 acres.

Donald McLean that portion of the South-east quarter of Section 8, lying North of the DeBoville slough, and West of slough No. 6, in Township 40, East Coast Meridian, 59.50 acres.

Corporation of the City of Vancouver, the fractional South-east quarter of Section 5, Township 40, East Coast Meridian, 65 acres.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
Ottawa, 1st January, 1903.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

G. O. 1.

HEAD-QUARTERS STAFF.

Lieutenant G. I. McAllister, Unattached List, has been appointed Aide-de-Camp to the General Officer Commanding the Militia from 20th July to 31st December, 1902.

Lieutenant D. O. C. Newton, "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment), has been appointed Aide-de-Camp to the General Officer Commanding the Militia, *vice* G. I. McAllister, U.L., whose period of appointment has expired. Lieutenant D. O. C. Newton is granted the rank of Captain in the Militia whilst so employed.

HONORARY COLONEL.

Colonel the Right Honourable Matthew Lord Aylmer, Adjutant General, is appointed Honorary Colonel of the 54th Richmond Regiment, *vice* the Right Honourable Udolphus Lord Aylmer, deceased.

CAVALRY.

2ND DRAGONS.—The name of the Officer appointed 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, in General Order No. 108 of 1st November, 1902, should be "G. N. Bernard" and not B. G. Newman as appeared therein. General Order No. 108 is amended accordingly.

THE QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. T. Hughes, from No. 1 Company, Canadian Army Service Corps, to complete establishment. 2nd December, 1902.

KINGS CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants G. R. Johnson, B. Roscoe, to complete establishment. 22nd December, 1902.

ARTILLERY.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Captain : Lieutenant and Brevet Captain J. N. Leslie, *vice* D. I. V. Eaton, seconded.

2ND "OTTAWA" FIELD BATTERY.—2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. R. Tooley is taken on the establishment, provisionally, *vice* A. H. Bertschinger, promoted. 30th December, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) H. H. Cameron, Gentleman. 30th December, 1902.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—To be Majors : Captains E. C. Cole, E. M. Renouf, to complete establishment. 20th December, 1902.

To be Captains : Lieutenants W. E. Lyman, *vice* E. C. Cole promoted ; J. H. Davidson, *vice* E. M. Renouf promoted. 20th December, 1902.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—Captain A. Martin resigns his commission and is permitted to retain the rank of Captain on retirement. 10th December, 1902.

ENGINEERS.

TORONTO COMPANY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : S. P. Biggs, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 9th December, 1902.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.—"F" Squadron.—To be Lieutenant : A. McMillan, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th December, 1902.

"G" Squadron.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant C. Macmillan, *vice* W. B. Barwis promoted. 27th December, 1902.

"H" Squadron.—Lieutenant J. Davis resigns his commission. 19th December, 1902.

"J" Squadron.—The appointment of Lieutenant Cassels appearing in General Order No. 108 of 1st November 1902, should have read "*vice* J. H. Moss promoted," and not as therein appeared. General Order No. 108 is amended accordingly.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. MacDougall is appointed to command No. 3 Regimental Depôt, and Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel E. Chinic, No. 5 Regimental Depôt, from 1st October and 16th October, 1902, respectively.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S FOOT GUARDS.—The name of Lieutenant A. M. Calderon is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 31st December, 1902.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—In General Order No. 69 of 1st July, 1902, for "N. E. Cuthbert," *read* "E. C. Norsworthy" as the name of the Gentleman therein appointed to this Regiment.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): R. G. Bruce, Gentleman. 17th December, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): J. F. Crowdy, Gentleman. 23rd December, 1902.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—Lieutenant F. H. Weir resigns his commission. 16th December, 1902.

4TH REGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. Massicotte retires. 18th December, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant Z. Jacob, *vice* J. Massicotte retired. 19th December, 1902.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—Lieutenant G. B. Mackay and 2nd Lieutenant H. Gault, upon return from special service in South Africa, are absorbed in the establishment. 24th November, 1902.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—The seconding of Major J. S. Dunbar which appeared in General Orders No. 46 of 1st May, 1902, is cancelled.

13TH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. McLaren, upon completion of his tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 13th December, 1902.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major J. Stoneman, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. McLaren transferred to Reserve of Officers. 13th December, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: G. J. Tuckett, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 27th December, 1902.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. A. Ashbury, Gentleman, *vice* C. B. Patterson promoted. 27th December, 1902.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenants, provisionally: Sergeants A. J. Kaine, J. Bate, to complete establishment. 22nd December, 1902.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—D. McLeay, Gentleman, having been discharged from special service in South Africa, is reinstated as 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) with rank and seniority from 7th February, 1902.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. F. Best retires. 29th December, 1902.

To be Major: Captain E. C. Ashton, *vice* E. D. Cameron promoted. 29th December, 1902.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants A. W. Miller, P. P. Ballachey, to complete establishment. 29th December, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: T. Carlyle, Gentleman, *vice* T. F. Best retired. 29th December, 1902.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): J. S. Shurrie, Gentleman. 22nd December, 1902.

54TH RICHMOND REGIMENT.—To be Honorary Chaplain: *The Reverend* J. Hepburn. 29th December, 1902.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. Taschereau, Gentleman, *vice* J. P. H. Boivin promoted. 24th November, 1902.

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. Boyer is placed upon the Retired List under the provisions of paragraph 45, Part I, Regulations and Orders 1898, with permission to retain the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel upon retirement.

68TH KINGS COUNTY REGIMENT.—To be Adjutant: Lieutenant J. F. Neary, *vice* L. Webster, deceased. 9th December, 1902.

73RD NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. D. MacKendrick retires. 17th December, 1902.

74TH REGIMENT.—Captain W. H. Watts is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 29th December, 1902.

To be Captain: Lieutenant F. R. Sumner, *vice* W. H. Watts transferred. 29th December, 1902.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. Boehner having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 9th December, 1902.

The undermentioned having absented themselves from annual training without leave, their names are removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 9th December, 1902:—

2nd Lieutenant H. T. Hebb,
" " E. S. Russell.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant: J. W. Allan, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 22nd December, 1902.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally: J. H. Paradis, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 13th December, 1902.

UNATTACHED LIST.

The name of the Officer promoted Captain in General Order No. 117, of 1st December, 1902, is "W. Bruce M. Carruthers" and not as stated in that Order.

RESERVE OF OFFICERS.

To be Captain: Captain R. C. Muir, from the Retired List. 19th September, 1902.

BREVET.

To be Captain: Lieutenant F. F. Uniacke, Royal Canadian Regiment, under the provisions of paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 1st December, 1902.

To be Major: Captain J. B. M. Baxter, 3rd Regiment, Canadian Artillery, under the provisions of paragraph 54, Part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 16th December, 1902.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

2nd Lieutenant H. B. Richey, 12th Regiment; from the 30th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant P. P. Ballachey, 38th Regiment; from the 30th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant A. W. Miller, 38th Regiment; from the 29th July, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant F. O. Storey, 41st Regiment; from the 30th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant E. H. Brown, 54th Regiment; from the 30th November, 1902.

Lieutenant W. Sadler, No. 4 Co. Army Service Corps; from the 5th December, 1902.

DRILL COMPANIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

DUNNVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

To be Acting Captain : P. J. Harrison.
" Lieutenant : C. A. Schofield.
" 2nd Lieutenant : M. Brown.

HALIFAX COUNTY ACADEMY.

No. 1 Company.

To be Acting Captain: R. McN. Sanders, *vice* Wilson, left school.

To be Acting Lieutenant : R. O. Evans, *vice* J. McRea, left school.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant : C. F. McAlpine, *vice* R. Nicholson, left school.

No. 2 Company.

To be Acting Captain : J. L. Harrison, *vice* W. Fenerty, left school.

To be Acting Lieutenant : H. W. Fleming, *vice* R. Steves, left school.

To be 2nd Lieutenant : R. W. McLellan, *vice* W. Wickwire, left school.

LAVAL NORMAL SCHOOL.

To be Acting Captain : R. St. Laurent, *vice* Turcotte, left school.

To be Acting Lieutenant : J. Saindon, *vice* Bessette, left school.

To be Acting 2nd Lieutenant : G. N. Blais, *vice* Mercier, left school.

ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL.

The formation of a Drill Company in connection with St. Patrick's School, Montreal, Que., is authorized.

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,

OTTAWA, 1st January, 1903.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA, 1898.

G. O. 2.

CLOTHING FOR MILITARY STAFF CLERKS.

Part V, Section I, Paragraph 42 (4) is amended by the addition of the following :—

"Issues to Military Staff Clerks will be as for "Garrison Companies, with the exception that for '1 "pair of winter boots' 'one pair of ankle boots' will "be substituted."

—

G. O. 3.

PERMANENT CORPS—PAY OF ATTACHED OFFICERS.

Part III, Section III, is amended by the addition for a new sub-paragraph 15 (*b*), as follows :—

"15 (*b*). Officers attached to the Permanent Force for "instruction shall, when accompanying a permanent "unit to a camp of exercise, receive the pay of their "Militia rank during the continuance of their service "in such Camp."

—

G. O. 4.

ALLOWANCES, ACTICE MILITIA.

Part III, Section V, Sub-Section III, Paragraph 247, is amended by the addition of the following :—

After 6th line add :—

"Officers of the Active Militia attached for duty to "Units of the Permanent Corps, $2.50 per diem."

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

G. O. 5.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS' DECORATION.

The undermentioned Officers of the Canadian Forces are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order No. 132 of 1st November, 1901 :—

No.	Rank.	Name.	Corps.
1	Lt.-Col., *The Hon.*	H. Aylmer	Richmond F.B.
2	"	J. L. Bethune	94th Regiment.
3	"	E. B. Busteed	3rd "
4	"	J. C. Hegler	22nd "
5	"	G. Hespeler	29th "
6	"	J. F. Kenwood	27th "
7	"	A. F. McRae	94th "
8	Major	F. J. A. Bernier	61st "
9	"	F. M. Carpenter	77th "
10	"	A. G. Cunningham	63rd "
11	"	R. Gillis	94th "
12	"	W. Henderson	48th "
13	"	A. Knight	4th Hussars.
14	"	W. H. Laurie	1st Regiment.
15	"	J. R. Orr	49th "
16	P.M. and Hon. Maj.	H. Turner	59th "
17	Q.M. and Hon. Maj.	H. Emery	67th "
18	"	O. Johnson	78th "
19	"	H. J. Snelgrove	40th "
20	"	J. A. Tripp	56th "
21	Capt. and Bt. Maj.	W. H. Burritt	56th "
22	"	F. Lydon	5th "
23	Captain	W. Cain	94th "
24	"	C. McRea	94th "
25	"	J. D. McRea	94th "
26	"	J. A. Ring	New Brunswick B.G.A.
27	Quartermaster	J. McDonald	94th Regiment.
28	Lieutenant	T. McKenney	6th "
29	"	D. M. Perry	22nd "

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G. O. 6.

MERITORIOUS SERVICE AND LONG SERVICE AND GOOD CONDUCT MEDALS.

General Order No. 104 of 1st October, 1902, is amended in conformity with Imperial Army Order No. 250 of 1st November, 1902, which permits both Meritorious and Good Conduct Medals to be worn together by Non-Commissioned Officers or Men awarded them. Lines 21 to 24, inclusive, of page 8, General Order 104 of 1st October, 1902, are accordingly cancelled.

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G. O. 7.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

General Order 77 of 1st July, 1902, is amended as under :—

For head-quarters of King Edward Rifle Association read Cumming's Cove, "N.B.", instead of "P.E.I."

General Order 87 of 1st August, 1902 is amended as under :—

For head-quarters of Cornwall Rifle Association, read Cornwall, "P.E.I", instead of "Ont."

General Order 106 of 1st October, 1902 is amended as under :—

For "Pownal Collegiate Institute Rifle Association" read "Pownal Rifle Association."

(*b*) *Civilian Rifle Associations.*

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations, under the provisions of General Order No. 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

Cobourg Civilian Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Cobourg, Ont.

Windermere Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Windermere, B.C.

—

G. O. 8.

LOCALIZATION.

75TH REGIMENT.—The head-quarters of No. 8 Company is changed from Rhodes Corners to Chester, N.S.

G. O. 9.

ORGANIZATION.

PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS.—In accordance with Regimental Establishments 1902-03, the formation of an additional squadron, with head-quarters at Ottawa, Ont., is authorized.

45TH REGIMENT.—In accordance with Regimental Establishments for 1902-03, the formation of two new Companies to be known and with head-quarters as hereunder is authorized :—

No. 7 Company, with head-quarters at Little Brittain, Ont.

No. 8 Company, with head-quarters at Bobcaygeon, Ont.

46TH REGIMENT.—In accordance with Regimental Establishments for 1902-03, the formation of a new Company to be known as No. 8 Company, and with head-quarters at Bowmanville, Ont., is authorized.

By command,

AYLMER, Colonel,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 4th February, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13717. "One Elder Brother." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 1st February, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 29th January, 1903.

13718. "Foster's London City and Middlesex County Directory, 1903." J. G. Foster & Co., Toronto, Ont., 29th January, 1903.

13719. "The Canadian Magazine." (February, 1903.) The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 29th January, 1903.

13720. "A Summer Girl." (Idyl.) By John Philip Sousa. Transcribed for the Piano by Charles Kunkel. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th January, 1903.

13721. "Fugue in A Minor." By S. Reid Spencer. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 30th January, 1903.

13722. "Jeu de Cartes *re* 'Premium Playing Card System'." The Premium Playing Card Advertising Co., Montreal, Que., 30 janvier 1903.

13723. "The Canadian Catholic Directory, Ecclesiastical Register and Almanac, 1903." The Catholic Publications Co., Toronto, Ont., 31st January, 1903.

13724. "Delegation of Provincial Premiers with Colleagues, 1903." (Photo.) A. G. Pittaway, Ottawa, Ont., 2nd February, 1903.

13725. "The National Monthly of Canada." (January, 1903.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 2nd February, 1903.

13726. "The Moon." Vol. II. No. 36. January 31, 1903. The Moon Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 3rd February, 1903.

13727. "A Legacy of Happiness." (Waltzes.) By André J. Boex. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th February, 1903.

13728. "In the Realm of Dreams." By Ernest Jores. Op. 4. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th February, 1903.

13729. "Berceuse." By Rufus O. Suter. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th February, 1903.

13730. "Oh Speak to Me." (Song.) Words and Music by André J. Boex. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th February, 1903.

13731. "Goldregen." An Idyl of Spring. By Greta Allum. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th February, 1903.

13732. "Maud Muller Drill." (Dialogue and Song.) By P. B. Lottner. Music by "Winthrop." The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th February, 1903.

13733. "Reminiscence." (For Piano.) By Porter Steele. Op. 29. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th February, 1903.

13734. "In an Old-fashioned Garden." (For Piano.) By Porter Steele. Op. 30. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 4th February, 1903.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

782. "Le Triomphe de la Croix." (Drame.) Beauchamp et Bruchesi, Montréal, Qué., 31 janvier 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
32-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern that the Regulations for the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, for 1903, may be seen at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada from the date of this publication.

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-secretary of State.
Ottawa, 31st January, 1903. 32-2

ATHENS EXHIBITION.

(The following information relative to the forthcoming International Exhibition at Athens, Greece, has been received from the Consul General of Greece at Montreal.)

KINGDOM OF GREECE.

THE ROYAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF ATHENS FOR COMMERCE, MANUFACTURE, AGRICULTURE, FINE ARTS, HYGIENE, ETC., UNDER THE HIGH PATRONAGE OF H. R. H. THE CROWN PRINCESS SOPHIA OF GREECE AND THE FRIENDLY SUPPORT OF HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

1903 { 25TH MARCH—30TH SEPTEMBER / 7TH APRIL —13TH OCTOBER } 1903

Honorary Committee under the Presidency of the National Benefactor Gregory Marasly :—

Andricopoulo, P., Director of the Customs. Argiropoulo, T., Prof. at the University and President of the Syllogue Parnasse. Cazazis, N., Prof. at the University and President of the Syllogue Hellenisme. Canaki, P., General Consul of Roumania. Collivas, A., General Secretary of the Ministry of Public Instruction. Cordella, A., President of the Syllogue Polytechnique. Christomanos, A., Prof. at the University, and Director of the Chemical Laboratory at Athens. Evlampios, Sp., Director of the Textile Society and Councillor of the National Bank. Danberghis, A., Professor at the University and Member of the Sanitary Council. Dousmani, Vict., Engineer Captain. Diovouniotis, G., Fellow of the Faculty of Law, Lawyer at the Royal Court. Eftaxias, A., Ex-Minister of Public Instruction and Deputy. Féraldi, L., Councillor of the Foreign Trade of France and President of the French Chamber of Commerce of Athens. Hill, A., Manager of the "Marmor Limited" at Athens. Levides, N., Ex-Minister and Deputy. Liacopoulo, E., Section-Chief at the Home Office. Mauromichali, H., Deputy. Mélétopoulos, L., Deputy, Ex-Minister for Greece in London. Mitsopoulos, C., Prof. at the University and Director of the Polytechnical School. Nicolaïdes, L., Secretary of the National Bank of Greece. Papamichalopoulo, C., Ex-Minister, Deputy of the Pan-Hellenic Syllogue. Papavasïliou, Soc., Director of the Emery-Mines of Naxos. Patrikios, Dr., Secretary of the Sanitary Council. Profandopoulo, S., Inspector General of Public Schools. Rediadi, Dem., Inspector General of the Town-Dues. Retsinas, T., President of the Chamber of Deputies. Roussopoulo, O., Director of the Academy. Dr Savas, Prof. at the University and Physician to H. M. the King. Sakelaropoulo, S., Rector of the University. Samios, C., Chief of the Sylviculture Section. Schinas, M., Engineer Colonel. Schneider, L., General Consul of Switzerland, Engineer. Stefanou, K., Prof. at the University and Director of the Commercial School. Velianitis, Th., Deputy. Vorrés, D., Assistant-manager of the "Marmor Ltd." Ziller, E., Professor Architect. Kirou, Director of the daily paper "Estia." Yoldasis, Director of the daily paper "Astrapi." Dimitracopoulos, Director of the daily paper "Capital." Pop, Director of the daily paper "Athens."

COMMITTEE OF ORGANIZATION.

President: Cordella, A., Engineer of Mines President of the Polytechnic Syllogue.

Reporter: Danberghis, A., Professor at the University, and Member of the Sanitary Council.

Members: Argiropoulos, A., Professor at the University, President of the Syllogue Parnasse.
Diovouniotis, P., Fellow of the Faculty of Law, Lawyer of the Royal Court
Feraldi, L., Councillor of the Federal Trade of France, President of the French Chamber of Commerce of Athens-Piraeus.
Nicolaïdis, L., Secretary of the National Bank.
Hill, Arth., General Manager of the "Marmor Ltd.", Athens.
Papamichalopoulos, K., Ex-Minister, Deputy.
Ziller, E., Professor, Architect.

FOR THE SECTION OF FINE-ARTS.

Velianitis, Th., Deputy, etc.
Dousmanis, Vict., Engineer Captain.
Canaki, P., General Consul of Roumania.

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REGULATIONS OF THE EXHIBITION.

Art. 1.—The Exhibition will be held in the Palace "Zappeion" and the pavilions, built in the park of the Exhibition.

Art. 2.—All manufactured articles will be admitted to the Exhibition, but tradesmen, wishing to exhibit articles of their trade, can only do so in a special section.

Art. 3.—The prices for Space are as follows:—

	In Halls horizontal, Sterlings	vertical, Sterlings	In Sheds horizontal Sterlings
For 2 Square Meters, about 20 feet.	8.— —	4.— —	5.12 —
3	10.— —	5. 4 —	7. 4 —
4	12.— —	6. 8 —	8.16 —
5	14.— —	7.12 —	10. 8 —
6	16.— —	8.16 —	12.— —
7	18.— —	10.— —	13.12 —
8	20.— —	11. 4 —	15. 4 —
9	22.— —	12. 8 —	16.16 —
10	24.— —	13.12 —	18. 8 —
11	25. 4 —	14. 8 —	20.— —
12	26. 8 —	15. 4 —	21.12 —
13	27.12 —	16.— —	23. 4 —

For space in the open air with faculty to build, per square meter 16*s*.

Exhibits on wall-space will be placed at a height of 2 meters but can only have a projection of 8 inches.

Spaces are only fractionable from one meter upwards.

The prices for spaces in the Halls and Sheds comprise the unpacking, packing, installation and care of the exhibits.

A special tariff will be applied for leases of manufactures and exclusive trade.

Art. 4.—The Administration undertakes to provide the exhibitors with plain stallage. Every exhibitor has the faculty to exhibit on stepshelves or in glass-cases at his own account.

Glass-cases placed against the wall cannot be higher than 5 feet 6 inches with a projection of 6 feet.

Art. 5.—Every person desirous of participating in the Exhibition, will have to address to the Administration of the Exhibition or to its representative in his city, county or country the bulletin of application for space, which is joined to the propectus of the Exhibition and which he has minutely to fill up.

Against this bulletin of application a certificate of admission will be delivered, the number of which will be that of the occupied space at the Exhibition.

Art. 6.—The exhibits will only be received from the 1st/14th January till 1st/14th March, 1903.

The Committee of Organization will however exceptionally accept exhibits till the 1st/14th July, 1903, when the delay is justified and application has been made in the fixed time, viz, 15th/28th February, 1903.

Art. 7.—The parcels have to be delivered at the seat of the Exhibition.

In the interest of the exhibitors the necessary measures have been taken that they may benefit of fargoing reductions consented by all railway and steamship companies.

The exhibits are free of customs and town-dues.

Art. 8.—The amount for space is to be sent to the General Manager, the half at the reception of the certificate of admission, and the other half 15 days after the forwarding of the parcels, which must be addressed to the Committee of Organization and bear the labels of the Exhibition.

Art. 9.—The amount for space is due to the Exhibition if even for some cause the exhibitor does not occupy it.

No exhibitor can transfer the space allotted to him, or part of it, without a written authorization of the Administration.

Art. 10.—The water, gas or electricity and motive power will be procured to the exhibitors on their request and at their charge. To this purpose they have to give all the necessary indications on their application list.

The Halls of the central palace and chief pavilions will be lighted with electric light by the Administration.

Art. 11.—Every exhibitor has to send to the Administration a detailed list of the forwarded articles.

The Exhibition assumes no responsibility for articles not mentioned on the said list.

Art. 12.—The Exhibition authorizes the sale of the exposed products or executes it for the account of the exhibitors and on their request

All exhibits for sale have to be labelled and prices indicated.

Art. 13.—Every exhibited product is bound for the whole duration of the Exhibition. The Administration will pack up the products of the exhibitors and send them to the addressees at their risk, and against reimbursement of the expenses occasioned thereby, as well as the unpaid items.

Art. 15.—The inauguration and opening will take place on the 25th March (7th April) 1903. The duration is six months and the closing is fixed to the 30th September (13th October) 1903.

The Administration has the right to protract the duration of the Exhibition.

Art. 16.—The necessary measures will be taken to prevent the exhibits from any deterioration and a strict superintendance will be kept to that purpose.

The Administration will in no way be responsible for not insured exhibits in case of fire, and accidents, as well as for losses and damages resulting from calamities.

The Administration, upon the request and on account of the exhibitors, can have exhibits insured.

Art. 17.—The superintendance and inspection of the stallage will be performed by Committees which will decide on claims, that may eventually be raised by exhibitors, about the placing of their products.

Art. 18.—Every section will have its International jury composed of 5 members appointed by the Administration and the commissioner representing the section.

The decisions of the Section-Jury will only be valid when they are rendered by three members. They are subject to appeal to the Superior Jury, composed of all the members of the Section-Jurys and their sentence is without appeal.

No appeal will be admitted when not previously notified in a lapse of time of 30 days from the day when the decision of the Section-Jury has been published in the official Journal of the exhibition "Athènes—Exposition."

The Jury will always have the right to exclude from competition any exhibitor who would have attempted to induce them into error.

Art. 19.—Products susceptible of deterioration, or such as do not keep, as well as explosive matters may be exposed in a facticious or artificial state; those intended for the Jury, will have to be sent for the time fixed by the administration.

Art. 20.—The distribution of awards will take place as much as this is possible, before the closing of the Exhibition. This solemnity will be accomplished with the utmost splendour, and the greatest publicity

will be given to the program of awards, consisting of diplomas for members of Jury (Hors-Concours), Diplomas of Honour, Medals of Gold, Silver and Bronze and Honourable Mention.

Awards will also be conferred to those who will have benevolently lent their cooperation to the Exhibition.

Art. 21.—Besides the Olympian plays, races, wrestling between the most renowmed champions of the world, festivities, attractive plays, musical competitions, lectures, etc., etc., will be organized in the enclosure of the Exhibition.

Posters and special advertisements will be issued giving to the public the program of the attractions that will be continually renewed.

Art. 22.—The official Journal "Athènes-Exposition" will be, from now till the end of the Exhibition at the disposal of the concerned.

The Exhibition will besides publish in a rich edition a Guide of the Exhibition, splendidly illustrated with sites and monuments of ancient and modern Greece. The Guide, which will contain all the information that may interest the visitor, may be procured from all the agents and representatives of the Exhibition at the price of frcs. 2.50.

Persons wishing to have published advertisements, are requested to apply to the Administration of the Exhibition at Athens.

Art. 23.—The galeries or the section of Fine Arts are gratuitously put at the disposal of the artists who will have but to pay 10 frs. for registry.

Art. 24.—The signature of the application-bulletin involves the obligation to submit to the present regulations, as well as to the measures that may subsequently be taken for the maintenance of order.

The Committee of Organization,

The President — A. CORDELLA.
The Reporter — A. DANBERGHIS.
The General Manager — J. DEANWORTH.

N.B.—All communications may be addressed to the Administration of the Exhibition, to its General and Local Agents, or to the Consuls of Greece.

The representatives of the well-known Company Thos. Cook & Son, sole Agents of the Exhibition for the forwarding of passengers, will give to the concerned all required information.

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ABSTRACT OF THE GENERAL CLASSIFICATION.

GROUP 1.

Works, Agricultural Machinery, Products, Sylviculture Implements, etc.

GROUP 2.

Mineralogy, Metals, Marbles, Granites, etc.

GROUP 3.—FISHERY AND PISCICULTURE.

Fishing in Fresh and Salt Waters. Appliances and Sundries connected therewith.

GROUP 4.—SALVAGE.

Fire accidents on and under water, on and under ground. Appliances, etc.

GROUP 5.—ALIMENTATION.

Sugar, Pastry, Chocolate, Distillery, Preserves, and Condiments, Butter, Cheese, etc.

GROUP 6.—SPORTS, ETC.

Traps and Decoys, Arms, Shooting stages, Targets, Physical culture, Yachts, and Boats, etc.

GROUP 7.—FASHIONS AND NOVELTIES.

Hats, Bonnets, Hosiery, Clothing, Lace, Corsets, Umbrellas, Sewing Machines, Shoe-Making, etc.

GROUP 8.—HYGIENE, PHYSICS.

Sanitary appliances of all descriptions, Medical comforts, Instruments, Public and Private Hygiene.

GROUP 9.—LOCOMOTION.

Electric Motors, Carriages, Automobiles, Bicycles.

GROUP 10.

Industrial and Decorative Arts, Fine Arts.

GROUP 11.—MANUFACTURES.

Industrial, Chemical, Articles of precision, India Rubber, etc.

GROUP 12.—PHOTOGRAPHY AND PRINTING.

Cameras and Accessories for same, Printing Machinery, Books, Scientific Instruments, etc.

GROUP 13.—Social Economy.

GROUP 14.—INSTRUCTION, INVENTION.

Electric Aeronautic Pyrotechnic, Military Art.

GROUP 15.—For all articles not coming under the above descriptions.

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The opening of the Royal International Exhibition of Athens has been fixed for the 25th of March, viz, 7th of April, 1903.

This Exhibition will certainly be visited by many thousands of people belonging to the Commercial and Scientific World of Eastern Europe, Athens being the center of the progressive movement of Industry and Trade of the Levant, and by its University the home of the Greek Element.

Possessing a situation and climate the finest in Europe, Athens, the most ancient city of the world is especially adapted for an International Exhibition in the East and will not fail to attract all those Manufacturers from the West who are anxious to open up new markets for their products, and a wide field in the future for commercial enterprises.

Many Eastern countries contain hidden resources, but none more than Greece where concealed under her soil lie sleeping treasures which only await the ploughshare and the hammer to bring forth untold wealth.

The Greek Nation in making great efforts in the way of progress has hailed with enthusiasm the announcement of this Exhibition, which may be said to be an appeal addressed to Western Industry by the Greek People.

Besides the great attraction of its Antiquities, unequalled by any other city, which yearly draw more than fifty thousand strangers to the Greek Capital, visitors to Athens will find specially organized Olympian Games, Races, Theatrical performances, and Concerts, held under the lovely sky of the Attic.

With all these advantages in view, we believe that many will hasten to participate in this Exhibition, and by so doing derive not only present advantage, but a very considerable benefit in the near future.

32-2 THE DIRECTION.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1903, incorporating George Marcil, real estate broker, Eugene Riopel, carriage maker, Joseph Grignon, contractor, Félix Théoret, doctor of medicine, and Olivier Grignon, contractor, all of St. Louis de Montréal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on a general fuel business and to supply shareholders with fuel at reduced rates; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Standard Coal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1903, incorporating Frederick John Castle, wholesale merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario;

James Richard Gardner, general agent, of the Town of Pembroke, in the Province of Ontario, Hiram Wyman Chamberlain, accountant, Thomas Ellis Clendinnen, accountant; and John Inkermann MacCraken, barrister-at-law, all three of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—The carrying on of the business of importers and exporters of and wholesale dealers in groceries, provisions and general merchandise and the carrying on of manufacturing incidental thereto, and the carrying on of the business of warehousing and the owning, leasing or otherwise acquiring boats, barges, docks, warehouses and other works and the operation of the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to acquire the business heretofore carried on in his own name by the said Frederick John Castle and to pay the said Frederick John Castle for said business in paid-up stock of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The F. J. Castle Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars divided into fourteen hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1903, incorporating Harvey L. Hewson, woollen manufacturer, Edgar E. Hewson, barrister, George J. White, accountant, Nathaniel Curry, manufacturer, James A. Dickey, civil engineer, and Matthew D. Pride, manufacturer, all of the Town of Amhest, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere the business of manufacturing, dealing in, buying and selling wool, silk and cotton, woollen goods, worsted, silk and cotton goods and all textile fabrics and yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, silk or cotton, and dealing in and vending products of their own and other mills, and all other commodities connected therewith; (*b*) To buy, sell, manufacture and generally deal in custom and ready-made clothing, knit goods, rugs and felts for all purposes; (*c*) To acquire, construct and operate machinery and plant for the manufacture of worsted yarns, fabrics, braids and other materials composed wholly or in part of worsted; (*d*) To buy, sell and deal in all kinds of merchandise and produce; (*e*) To purchase, sell, lease, acquire, construct, dispose of, employ, use and operate all machinery, lands, buildings, plant, patent rights and other property or articles necessary or expedient for the purposes of the said company; (*f*) To construct, maintain and operate machinery for the production and distribution of electricity for the purposes of light, heat and power, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such electricity for these or any other purposes; (*g*) To construct and acquire, buy, lease, hold, sell or let, dwellings, tenements, or business or manufacturing property in so far as the same may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (*h*) To do any matter or thing necessary to carry out any and all the above objects, or incidental or conducive to the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Hewson Woolen Mills" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seventeen hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Amherst, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1903, incorporating George Butler, merchant, Falcon Joslin, broker, Charles Arthur Celene, miner, Charles Worden, mine-owner, Richard Lyon Cowan, accountant, Sumner Barker Waite, salesman, William Orick Young, miner, Estee Junius Heacock, miner, all of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire any quartz or placer mine or mining rights and lands in the Yukon Territory or elsewhere and any interests therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of or turn to account the same, to quarry, smelt, stamp, refine, dress, amalgamate and prepare for market ore, metal and minerai substances of all kinds and to carry on any other operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects; (*b*) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in minerals, plant, machinery, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with mining operations or required by workmen and others employed by the company; (*c*) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, ditches, flumes, pipe lines, power stations, dams, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, factories, warehouses and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the company, and to contribute to, subsidise or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations; (*d*) To promote other companies of a like nature and to purchase and hold shares therein, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by customers and others; (*e*) To sell and dispose of the whole or any part of the property or undertaking of the company for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether, or in part similar to this company; (*f*) To enter into any agreement for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other arrangement of a like nature with other persons or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Twelve Mile Quartz Mining & Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 29th January, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada has this day received a license No. 187 under The Insurance Act for the transaction in Canada of the business of life insurance. A. H. Hoover is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
31-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1903, incorporating Andrew Frederick Gault, merchant, Leslie Hamilton Gault, merchant, Robert Walters MacDougall, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; James Rodger, merchant, of Westmount in the said Province of Quebec; and Vivian de Vere Dowker, manager, of St. Anne's, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—For the purpose of taking over and con-

tinuing the manufacturing business carried on at the City of Montreal under the name of the Crescent Manufacturing Company, by James Rodger, one of the present applicants, in behalf of Gault Brothers Company, Limited, and for the manufacture and sale of men and women's wear of all kinds and qualities, and as the said company may determine and require, such power to acquire and hold all real estate necessary for the purposes of said manufacturing business; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, by the name of the "Crescent Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

31-2

NOTICE.—Under the provisions of the 101st section of the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 54, as amended by the Act 62-63 Victoria, chapter 16, the Board of Examiners for Dominion Land Surveyors will meet at the office of the Surveyor General, in the City of Ottawa, on Monday, the ninth day of February next, at 9.30 a.m.

By order,

P. B. SYMES,
Secretary.

31-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(1) CHATHAM SOUND—ORIFLAMME PASSAGE—NEIGHBOURHOOD OF GREEN AND GREY ISLANDS—UNCHARTED ROCK—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

Green island, off the east coast of Dundas island, Chatham sound, instead of being two islands lying north and south of each other, consists of a single island in two heads lying east and west of each other, the more westerly rising 20 feet above high water mark, and the more easterly 46 feet above high water mark. These two portions are joined by a low shingle beach. The south shore of the island is bold, on the north side reefs of rock extend some distance.

Two cables S. 77° W. from Grey island, in the same vicinity, is a rock which would be about awash at high water, and which is not shown on the charts. North and north-east of this rock a large patch of kelp, indicating shoal water, extends.

Local mariners state that there is foul ground to the westward of these islands extending up to Whitly point, but no examination was made of the waters.

N. to M. No. 1 (1) 19-1-03.

Variation in 1903: 26° 55′ E.

Source of information: personal inspection by Chief Engineer, M. & F., 28th Aug., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1923A, 2458, 2430 and 2431.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 474.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,035.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 31-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(6) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—ST. JOHN HARBOUR—PARTRIDGE ISLAND—BELL BOAT REPLACED IN POSITION.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 123 (397) of 1902, the bell boat maintained off the eastern side of Partridge island has been replaced in position, and the bell buoy removed.

N. to M. No. 3 (6), 20-1-03.

Source of information: Report from N.B. Agent. Dept. M. and F., 15th January, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 307.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 38.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,754.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 31-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 124 of 1902.

(*Inland Notice No.* 39.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(398) LAKE ERIE BETWEEN POINT PELEE AND LONG POINT—WRECK OF "H. A. BARR" NO LONGER DANGEROUS.

With reference to notice to mariners No. 91 (309) of 1902, Captain E. Dunn, D. G. S. "Pètrel" reports that he has been to the site of the wreck of the schooner "H. A. Barr" on the course between Southeast shoal lightship and Long point, that he found the foretopmast floating with wire rigging attached to it but could find no other trace of the wreck. The rigging was cut adrift from the topmast and all evidence of the wreck has disappeared.

Source of information: Report of Capt. E. Dunn, 17th Dec., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 332 and 678.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,178.

(399) GEORGIAN BAY—WEST SIDE—FLOWERPOT ISLAND—FOG BELL AGAIN IN OPERATION.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 72 (256) of 1902, the fog bell at Flowerpot island light station,

temporarily discontinued in August, 1902, was again put in operation in September and will in future be used instead of the hand fog horn.

Source of information: Report of lightkeeper, Flowerpot island, 18th December, 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 906, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay pilot, 1899, page 4.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1276.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,983.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd December, 1902.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 30-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1903, incorporating John Arnold McKee, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, merchant; Robert James McKee, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant; William James Bassett, of Collingwood, in the said Province of Ontario, mariner; Charles Smith, merchant, and James William Bain, barrister-at-law, both of the City of Toronto aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To construct, charter, acquire and navigate steamers and other vessels between any port in Canada and any other port in Canada or elsewhere; (*b*) To lease or acquire lands, buildings, elevators, docks, wharves, carts, goods, wares, merchandise and other property, real and personal that may be deemed necessary and useful with the works that the company may carry on; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere, by the name of the "Western Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of January, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

31-2

1902-03

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st December, 1901 and 1902.

Public Debt.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,153,954 42	9,099,150 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	2,433,333 33	6,083,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,733,083 05	34,372,440 58
Savings Banks	56,468,941 66	58,668,132 37
Trust Funds	8,744,645 98	8,840,981 90
Province Accounts	16,672,677 11	16,672,361 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	5,943,946 00	4,750,754 35
Total Gross Debt	360,683,180 34	369,242,533 63
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	48,822,099 97	51,392,018 27
Other Investments	7,212,835 95	8,047,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	27,766,093 07	35,363,078 10
Total Assets	94,519,503 03	105,520,660 21
Total Net Debt	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
do 30th November	266,414,723 66	265,232,143 66
Decrease of Debt	251,046 35	1,510,270 24

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of December, 1901.	Total to 31st December, 1901.	Month of December, 1902.	Total to 31st December, 1902.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,548,557 99	15,810,647 70	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27
Excise	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50	1,174,705 32	6,127,616 67
Post Office	330,000 00	1,685,000 00	375,000 00	1,905,000 00
Public Works, including Railways	438,265 30	3,196,805 09	618,271 69	3,732,776 15
Miscellaneous	137,281 08	1,203,444 91	217,260 77	1,478,949 53
Total	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62
Expenditure	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99
Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	725,011 00	4,446,677 06	376,637 39	2,778,991 60
Dominion Lands	22,731 33	129,419 54	33,816 14	140,855 52
Militia, Capital	8,466 00	40,694 54	14,937 72	43,879 94
Railway Subsidies	574,775 00	1,642,381 00	28,713 33	802,308 53
Bounty on Iron and Steel	46,481 10	269,318 80	81,276 46	182,470 45
South Africa Contingent	38,627 51	173,054 21	10,873 00	176,566 47
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 109 47	— 337 10	— 405 09	— 1,096 67
Total	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05	545,848 95	4,123,975 84

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 9th January, 1903.

28-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals						
$1 & $2						
$4						
$5, $10 & $20						
$50 & $100						
$500 & $1000						
$5000						
Total						

Fractional Notes	$ 349,575 25
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	11,383,392 00
Dominion Fours	784,071 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,051,300 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	17,823,500 00
Total	$34,420,327 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st December, 1902		$21,266,157 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,212,823 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,420,327 58	
		$19,420,327 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,792,496 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,792,496 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,042,496 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th January, 1903.

29-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	753,868 04	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	75,442 98	
Tobacco	270,819 71	
Cigars	77,125 85	
Acetic Acid	43 76	
Manufactures in Bond	2,379 41	
Seizures	26 66	
Other Receipts	3,550 20	
Total Excise Revenue		1,183,306 61
Hydraulic and other Rents		326 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,407 40
Gas Inspection		1,880 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,986 50
Law Stamps		1,358 50
Other Revenues		5,297 11
Grand Total Revenue		1,197,562 37

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1903.

29-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1902	42,779,299 59	Withdrawals during month	920,389 97
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,049,095 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,272 52		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1902	42,913,277 14
	43,833,667 11		43,833,667 11

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1903.

31-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 30th Nov., 1902.	Deposits for Dec., 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1902.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	681,455 85	8,072 00	689,527 85	10,899 26	678,628 59
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,006,617 62	28,116 00	1,034,733 62	27,841 47	1,006,892 15
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,240,020 69	25,321 00	1,265,341 69	29,195 52	1,236,146 17
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,403 30	6 00	22,409 30	176 00	22,233 30
Amherst	344,601 21	6,549 00	351,150 21	5,338 55	345,811 66
Arichat	199,832 32	1,783 00	201,615 32	1,928 52	199,686 80
Barrington	169,947 92	520 00	170,467 92	473 12	169,994 80
Guysboro'	104,671 74	1,394 00	106,065 74	1,573 59	104,492 15
Halifax	2,466,415 34	24,632 00	2,491,047 34	40,811 83	2,450,235 51
Kentville	253,210 76	4,136 00	257,346 76	5,133 71	252,213 05
Lunenburg	341,941 30	3,054 00	344,995 30	4,133 52	340,861 78
Maitland	66,880 96	223 00	67,103 96	2,789 96	64,314 00
Pictou	255,209 38	1,683 00	256,892 38	4,509 86	252,382 52
Port Hood	126,147 78	1,373 00	127,520 78	1,385 06	126,135 72
Shelburne	147,618 56	1,449 00	149,067 56	1,906 30	147,161 26
Sherbrooke	74,115 76	1,070 00	75,185 76	519 04	74,666 72
Wallace	84,378 39	1,783 00	86,161 39	1,873 45	84,287 94
Weymouth	142,092 54	2,685 00	144,777 54	1,413 08	143,364 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,177 89	3,347 00	288,524 89	3,523 70	285,001 19
Fredericton	935,786 57	16,140 00	951,926 57	14,727 52	937,199 05
Newcastle	286,363 92	2,228 00	288,591 92	1,687 62	286,904 30
St. John	4,937,347 08	51,274 00	4,988,621 08	45,890 00	4,942,731 08
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,950,193 20	33,792 00	1,983,985 20	28,969 61	1,955,015 59
Total	16,122,430 08	220,630 00	16,343,060 08	236,700 29	16,106,359 79

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 14th January, 1903.

29-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1902.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,085,806 91	180,000 00	73,448 23	14,432,597 00
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,657,718 11	83,000 00	277,680 27	7,054,598 38
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,743,525 02	263,000 00	351,128 50	21,487,195 38

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,438,904 76	1,092,800 76	4,822,017 05	557,723 00	.....	1,194,827 47	4,782,307 62	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	314,279 63	15,782,860 29
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	543,385 11	2,578,290 35	767,133 32	.....	513,914 00	2,130,794 87	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	108,584 23	7,595,340 88
Total	3,276,133 63	1,636,185 87	7,400,307 40	1,324,856 32	.....	1,708,741 47	6,913,102 49	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,793 01	422,863 86	23,378,201 17

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 8th January, 1903.

28-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16.000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,739,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	.....Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $07,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60.000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A. and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,000 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,285 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1903.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(*a*) Cheney Station	Clarence	Russell.....O.	H. S. Shaver.
Chocolate Cove	West Isles	Charlotte.....N.B.	Elmer Chaffey.
Dundas	Dundas	Kent.....N.B.	Fred. Geddes.
East Clover Bar	Sec. 10, Tp. 53, R. 22, W. 4th M.	.....Alberta.	Andrew Howatson.
Hamelin	Lachevrotière	Portneuf.....Q.	Joseph Hamelin.
Lac des Ecorces	Campbell	Labelle.....Q.	N. Nantel, jr.
Minniehill	St. Vincent	Grey, E.R.....O.	Mrs. Mary J. Brown.
(*b*) Park Avenue (sub-office)	City of Montreal	St. Lawrence.....Q.	A. H. Ellis.
Rang Mathias	Jonquières	Chicoutimi and Saguenay.Q.	George Harvey.
(*a*) River Valley	Gibbons	Nipissing.....O.	Xavier Cataford.
Ste. Camille de Bellechasse	Daaquam	Bellechasse.....Q.	Revd. F. P. Lamontagne.
(*a*) West Huntley	Huntley	Lanark, N.R.....O.	Andrew Kennedy.

(*a*) Re-opened.

(*b*) Opened 10th November.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Acadia Mines	County of	Colchester, N.S.	to Londonderry.
Broad Cove Mines	"	Inverness, N.S.	to Inverness.
Clarendon	"	Charlotte, N.B.	to Scott Brook.
Little River	"	Sunbury and Queen's, N.B.	to Ripples.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Michipicoten Harbour..... District of Algoma, O.

29-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate the "Hudson Bay and Western Railway Company" to construct and operate a line of railway from Calgary in the District of Alberta in the North-west Territories, running generally in a north-easterly direction to a point on the Red Deer River in Township 32, Range 21 west of the 4th Principal Meridian, and thence to Fort Churchill on Hudson Bay, with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public, and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes ; to own and operate steamships, ferries and shipping and to build and erect necessary wharves and elevators, to acquire and operate mines and exercise mining rights and privileges and establish smelting and other works; to operate electrical works for the use and transmission of electric power for the operation of its railway and for other purposes, and to carry on a lumber, milling and transportation and forwarding business, and to receive from any Government or persons grants of land, money or other property in aid of the construction of its undertaking ; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to a railway company.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 31st day of January, 1903.
32-1

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TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, for an Act extending the time for the expenditure on the construction of company's railway, provided for by the Acts relating to the company, and for such amendments to the said Acts as may be necessary.

H. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Lindsay, 4th February, 1903. 32-3

NOTICE.—The Mexican Light and Power Company Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to acquire and operate railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company such other rights, powers and authorities as may be deemed necessary or expedient to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Federal or Municipal Authorities in Mexico.

Dated Toronto, 2nd February, 1903. 32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The St. Joseph Transportation Company," with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin in the said Province, with power to make surveys and to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing water-courses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover, to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate vessels of all kinds, and to transport them through the said canal, in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, such lands, water lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers, and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge; also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or electric light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of ten miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto, with power to acquire lands and property necessary for such branch lines by expropriation under The Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power; to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whomsoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking; together with all such other general powers and privileges, including financing, as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 30th January, 1903. 32-9

MONTREAL-LONGUEUIL BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Co., to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence from a point in or near St. Mary's ward, in the City of Montreal, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of the said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower cord of the bridge, for a width of not less than eight hundred feet; and to construct and operate a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station, together with all railway terminals and facilities and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, no one branch exceeding in any case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways, and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway, or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway, or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

JULES ALLARD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 27th January, 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, a company incorporated under and by chapter 30 of 42 Victoria, of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, and amended and continued under amending Acts of said Legislature, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

(1) To incorporate the present and future shareholders of said company, under the name of "The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company," with all rights, privileges and powers already conferred upon said company by the said Acts of the Legislature of New Brunswick;

(2) To erect, construct, place and maintain in the Restigouche River, between the eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway Bridge, and a line drawn from Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side of the river to Busteed's Upper Point on the Quebec side thereof, for the purpose of driving, collecting, sorting and rafting all timber, logs and other lumber which may be floated or driven down the Restigouche River and its tributaries within said limits; and also to remove rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said lumber;

(3) To drive down the Restigouche River, above the said Intercolonial Railway Bridge, including its tributaries, the Matapedia, Upsalquitch, Patapedia, and Kedgewick all lumber put therein; and for that purpose to construct, place and maintain therein piers, booms and other appliances necessary for the more convenient and speedy driving of said lumber;

(4) For the use of the company, in the management and operating of said boom, to acquire, own and operate dredges, tugs and other boats; and to construct and maintain telephone, telegraph and electric light lines;

(5) To borrow money and to issue bonds, debentures, promissory notes or other obligations in writing therefor.

McALISTER & MOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1903.
32-9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, for an Act extending the time for the completion of the company's works; giving interpretation to certain words used in the company's Acts conformable to the interpretation of such words by The Irrigation Act; and empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or such place as by by-law is determined, to acquire and hold stocks and securities of other companies and distribute the same mongst its shareholders, to exercise the rights conferred upon companies by The Irrigation Act, to extend the limits of the territory within which the company may carry on its operations, to lease water for municipal, domestic or other purposes, to construct its works after approval of plans in conformity with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to secure the cancellation of leases for default by proceeding before a Court or Judge.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate by steam or electricity a line of railway running from a point on the shores of Lake Superior in Nipigon Bay by way of Black Sturgeon River and Black Sturgeon Lake to a point on the shores of Lake Nipigon; with power to construct and operate such branches as may be necessary or expedient; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate and use electricity for the purposes of its business and for sale to the public; to acquire and hold lands and water lots; to build, acquire, and operate, docks and wharves, steamships and other vessels; to acquire, hold, operate and deal in mines, mining lands, and minerals; to build, acquire, and operate smelting and other works for the reduction and refining of ores, metals, and minerals; and generally with all powers and privileges necessary or convenient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

CASSELS, CASSELS & BROCK,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Central Alberta Railway Company, to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, southerly and easterly to the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, with power to construct, own, and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

FREDERIC VILLENEUVE,
Advocate for the applicants.

Montreal, 31st January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "The International Land, Loan and Mortgage Company," with power to loan money, to deal in mortgages, municipal and government stocks and bonds, and to buy, improve and sell real estate.

JNO. COUTTS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Ontario and Quebec Power Company," to acquire and develop water powers on the Ottawa River, at or near the Little Chaudiere Rapids, or at or near the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to produce light, heat and power; to convey and transmit the same between any points in Canada; to use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; to carry on the business of manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatsoever; to purchase, lease, amalgamate with or hold the stock, bonds or other security of any company or companies having any of the above powers; to acquire and hold lands for the purposes of the company; to expropriate lands required for the purposes of the company; and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying out of the undertakings of the company; and for other purposes.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this fifth day of February, A.D. 1903. 32–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto and Niagara Power Company by giving power to increase the capital stock to $6,000,000, and the bond issue to $5,000,000.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
Solicitor for the Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Pontiac Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway from a point at or near New Liskeard in the District of Nipissing and Province of Ontario, to a point in a north-easterly direction at or near the foot of Lake LaQuinze in the Province of Quebec, and with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding 30 miles in length; with power also to construct, acquire and navigate vessels and ferries upon any of the rivers, lakes or other inland waters of Canada connecting with or adjacent to the company's lines of railway, and carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such railways, vessels and ferries; and to construct, acquire, lease and sell wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other works for the transportation of passengers or freight upon or across the said railway and the said rivers, lakes and streams; and to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise any rights in letters patent, franchise or patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings hereby authorized, and again dispose of such rights; and to acquire lands, water powers and reservoirs, and erect, use and manage works and manufacture machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and to operate a telegraph and telephone service in connection with its undertakings, and all powers incidental to its undertakings.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1903.

WYLD & OSLER,
Ottawa Agents. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Kootenay Central Railway Company for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, being 1 Edward VII., chap. 71, by extending the time for the commencement of construction and the completion of said railway, as limited by section 12 of said Act of incorporation.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th January, 1903. 31–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Railway Light & Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation, in the following respects, viz :—To authorize the issue of preference stock and to regulate the apportionment thereof among the holders of common stock ; to define the respective rights of the holders of preference and common stock in the event of its becoming necessary to subscribe additional money for the purposes of the company, and to authorize, under certain circumstances, the cancellation of the common stock, or any portion thereof ; and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART & BRODIE.
Quebec, 26th January, 1903. 31–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to reduce the number of auditors from two to one and to give the Board of Directors the power to appoint an Actuary, the Auditor and such other officers as they may deem necessary, and to make such amendments to the charter of the company as may be necessary for these purposes.

MILLAR & SIMS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Waterloo, Ont., 26th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate Charles F. Holm, attorney, John Gerken, capitalist, Valentin Schmitt, brewer, all of the City of New York, U.S.A.; and Clarence P. King, of the City of Philadelphia, U.S.A., railway president, (who have purchased the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, under a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants) and other persons under the name of the Brockville and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, with power to hold, operate and run the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the District of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Barry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John Gerken, Valentin Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants ; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid-up stock, in payment for the said railway and undertaking, and with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof : and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company so as to increase the bonding power of the company ; and for such other amendments to the Acts incorporating the said company as may be necessary.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated this 30th day of January, 1903. 31–9

THE Ottawa Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct a branch line to St. Côme and to extend its line to Montreal and to a connection with the Canada Atlantic Railway.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.
Montreal, 28th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company with power to construct, equip and operate a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York to some point in or near the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, passing through the Counties of York, Peel, Halton and Wentworth in the Province of Ontario ; and with power to amalgamate with or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise existing electric, street or other railways, or sell or lease to such railways or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith and to acquire the capital stock, bonds and other securities of other companies and to guarantee their bonds ; and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above ; and for other purposes.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, 29th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a Bank to be called "The Bank of Canada" (with head office at the City of London in the Province of Ontario) with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

T. H. LUSCOMBE,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at London, in Ontario, the 29th day of January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Royal Life Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE.—The Montreal Bridge Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing it to change the location of the bridge and to give further time for its completion.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

1. To authorize the calling in of the mortgage bonds or debentures issued by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 45 Victoria, chapter 53, and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 57–58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3, and the redemption of the same by the issue and delivery to the holders thereof, in lieu thereof and of all interest thereon, of first mortgage bonds or debentures of the said company, payable in ten years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1903, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

2. To provide that there shall be no new issue or allotment of stock, by the said company, in excess of the present issue until full payment of the said bonds or debentures; that the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the stock of the said company shall be necessary to authorize any union, junction or amalgamation of the said company with any other railway company, or a sale of the said railway, and that the powers of leasing or making traffic arrangements shall not be exercised by the said company without the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the capital stock of the said company.

C. B. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Dated at London, this twenty-first day of January, A.D. 1903. 30–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company," Limited, a company incorporated by Letters Patent under The Companies Act of the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the present and future shareholders of the said company, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be incorporated by the said Act, and to constitute them a body politic and corporate under the corporate name of "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited, with all the rights, powers and franchise which have been already conferred by the said Ontario Letters Patent so issued, and by law upon corporations, and with further power to transact and conduct a business of telegraphic communication by means of wireless or other telegraphy, and to establish, construct, maintain and operate such line, or lines, or system of magnetic, electric or other telegraph, or telegraphic communication, as may be necessary, incidental or advantageous thereto, or to the collection, transmission or delivery thereof, or of such messages, either in whole or in part, and to exercise and enjoy said powers in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or place in its jurisdiction, or between any point or points therein, and any island, province, country or place upon or near the Continent of America, or in the British Isles, or the Continent of Europe, or the Atlantic Ocean, or in any island, country or place situate in the Pacific Ocean or elsewhere, to, from or with which telegraphic communication or connection may be established from the Dominion of Canada:

And in connection therewith to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to properly establish or operate the same.

With power to acquire, hold, own, mortgage, hypothecate and dispose of such real estate and personal property at such places within the Dominion of Canada as may be necessary for the company's undertaking, and to build upon and improve said property, including the right to enter upon such lands, water lots, foreshore or other places whatsoever, and to survey, and by due process of law take such part thereof, as may be necessary for the uses and purposes herein set forth, or in connection therewith, and to construct, lay or establish such telegraphic or other lines, wires or cables upon or over or under any lands, streams or other waters within the Dominion of Canada or contiguous thereto, either for its own purposes, or to connect with the lines or other facilities or means for communication of any other corporation or person engaged in the transmission of messages by any means whatsoever.

To enter into agreements and contracts with any city, town, village or municipality within the Dominion of Canada, or with the Dominion or Provincial Governments for the purpose of establishing such lines or systems of communication either in whole or in part, erecting stations, buildings, poles or communication of whatsoever kind, nature or description necessary or convenient in connection therewith, and to use and operate the same upon any public street, square or other public property within the precincts of any municipality or within any property belonging to the Crown.

To acquire, own and hold inventions, patents, patent rights, grants, licences or concessions, and to sell, convey or grant rights, licences, concessions or privileges thereunder.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of corporations, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership including voting upon stocks so held.

To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, the line or lines of any telegraph, telephone or cable company incorporated in Canada or elsewhere; to lend money in aid of such company to enlarge or extend its properties, facilities or connections; to co-operate with, or make connection with, or undertake the operation of the properties of such company, or companies, in whole or in part, and generally to do all things to promote the conduct or expansion of its business, of transmitting information and messages, public and private, or the collection or delivery thereof.

To borrow money and to issue its bonds, promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the same by any real or personal property belonging to the corporation; to make and execute guarantee and indemnity and other bonds or assurances connected with or incidental to the exercise of its powers and conduct of its business.

To undertake the transmission of messages, communications or information for the public, or others with whom it may enter into contract, and to collect tolls for so doing.

To confirm and legalize the five million dollars paid-up stock already made and issued by the said company incorporated by the said Ontario Letters Patent and declaring that the said stock shall not be assessable for calls.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Berlin in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Waterloo, thence in a north westerly direction through the County of Waterloo to Wellesley Village in the Township of Wellesley, thence to Glen Allen and through the County of Wellington in a northerly direction to Drayton and Mount Forest, thence to Markdale in the County of Grey and from Markdale to Collingwood in the County of Simcoe, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter decided upon, with power to construct branch lines to Owen Sound and Wiarton, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate or connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada,

with power to construct, equip and navigate steam and other vessels, to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, etc., for the use of the company for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electrical power, to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed, to acquire lands for and lay out and establish and control parks and pleasure resorts, together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 20th day of January, A.D. 1903. 30–9

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act incorporating the Canada National Railway and Transport Co. being chap. 51, 1 Ed. VII., which empowered the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point in or near the City of Toronto to a point near the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, or other port on the Georgian Bay.

McDOWALL THOMSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the Welland and Lake Erie Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, from a point at or near the Town of Welland, in the County of Welland; thence southerly to the Village of Port Colborne; and thence easterly to the Village of Fort Erie, all in the said County of Welland; also with power to acquire water rights from the Crown, or from private individuals; to own and operate stone quarries; to expropriate lands therefor and for general uses of the company; to build and maintain roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein and work, operate, develope and sell the same; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same, and to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies, or individuals.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 10th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to purchase or expropriate the rights, if any, of any and all riparian or litoral proprietors in or on the foreshore of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, and to settle the manner in which such expropriation shall take place, and the means of arriving at compensation to be paid, and for all necessary and usual rights, powers and privileges for carrying out the foregoing objects, and to obtain the benefit of the grant from the Crown dated the 6th day of July, 1901.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor for the said City of Vancouver.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Red Deer Lake Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company from a point on the Canadian Northern Railway between Swan River and Erwood Stations to a point on Red Deer Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own, equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the Gaspé and Western Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power) from a point near the station of the Intercolonial Railway at Fraserville, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, to a point at or near Gaspé Basin, in the County of Gaspé in said Province, and passing through the Counties of Temiscouata, Bonaventure and Gaspé, and as near as practicable to the coast line in the said latter County; and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways, situate within a distance of three miles, from any portion of said railway; and to lease or purchase and operate the Baie des Chaleurs Railway or any portion thereof, and also the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway or any portion thereof; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; and also to use water powers and erect and operate electrical works for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway, and for other purposes.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Fraserville, this 12th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of the following lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Sperling, in Manitoba, thence in a generally southerly and easterly direction to a point at or near Morris, thence to a point on the company's line between Ste-Anne and the Southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba;

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the Manitoba Railway Company's line at or near Hartney in Manitoba, thence in a generally northerly and westerly direction to a point at or near Regina;

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Swan River in Manitoba, thence along the Swan River Valley and in a generally westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line at or near the crossing by that line of the Saskatchewan River;

(*d*) Commencing at or near Battleford at a point on the company's authorized line west of Battleford, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the Brazeau River in the District of Alberta ;

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line at or near Edmonton, thence in a generally northerly or north-easterly or north-westerly direction for 100 miles ;

(*f*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line or on the authorized line of the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway, west of Edmonton, thence in a generally westerly and southerly direction to a point at or near Rocky Mountain House in the District of Alberta ;

(*g*) Commencing at a point on the authorized line of the Morden and North Western Railway between Neepawa and the westerly boundary of Manitoba, thence in a generally north-westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line between Grandview and Battleford.

Also extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act repealing section 2 of chapter 57 of the Statutes of 1901 ; and extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate by motive power of any and every sort whatsoever, and to maintain, a railway of the statutory width or of a narrow gauge for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight, to start from the City of Joliette, in the County of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec, following a northerly direction as far as Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, in the County of Joliette, thence following a north by north-westerly direction as far as Saint Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and thence to a point situated on or near Lake Manuan, in the Province of Quebec ; with power to construct and operate branch lines, stages, couriers, and wagon ways, roadways, tramways, conduits, mills and elevators ; with power to collect wharfage dues and freight charges and other similar charges in relation to the above ; also with power to construct and operate lines of telephone and telegraph, and to carry on the general business of messengers ; also with power to acquire and hold water powers and the lands thereto adjacent, to erect and construct buildings and the material necessary for the developement and the transmission of electricity, and with power to sell electricity, also with power to issue debentures for the building of vessels and other constructions besides the railway ; also with power to construct, hold, equip, and put in operation and maintain boats, steam and other vessels and to collect wharfage dues and freight and other similar charges ; with power to make traffic arrangements and all other arrangements and contracts with railway, navigation and other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the lands thus acquired ; with power to construct pulp and saw mills and to carry on a general lumbering business ; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold timber limits, and all other property of, and the capital shares of any other terminal or transport company ; to carry on the affairs of a mining company, and of a coal mining or oil mining company ; and finally with all the other rights, powers, privileges, ordinarily necessary or incident to or which can be necessary, incident to or useful to the accomplishment of the objects above enumerated or any of them.

On behalf of the applicants.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor.

29–9 11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a dam across the southern outlet of Lake Temiscamingue at or near the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to construct and operate a railway from some point on or near the north end of Lake Temiscamingue in the Province of Ontario or in the Province of Quebec, thence in a northerly direction to near or beyond the northwest corner of the Temiscamingue Indian Reserve, and thence in a north-easterly direction to some point on the River Mechiskan at or near the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding thirty miles in length, and also with power to construct, acquire, and operate buildings, roads, mills, reduction works, blast furnaces, steam boats, vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants, to acquire lands, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits, and also with power as to the said railway to amalgamate with any other railway company, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Alberta Central Railway Company ; to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the line of railway by the said Act authorized to be constructed ; and extending the line of railway authorized by the said Act from a point in Township 38, Range 23, west of the fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta in the North-west Territories, thence easterly to a point in Township 39, Range 11, west of the fourth Meridian, or near thereto.

GREENE & PAYNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Red Deer, Alberta, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Canada Central Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act giving the said company power to construct and operate the following lines from or in connection with the main line of the said railway :—

1. From some point at or near Sudbury in the Province of Ontario to a point at or near Scotia Junction ; thence southerly to some point at or near Balsam or Sturgeon Lakes in the Townships of Bexley, Verulam or Fenelon, continuing southerly to the City of Toronto.

2. From some point on the main line in the District of Keewatin or in the District of Saskatchewan to Port Churchill on Hudson's Bay.

3. A continuation of its main line from Tête Jaune Cache by way of the Thompson and Fraser River Valleys to Vancouver or New Westminster.

4. From some point on the Thompson River or some of its tributaries to Waddington Harbour or Bute Inlet.

5. From a point near the old site of Fort Assiniboia to some point on the Peace River and westerly to the Portland Canal on the Pacific.

6. From some point on the main line of said railway at or near the Montreal River in the Province of Ontario easterly to some point on the Gatineau River in the Province of Quebec.

And to exercise with regard to such lines all the powers and privileges given to the said company by its Act of incorporation.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of December, 1902.
27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to further amend its charter by giving to the said company power to guarantee titles to real estate and also to change the name of the said company from its present name to "The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited," and for other purposes

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company that in addition to the powers for which notice of application has already been given it will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the power to build a bridge over the St. John River and approaches thereto at or near Connors' Station or at or near the Winding Ledges on the line of the said railway in the said Province of New Brunswick.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of December, 1902.
26-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Imperial Company for the purpose of doing a general financial and trust business and dealing in government, municipal and general securities. Authority will also be asked to make advances to companies and contractors in connection with public works and works of all kinds, and to generally assist the carrying out of such enterprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario; thence in a north-westerly and westerly direction through the Provinces, Districts and Territories of Ontario, Keewatin, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia, or any other Province, District or Territory of British North America, to the Pacific Ocean at or near Port Simpson, or at or near Bute Inlet or such other point as may be hereafter determined by way of the Peace River or Pine River Pass, or such other pass as may be found most convenient, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter more clearly defined; with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines to Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson City in the Yukon Territory, and any other point or points in the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada; with power to build, purchase, or otherwise acquire and operate upon any navigable waters in any of the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, or from any point in the Dominion of Canada to any other point or points in or beyond the same, steam or other vessels and ferries for the purposes of the company; to engage in and to carry on an express and forwarding business on the company's railways and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land and water lots, and thereon erect, maintain and use wharfs, docks, dock yards, elevators, warehouses, bridges, hotels, restaurants, houses and other buildings, terminals and properties, and collect wharfage, storage, and other dues and charges for the use thereof; to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, &c., for the purposes of the company and for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electric power; to locate, acquire, work, develop and dispose of mines, and mineral lands, timber and timber lands; to crush, smelt and otherwise treat and dispose of the ore and products of any mine, and to construct and use any buildings and works necessary therefor; to construct and operate tramways and other ways and expropriate any lands required therefor; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed; to acquire and dispose of any rights in letters patent, franchises or patent rights, for the purposes of the company's undertaking; to acquire lands for, and to lay out, establish and control, parks and pleasure resorts; to acquire and utilise lands in Canada, or elsewhere, for the purpose of the company's undertakings, and to dispose thereof when not required; to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to mortgage, pledge or charge any of the assets and property of the company; to issue, sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of from time to time, bonds, common and preferred stock, debentures, or other securities of the company; to receive from any Government, corporation, company or individual, lands, loans, gifts of moneys or securities for money or other benefit of any kind in aid of the company's undertakings, and dispose thereof, to make arrangements with any Government or municipality respecting exemptions from taxation; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company, and to enter into contracts with any Government, corporation, company or individual in respect of such bonds, shares or other securities, or in respect of the construction, acquisition, or operation of railway, steamship, telegraph or telephone lines or any public or private improvements in any Province of Canada or elsewhere; together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view, or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertaking contemplated.

Dated this 15th day of December, A.D. 1902.

JOHN BELL,
28-9 Solicitor for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the applicants on whose behalf the notice of application to the Parliament of Canada for the incorporation of a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company" is given, to ask, in lieu of power to build a branch line to Winnipeg, authority to so locate the railway proposed to be constructed that the main line thereof shall pass through or near the said City of Winnipeg, thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction through the Province of Manitoba and the District or Territory of Assiniboia to a point in the vicinity of Prince Albert in the District or Territory of Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 4th February, A.D. 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company, for an Act—

1st, declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized to construct by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec (1 Edward VII, ch. 63) to be works for the general advantage of Canada ;

2nd, giving said company the power to extend its line from its present proposed terminus at a point north of Causapscal on the Intercolonial Railway, in the County of Rimouski, in the Province of Quebec, thence in a south-westerly direction to a point at or near Edmundston, on the St. John River, in the Province of New Brunswick ;

3rd, giving said company the power to construct a line running from Gaspé Basin, across the Townships of York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport and the seigniories of Grand River and of Pabos, in the County of Gaspé, and the Townships of Port Daniel, Hope and Cox, in the County of Bonaventure, and extending as far as the terminus of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, at or near Paspébiac in said County of Bonaventure, said line to be located as much as practicable within or near the limits of the parishes on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence ;

4th, giving said company, in connection with its undertaking, power—

(*a*) to construct, operate and maintain wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, elevators and warehouses, and acquire and operate steamers, barges and ferries for the purpose of navigating the St. Lawrence River and Gulf ; to own and operate ocean steamers ;

(*b*) to maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of its railway ;

(*c*) to acquire and operate mines, and exercise mining rights and privileges, and establish smelting and other works ;

(*d*) to acquire and use water powers and operate electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of its railway, and for other purposes ;

(*e*) to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation and forwarding business ;

(*f*) to receive from any government or person grants of land, money or other property in aid of the construction of its undertaking.

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26–9

THE Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to fix the time for the completion of its line, to authorize it to build branches not exceeding twenty-five miles in length and to enter into agreements with other companies for the sale or lease of its line, and to amalgamate with other companies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point on the Intercolonial Railway between Causapscal and Little Metis in the Province of Quebec to some point at or near Gaspé Bay in the said Province ; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators ; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith ; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business ; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same, and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired ; and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business ; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold stock, lands, timber and other property of and in any other terminal or transportation company ; and with power to carry on the business of a mining company, coal company or oil company ; and with all the other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point at or near the Bay of Seven Islands in the County of Saguenay in the Province of Quebec, thence westerly and south-westerly through the Counties of Saguenay and Chicoutimi by the most feasible route, to some point on the Saguenay River between Lake St. John and Tadousac, thence by the most direct and feasible route to the City of Quebec ; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators ; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage, and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith ; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business ; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same ; and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business ; and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired ; and with all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Quebec, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Rathbun Company, Limited, for an Act to repeal the Act 54 & 55 Victoria, chapter 122, 1891, now regulating the borrowing powers of the company, and to grant other borrowing powers to the company in substitution therefor, and to confirm the present debenture issue of the company, and to make all further necessary provisions in respect of the above matters, and for other purposes.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

Deseronto, 23rd December, A.D. 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a bank to be called "The Bank of Winnipeg" with head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

SCOTT & SCOTT,
34 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company with its head office at Montreal, with a capital stock of one million dollars, to be known as "The Federal Oil Company," with the object of—

Manufacturing, buying and selling petroleum oil and other products of petroleum oil lands; and, for said purposes, with authority and powers to acquire and dispose of real estate, timber limits, mineral lands and other real properties; to put down wells, develope such lands, carry on the business of piping, storing, tanking and warehousing refined and crude petroleum oil and other products, of such lands; to erect and dispose of refineries, saw mills, steam or electric railways, and any other appliances, structures, or means necessary or convenient for the effecting of the above mentioned object; to issue paid-up stock, preferred stock, or gold bonds, and to lease, purchase and otherwise acquire and to operate the business of any other companies, associations or kindred enterprises, to acquire and own stock in any other companies, or like enterprises; and with all other powers to be set forth in the proposed Act, or conferred by The Companies Clauses Act.

LOUIS BOYER,
Solicitor for applicant,
17 Place d'Armes Hill,
Montreal, P.Q.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., this 20th December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE.—The Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the water course, raceway and other works authorized to be constructed by the Act incorporating the company; and also to change the name of the company to the Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Beamsville, the 23rd day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The City and County Bank" with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

DUNCAN DONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Rocky Mountain Railway & Coal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive its Act of incorporation, being chapter 58 of the Dominion Statutes of 1901; and of all the powers granted to said company by its said Act of incorporation as revived and amended by chapter 91 of the Dominion Statutes of 1894; and to amend the said Act of incorporation, as so revived and amended as aforesaid, by changing and adding to the names of the Provisional Directors of the said company.

JOHN R. COSTIGAN,
Advocate for the said company.

Dated at Calgary, N.W.T., this 3rd day of December, 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the majority of the shareholders of the Royal Marine Insurance Company will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to repeal the Act 2 Edward VII, cap. 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 17th December, 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing them to increase the issue of Grand Trunk four per cent guaranteed stock created and authorized to be issued by the Grand Trunk Railway Act, 1884, to such an amount over and above that thereby authorized as the shareholders may direct and approve, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the 17th December, 1902. 25–9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming the company's issue of debenture stock, and confirming the exchange of debenture stock for the company's existing bonds, and to approve and validate any arrangement made, or which may be made, between the bondholders and the company, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the Calgary & Edmonton Ry. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 17th day of December, 1902. 25–9

NOTICE.—The Midway and Vernon Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia to construct, to be works for the general advantage of Canada, extending the time within which it may construct the same, and giving to the company such powers as to maintaining and operating or disposing of its railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

WILSON, SENKLER & BLOOMFIELD,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate railways in Canada upon the Mono-rail system, to be operated by steam or electricity; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate electricity for the supply of heat and power and to dispose of the same; to acquire water rights from the Crown or from private individuals; to expropriate lands for the use of the company; to acquire timber limits and leases; to build and operate saw-mills; to acquire and hold real estate and to dispose of the same; to build dams, flumes, ditches, canals and other water ways and to collect tolls for the use of the same; to build and maintain bridges, roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein, and work, operate, develope and sell the same; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same; to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies or individuals; to construct, maintain tunnels for mining purposes; to receive bonuses, subsidies, privileges or other aid from any Government, municipality, company or individual; to build, maintain and

operate smelters or other works for the treatment of ores and minerals; to issue debentures, debenture stock and negotiable instruments and other securities; to acquire patents or licences in connection with patents; to promote companies, and all other powers incidental to the above objects.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Victoria, B.C., 18th November, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize it to construct the following lines:—

1. A branch line from Wetaskiwin on its main line easterly a distance of 100 miles;
2. A branch line from a point between Lacombe and Red Deer on its main line easterly 100 miles;
3. A line from Strathcona, the present terminus of its railway to the Town of Edmonton by the most feasible route;
4. A branch line from some point at or near Edmonton in a northerly or north-westerly direction for a distance of 100 miles;

with power to extend along such lines its telegraph and telephone lines and operate the same, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies and which may not be included in its charter.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated this 18th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the "British Columbia Northern and Mackenzie Valley Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company with the approval of the Governor General in Council from Nasoga Gulf, or some other convenient point at or near the mouth of the Naas River in British Columbia by way of the Naas and Stikine Rivers to Dease Lake and thence by way of Dease River to the confluence of the Liard and Mackenzie Rivers, and from Dease Lake to Telegraph Creek and from the confluence of the Liard and Mackenzie Rivers by way of the Liard, Pelly and Stewart Rivers to Dawson, Yukon Territory; also from Dease Lake or some convenient point on its line south thereof to the eastern boundary of the Province, with power to connect with or make traffic arrangements with other railways; also to build and operate steamships and river steamers, to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to acquire water rights and exercise the rights of a power company under Part IV of the "Water Clauses Consolidation Act, 1897," to accept bonuses or aids from any government, municipal corporation, company or individuals; to generate electricity for the supply of light, heat and power, and to exercise such other powers and privileges as are incidental to or necessary to the beneficent carrying out of the above undertaking.

CHARLES H. LUGRIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Victoria, B.C., 1st December, 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next sittings thereof, for an Act amending the Act to incorporate "The Medicine Hat and Northern Alberta Railway Company," being chapter 74 of the Statutes passed in the second year of the Reign of His Majesty King Edward VII by extending the time for the commencement of the construction of the railway for two years from the expiration of the time mentioned therefor in clause 11 of the said Act, and by extending the time for finishing and putting in operation the said railway for five years from the time mentioned in said clause 11, and authorizing the company, in addition to the lines authorized to be constructed by its charter or Act of incorporation, to construct the following extensions and branches:—

(*a*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Medicine Hat; running thence southerly to a point on the international boundary between Canada and the United States of America at or near the point where the Milk River crosses the said boundary.

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Township Thirty-one (31) Range Seventeen (17) west of the Fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta, running thence north-westerly to a point on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway at or near Ponoka Station; thence north-westerly to a point at or near Rocky Rapids on the North Saskatchewan River as Rocky Rapids is shown on the Dominion Government maps of the said district.

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near its crossing of the Battle River, running thence north-westerly to a point at or near Strathcona; thence crossing the North Saskatchewan River and running in a north-westerly direction crossing the Athabasca River at or near the mouth of the Macleod River; thence north-westerly crossing the Little Smoky River at or near its confluence with Moose Creek; thence north-westerly passing east of Sturgeon Lake to Big Smoky River, crossing the Big Smoky River and thence through the section of country shown on the Dominion Government maps as Grand Prairie; thence north-westerly across the Pine River, and thence to Hudson's Hope on the Peace River.

(*d*) Commencing at or near the point where the company's railway is authorized to cross the Athabasca River running thence nearly due north to a point on Lesser Slave Lake at or near the mouth of Drift Pile River.

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Strathcona; thence running to Edmonton and thence in a northerly direction to a point on the Athabasca River at or near Athabasca Landing.

(*f*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Battle River running thence in the north-easterly direction crossing the North Saskatchewan River at or near its confluence with Frog Creek; thence in a north-easterly direction crossing the Beaver River; thence north-westerly to a point at or near Water Hen Lake; and for such other changes and amendments to the said Act as may be necessary to give effect to the said changes or as may be in the company's interests.

THE MEDICINE HAT & NORTHERN
ALBERTA RAILWAY COMPANY,
By R. C. MACDONALD,
Secretary.

Dated 5th December, A.D. 1902. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build, construct, equip, operate and maintain a line of railway of standard gauge from Dawson City in the North-west Territories, by the most direct and feasible route to a point on the northern boundary of the Province of British Columbia to connect with the Pacific Northern and Omineca Railway; with authority also to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line or lines not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, and with power to construct, operate and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to construct and acquire, own and maintain wharfs, and docks in connection therewith; and to construct, own, acquire, equip and maintain all necessary bridges, roads, ways and ferries; and to construct, own, equip and maintain steam and other boats and vessels and operate the same on any navigable waters; and to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and tele-

phone lines along the routes of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith and to transmit messages, for commercial purposes, and to collect tolls therefor, and to acquire and receive from any Government, corporation or persons grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with and to enter into traffic or other arrangement with railway, steamboat, or other companies, and for all rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 3rd day of December, A.D. 1902. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act,—

1. To ratify and confirm a certain Resolution of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land passed on the 21st day of August, 1902—respecting the endowment of the Diocese of Moosonee, one of the Dioceses of the Church of England in Canada.

2. To authorize the Bishop of Moosonee to apply the Trust Funds comprised in a certain Indenture of the 13th of December, 1882, made by the Right Reverend John Horden, Donald Alexander Smith and George Stephen, in or towards the general purposes of the Diocese of Moosonee.

3. Declaring that the said funds shall be freed from the provisions of the said Indenture and made available for the general purposes of the said Diocese as aforesaid.

4. To ratify and confirm the application heretofore made of the income of such funds by the late Bishop or the present Bishop of the said Diocese or the trustees acting at their request or at the request of either of them, and to release the late trustees or the present trustees from any liability which they may have incurred by reason only of having applied the income of the said funds in or towards the general purposes of the said diocese.

5. To confer all powers which may be deemed necessary and for such other purposes as appear necessary or desirable in the premises.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of December, 1902. 24–11

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called the Digby and Sydney Railway Company with power to construct a railway commencing from a point at or near the Town of Digby, thence to a point at or near Windsor Junction passing through the Counties of Digby, Annapolis, Queens, Lunenburg and Halifax, thence in an easterly direction to Mulgrave through the Counties of Guysboro and Antigonish, thence in an easterly direction to the Town of Sydney, Cape Breton, with power to construct branch lines from any point on the proposed line. With further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks ; to equip, own, and build boats and to operate the same ; to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 12th day of December, A.D. 1902. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Southern Central Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from Vancouver in British Columbia northerly and easterly by way of the Kootenay Pass to some point on the Old Man River in the District of Alberta thence north-easterly through Saskatchewan to some point on the Churchill River ; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public ; and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes ; and to own and operate steamships, ferries, and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators ; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of December, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Eastern Townships Bank, for an Act providing for the change of the denomination of the shares of the Bank from fifty to one hundred dollars, and providing for the substitution of such shares for the existing shares, which are fifty dollars each.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the International Railway Appliance Company, of Buffalo, N.Y., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 47961 dated the 21st day of January, 1895, for Improvements in Brake Shoes, and patent No. 48391 dated the 9th day of March, 1895, for Improvements in a Process for Making Brake Shoes, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1903. 28–9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the St. Mary's River Railway Company, for an Act empowering the company to build extensions from a point at or near Spring Coulee, southwesterly to Cardston, Mountain View, and to any point in Range 1 west of Meridian 5, and from any point between Spring Coulee and Mountain View westerly to a point on the line of the C.P.R., between Range 2 west of Meridian 5 and Range 27 west of Meridian 4 ; and from Sterling easterly to a point in Range 4 west of Meridian 4 between the line of the C.P.R. and the International Boundary ; and branch lines or extensions not exceeding 30 miles in length in any one case, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and granting additional bonding powers to the company.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

17th January, 1903. 30–8

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company and granting power to the said company to purchase, own, and equip, hotels and hotel property and to carry on the business of hotel-keepers, and to subscribe for or purchase stock in any company formed or to be formed for the purpose of building or operating hotels, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND,
STUART & BRODIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 16th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings to a point at or near to Chipman, in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert, in said Province of New Brunswick.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Huron and Ontario Railway Company for an Act to amend the Act 59 Victoria, chapter 20, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the building of the line of railway and branches by said Act authorized, to renew, if necessary, the powers granted by said Act, and to confirm the appointment of the persons named in said Act as directors of said company or to appoint other person or persons in lieu of some or all of such directors, to authorize the construction of a branch line from some point on the main line between Shelburne and Bradford to the City of Toronto; and to amend section twelve of said Act by permitting the company to amalgamate with any railway company.

M. McNAMARA,
of Walkerton, Ontario,
President.

A. McK. CAMERON,
of Meaford, Ontario,
Secretary.

Dated at Walkerton, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 26–9

NOTICE.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act 51 Victoria, chapter 51 (Canada) by inserting the word "consolidated" before the word "debenture" where it occurs in the second section of the said Act, and authorizing the company to issue consolidated debenture stock ranking *pari passu* with the consolidated debenture stock issued or authorized under other Acts relating to the company, in lieu of bonds in respect of the Pheasant Hills Branch of the company's railway as constructed or to be constructed and in lieu of bonds in respect of any branch railway constructed or to be constructed under the powers contained in the company's charter, and in all cases where the company is authorized to issue bonds, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th December, 1902. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the North-west Bank of Canada for the purpose of carrying on a general bank and banking business as provided in The Banking Act.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba this first day of December, 1902. 24–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Brockville and Western Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring, completing and operating the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, with authority to build a railway bridge across the River St. Lawrence opposite Brockville in connection with said railway.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 29th December, 1902. 27–9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, for an Act empowering the company to acquire or lease the railway of the St. Mary's River Railway, or for an amalgamation with such company on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and empowering the shareholders by by-law to fix the number of directors at such number as they from time to time think fit.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, Ont., 2nd January, 1903. 28–8

NOTICE.—The Western Alberta Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway and for an amendment to their Act of incorporation whereby the word "fourteen" shall be substituted for the word "twenty" in the 4th line of the 4th section.

Dated at Toronto, 28th November, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE.—The Manitoba and North-Western Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for authority to build a branch line from a point on its main line between Yorkton and Prince Albert westerly and north-westerly to a point on the North Saskatchewan River in the vicinity of Battleford; thence to a point at or near Wetaskiwin on the Calgary and Edmonton Railway; and also a branch line from a point at or near Churchbridge on the said main line southerly to a junction with the Pheasant Hills Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Esterhazy.

By order of the Board,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secretary.

Montreal, 8th December, 1902. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a railway from a point on the North Fork River at or near Bull Park in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada, to a point in the Crow's Nest Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway at or near Cowley, in the District of Alberta, with authority to construct branches from any point on the proposed line, not exceeding in any one case thirty miles in length, with power to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways and roads, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

C. E. D. WOOD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 28th day of November, A.D. 1902. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point on the International Boundary line between the 2nd and 3rd Principal Meridians; thence northerly to the Town of Regina, thence northerly to a point at or near Craven; thence northeasterly to and through the Longlaketon and Strassburg Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence in a north-easterly direction to Carrot River in the District of Saskatchewan; thence to Fort Churchill in Hudson's Bay; with power to build a branch line from a point on the main line at or near Craven in a north-easterly direction to and through the Loon Lake and Touchwood Hills Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence northerly to a point on the main line north of Big Quill Lake in the District of Saskat-

chewan; with power to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of that portion of the line of the Qu'Appelle Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway Company lying between Regina and Craven; with power to amalgamate with or to lease or sell or otherwise dispose of the company's undertaking to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, with power to equip, construct and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build steam and other boats and to operate the same; to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines to generate electric or other power for heating, lighting, and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway, together with all such powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Cardiff Railway Company," to construct a railway utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Section 31, Township 6, Range 3, west of the Fifth Meridian in the North-west Territories, thence by the most feasible and practicable route to a point on the Crow's Nest Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near the Village of Frank, Alberta, with authority to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic or running arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Railway or any other company authorized to build lines of railway along or near the said road or any part thereof, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, in connection with the said railway and for the use of the public, roadways, teamways, steam and other vessels, ferries, roads, docks, water rights, dams, and flumes; to acquire and use water powers; to generate and transmit and deal in electricity and electric power, together with such powers to maintain and dispose of its railway works, and such other powers and privileges are as usually given to railway companies.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December A.D. 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the company by conferring upon the company authority to construct a line of railway from some point upon the company's present main line west of Whitney to some point at or near Sault Ste. Marie; also increasing the capital stock and bonding powers of the company and empowering it to issue debentures or other securities; and to acquire or establish hotels and pleasure resorts and to acquire, develop and utilize water powers; also to extend the time for the completion of the unconstructed portions of the lines of railway authorized to be constructed.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Dated Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Lumbermen's Fire Insurance Company, with all necessary rights and powers usually given to Fire Insurance Companies.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 29th December, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(*née*) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, general agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1902. 24–10

NOTICE is hereby given that James Reid Steele, of the City of Montreal in the District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Railway Auditor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Minnie Clara Steele, formerly of the City of Montreal, at present living at the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, married woman, on the grounds of adultery.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for James Reid Steele.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of September, A.D. 1902. 10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Francis Schooley, of the Village of Holland, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Maria Schooley, now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Bank of Hamilton Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this third day of September, A.D. 1902. 11–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any of the offices of the Bank, on and after Monday, the second day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th February to 2nd March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 28th January, 1903. 32–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the Office of The Mexican Light and Power Company, Limited, in the City of Montreal, in which said company's chief place of business in Canada is situate, is at The Street Railway Chambers, No. 547 Craig Street, Montreal.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. R. DOBLE,
Secretary.

Montreal, P.Q., 22nd January, 1903. 32–1

NOTICE.—I, the undersigned Secretary of The Mexican Light and Power Company, Limited, do hereby certify under the seal of said company, that the following by-law No. 1 has been made and enacted by the board of directors of this company, and approved by a vote of two-thirds in value of the stock represented by the shareholders present at a special general meeting duly called for considering the said by-law:

"The company's chief place of business in Canada shall be in the City of Montreal, and the head office of the company in Canada shall be at such place in the City of Montreal as the directors may from time to time appoint."

G. FRED. PEARSON,
Secretary of The Mexican Light and Power Company, Limited.

19th January, 1903. 32–1

NOTICE is hereby given that there was filed in the Department of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, on the 31st of January, 1903– pursuant to the provisions of section 12, of chapter 50 of the Statutes of Canada for the year 1902—duplicate original of an agreement between the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Morden and North Western Railway Company respecting the amalgamation of the two companies under the name of "The Canadian Northern Railway Company."

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the company.

Toronto, 2nd February, 1903. 32–1

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, will be held at the office of the company 476 Richmond Street in the City of London, on Monday, the 23rd day of February, A.D. 1903, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company exhibiting receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and a report of its transactions for the year ending on the 31st day of December, A.D. 1902, and for the purpose of electing three directors of the said company, in the place of those retiring but who are eligible for re-election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the said shareholders and members at the said meeting.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary and managing director.

Dated this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1903. 32–3

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada will be held at the office of the company, 476 Richmond Street in the City of London on Monday, the 23rd day of February, A.D. 1903, at the hour of half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering By-law Number One of 1903 of the said company, passed on the 28th day of January, A.D. 1903 to change the head office of the said company from the City of London in the County of Middlesex to the City of Toronto in the County of York in pursuance of the powers conferred by section 10 of chap. 13, 62 and 63 Victoria (1899) Statutes of the Dominion of Canada.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary and managing director.

Dated this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1903. 32–3

NOTICE is hereby given that an interim copyright on a Christian drama in five acts, intituled "Le triomphe de la Croix" has been registered in the Department of Agriculture, on the 31st January, 1903, by Julien Daoust, artist of Montreal, author and proprietor of the said drama.

BEAUCHAMP & BRUCHÉSI,
Agents of the said Julien Daoust.

32–1

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the stockholders and policyholders of the company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head office of the company, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1903, at noon.

The following policyholders' directors retire this year, and are eligible for re-election :—

Alexander Bruce, Esq., K.C.,
Hon. William Gibson.

Both of whom are also shareholders.

R. HILLS,
Secretary.

Toronto, 28th January, 1903. 31–2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway of Canada will be held on Tuesday, the second day of March next, at the office of the company, No. 160 St. Andrew Street, in the City of Quebec, at 11 o'clock A M., to approve and sanction a certain agreement made between the said company and the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, for the purchase of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, with its equipment, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, franchises, assets, and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies, on the third day of October last (1902) and as same may have been further amended.

By order,

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 29th January, 1903. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Governor General in Council at Ottawa for approval of plans for improvements on Kootenay River in the County of Kootenay, British Columbia, under section 5, chap. 92, Revised Statutes of Canada.

A copy of plans and description of the proposed site of said improvements have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Kootenay at Nelson, British Columbia.

THE CROWS' NEST PASS LUMBER COMPANY (LIMITED).

Dated at Fort Steele, 17th January, 1903. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of St. Catharines, on the 18th day of February, 1903, at the hour of 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the company to guarantee the payment of bonds or other securities of The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Navigation Company, Limited, and at the conclusion of such special meeting the annual general meeting of the said railway company will be held at the same place, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at the annual meeting.

By order of the Board,

ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
Secretary.

29-5

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE annual meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of directors and the transaction of business generally, will be held on Wednesday, the 11th day of February next, at the head office of the company at Kingston, at twelve o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will close in New York, on Saturday, 31st January, 1903, at one p.m. All books will be reopened on Thursday, 12th February.

By order of the Board,

JOHN WHITEBREAD,
Secretary and treasurer.

Kingston, 12th January, 1903. 29-4

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 18th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 13th January, 1903. 29-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the James Bay Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the Toronto Railway Chambers, Toronto, on the 21st day of February, A.D. 1903, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the election of a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at the annual general meeting of the company.

W. H. MOORE,
For the provisional directors.

Toronto, 12th January, 1903. 29-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company and The Great Northern Railway of Canada will apply to the Governor in Council on Tuesday, the third day of March next (1903), at twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to approve and sanction a certain agreement made for the sale of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company with its equipments, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, etc., and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies on the third day of October last (1902), and approved by the shareholders and as same may be further amended and approved by the above companies and the shareholders, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26-10

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Saturday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 20th January, 1903. 30-5

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3½ per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the 2nd day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held in the banking-house, Halifax, on Thursday, the 19th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 31st December, 1902. 28-5

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1903, at the City of Ottawa, application will be made to the Governor General in Council to sanction an agreement for the purchase by this company of certain of the assets of the Vancouver, Westminster, Northern and Yukon Railway Company;

And notice is hereby given that all persons interested in such application may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

JAMES JEFFREY,
Secretary.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 3rd day of January, 1903. 28-9

CUMBERLAND RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the company will be held in the company's office, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, 11th February, at 12.15 p.m.

By order,

H. R. DRUMMOND,
Secretary.

28-5

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Bank of Montreal, after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in the *Gazette*, a newspaper published in the City of Montreal, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving the following by-law of the Bank:—

BY-LAW No. 13.

Whereas the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal is now $12,000,000, and it is expedient that the same should be increased;

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the special general meeting held at the head office of the Bank of Montreal, the seventh day of January, 1903,—

(1) That the capital stock of the Bank of Montreal be, and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $2,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $200 each (£50 currency).

(2) The said increased stock shall, when the Directors so determine, and from time to time if they think fit, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata*, and at such rate as is fixed by the Directors, but no fraction of a share shall be so allotted; provided that in no case shall a rate be fixed by the Directors

which will make the premium (if any) paid or payable on such stock so allotted, exceed the percentage which the reserve fund of the Bank then bears to the paid up capital stock thereof.

(3) Any stock allotted from time to time which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months of the time the notice of the allotment was mailed to his address, or which any shareholder declines to accept, and, or, any shares which shall not be allotted by reason of the provision hereinbefore contained against the allotment of fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public, at such times, in such manner, and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General manager Bank of Montreal.

Montreal, 7th January, 1903. 28–5

MANITOULIN AND NORTH SHORE RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon, to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 8th January, 1903. 28–5

ALGOMA CENTRAL & HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY.

A Special general meeting of the shareholders of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on Tuesday the 10th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock, noon, to authorize the issue of the bonds of the company.

W. P. DOUGLAS,
Secretary.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 8th January, 1903. 28–5

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that the Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada, and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Royal Insurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release, on Monday, the second day of March, 1903, of its securities; and that its Canada policyholders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
per GEORGE SIMPSON.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1902. 22–13

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be payable at the Bank, on and after Monday, the second day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st January next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the sixteenth day of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

By order of the Board of Directors,

E. R. BLANCHARD,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 29th December, 1902. 28–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 30 janvier 1903.

Le lieutenant REGINALD SALMON, R.M.R.: Président du bureau d'examinateurs des capitaines et seconds pour la Puissance du Canada, en remplacement du Capitaine William H. Smith, décédé.

JOHN W. CRAM, de Carleton Place, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe B) à Carleton Place susdit, dans la division de Perth.

—

3 février 1903.

L'Honorable SYDNEY ARTHUR FISHER, membre du Conseil privé du Roi pour le Canada et ministre de l'Agriculture : Commissaire extraordinaire pour le Canada à l'Exposition Internationale qui sera tenue à Osaka, Japon, en 1903.

ALPHONSE MORIN, de la ville d'Iberville, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, greffier de la paix pour le district d'Iberville, dans la dite province : Commissaire pour agir judiciairement en matières d'extradition dans la dite province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au deuxième jour du mois de mars prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DOUZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit deuxième jour du mois de mars prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DOUZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de

Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Écosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
32-tf Canada.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 23e jour de janvier 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article 245 de l'*Acte des douanes*, il est statué que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra faire des règlements—

"(*r*) pour prescrire la règle et les conditions en vertu desquelles des effets importés en entrepôt ou droits payés, et les produits du crû ou des manufactures du Canada, pourront être transportés d'un port ou lieu du Canada à un autre port ou lieu canadien, sur tout territoire ou toutes eaux situés hors des limites du Canada ; pourvu que les effets ainsi transportés soient, à leur arrivée en Canada de tout endroit situé hors des limites du Canada, traités, quant aux droits dont ils seront frappés ou exemptés, comme si le transport eût eu lieu entièrement dans les limites du Canada."

Et considérant que par l'article 195 de l'*Acte des douanes*, il est en outre statué que—

"Tous effets embarqués ou débarqnés, importés ou exportés, portés ou transportés, contrairement aux règlements faits par le Gouverneur en conseil, et tous effets, voitures et navires qui vaudront moins de quatre cents piastres, à l'égard desquels on ne se sera pas conformé aux dispositions de ces règlements, seront saisis et confisqués."

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de faire les règlements suivants, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis, savoir :—

Les effets importés en entrepôts ou droits payés, et les produits du crû ou des manufactures du Canada, lorsqu'ils sont transportés dans ou remorqués par un navire d'un port ou lieu du Canada à un autre port ou lieu canadien sur toutes eaux en dehors des limites du Canada, seront transportés dans, ou remorqués seulement par des vaisseaux autorisés à s'engager dans le cabotage canadien, et en vertu de manifestes spéciaux de douane en la forme et sujet aux conditions que prescrira le ministre des Douanes, sauf tel que le Gouverneur en conseil le prescrira autrement ; pourvu que les effets lorsqu'ils sont transportés ou remorqués en conformité du présent règlement, soient, à leur arrivée en Canada, d'un endroit hors des limites du Canada, traités, quant aux droits dont ils seront frappés ou exemptés, comme si le transport ou remorquage eût eu lieu entièrement dans les limites du Canada ; pourvu de plus que les effets transportés dans ou remorqués par un navire qui n'a pas la permission de s'engager dans le cabotage canadien, en contravention au présent règlement, seront saisis et confisqués.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 435,681]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Lundi, le 22e jour de décembre 1902.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les clauses 1 et 2 des règlements concernant la vente des terres fédérales dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et le territoire du Yukon, contenant du pétrole, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 31 mai 1901, soient et elles sont par le présent rescindées, et remplacées par les suivantes :—

1. Toutes terres fédérales vacantes dans le Manitoba, les territoires du Nord-Ouest et le territoire du Yukon seront ouvertes à un individu ou à une compagnie qui désirera y prospecter pour du pétrole. S'il s'élève quelque différend quant à savoir si les terres sont vacantes ou non, la question sera décidée par le ministre de l'Intérieur, et sa décision sera finale. Pourvu, toutefois, que le ministre pourra réserver pour un individu ou une compagnie qui a des machines sur le terrain à prospecter une étendue de 640 acres de la forme que le Ministre approuvera, et que la réserve pourra être faite pour la période qu'il décidera.

2. Si de l'huile en quantités payantes est découverte par un prospecteur sur des terres vacantes de la Couronne, et si cette découverte est établie à la satisfaction du Ministre de l'Intérieur, une étendue n'excédant pas 640 acres de terre, y compris le puits et tel autre terrain qui sera déterminé par le Ministre de l'Intérieur, sera vendu à la personne ou à la compagnie faisant cette découverte au taux de $1 l'acre.

JOHN J. McGEE,
29-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1903.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 1er janvier 1903.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE ACTIVE.

O. G. 1.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Le lieutenant G. I. McAllister, du cadre de disponibilité, a été nommé aide de camp de l'officier général commandant la Milice, à compter du 20 juillet au 31 décembre 1902.

Le lieutenant D. O. C. Newton, "The Duke of Cambridge's Own" (Middlesex Regiment), a été nommé aide de camp de l'officier général commandant la Milice, *vice* G. I. McAllister, cadre de disponibilité, dont la durée de charge est expirée. Le lieutenant D. O. C. Newton aura le grade de capitaine dans la Milice durant son emploi.

COLONEL HONORAIRE.

Le colonel le Très honorable Matthew Lord Aylmer, adjudant général, est nommé colonel honoraire du 54e régiment Richmond, *vice* le Très honorable Udolphus Lord Aylmer, décédé.

CAVALERIE.

2E DRAGONS.—Le nom de l'officier nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement, dans l'Ordre Général No. 108 du 1er novembre 1902, doit se lire "G. N. Bernard" et non B. G. Newman tel que publié. L'Ordre Général No. 108 est modifié dans ce sens.

HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE LA REINE.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. T. Hughes, de la Compagnie No. 1, intendance militaire canadienne, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 décembre 1902.

KINGS CANADIAN HUSSARS.—Sont nommés lieutenants: les 2nds lieutenants G. R. Johnson, B. Roscoe, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 décembre 1902.

ARTILLERIE.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Est nommés capitaine : le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire J. N. Leslie, *vice* D. I. V. Eaton, hors cadre.

2E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "OTTAWA."—Le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. R. Tooley est porté à l'effectif, provisoirement, *vice* A. H. Bertschinger, promu. 30 décembre 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) H. H. Cameron, gentilhomme. 30 décembre 1902.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL".—Sont nommés majors : les capitaines E. C. Cole, E. M. Renouf, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 décembre 1902.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants W. E. Lyman, *vice* E. C. Cole promu ; J. H. Davidson, *vice* E. M. Renouf promu. 20 décembre 1902.

5E RÉGIMENT "COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE."—Le capitaine A. Martin démissionne, et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 10 décembre 1902.

GÉNIE.

COMPAGNIE DE TORONTO.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : S. P. Biggs, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 décembre 1902.

CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—Escadron "F".—Est nommé lieutenant : A. McMillan, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 décembre 1902.

Escadron "G".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent C. Macmillan, *vice* W. B. Barwis promu. 27 décembre 1902.

Escadron "H".—Lieutenant J. Davis, démissionne. 19 décembre 1902.

Escadron "J".—La nomination du lieutenant Cassels dans l'Ordre Général No. 108 du 1er novembre 1902, doit se lire "*vice* J. H. Moss, promu", et non tel que publié. L'Ordre Général No. 108 est modifié dans ce sens.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire J. C. MacDougall est nommé commandant du dépôt régimentaire No. 3, et le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire E. Chinic, du dépôt régimentaire No. 5, à compter du 1er octobre et 16 octobre 1902, respectivement.

GARDES À PIED DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Le lieutenant A. M. Calderon est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 31 décembre 1902.

1ER RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES".—Dans l'Ordre Général No. 69 du 1er juillet 1902, pour "N. E. Cuthbert", *lisez* "E. C. Norsworthy" nom du gentilhomme nommé à ce régiment.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : R. G. Bruce, gentilhomme. 17 décembre 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : J. F. Crowdy, gentilhomme. 23 décembre 1902.

3E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA."—Le lieutenant F. H. Weir démissionne. 16 décembre 1902.

4E RÉGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. Massicotte se retire. 18 décembre 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent Z. Jacob, *vice* J. Massicotte retraité. 19 décembre 1902.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA".—Les lieutenant G. B. Mackay et 2nd lieutenant H. Gault, à leur retour du service spécial dans le Sud-Africain, sont absorbés dans l'effectif. 24 novembre 1902.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Le mise hors cadre du major J. S. Dunbar, publiée dans l'Ordre Général No. 46 du 1er mai 1902, est cancellée.

13E RÉGIMENT.—Le lieutenant-colonel H. McLaren, à l'expiration de sa durée de charge est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 13 décembre 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major J. Stoneman, *vice* lieutenant-colonel H. McLaren, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 13 décembre 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : G. J. Tuckett, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 27 décembre, 1902.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON, "LORNE RIFLES".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. A. Ashbury, gentilhomme, *vice* C. B. Patterson, promu. 27 décembre 1902.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Sont nommés lieutenants, provisoirement : les sergents A. J. Kaine, J. Bate, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 décembre 1902.

30E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON".—D. McLeay, gentilhomme, ayant été libéré du service spécial dans le Sud-Africain est réintégré comme 2nd lieutenant surnuméraire, avec ancienneté à compter du 7 février 1902.

38E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DUFFERIN DU CANADA."—Le 2nd lieutenant T. F. Best se retire. 29 décembre 1902.

Est nommé major : le capitaine E. C. Ashton, *vice* E. D. Cameron promu. 29 décembre 1902.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants A. W. Miller, P. P. Ballachey, pour compléter l'effectif. 29 décembre 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : T. Carlyle, gentilhomme, *vice* T. F. Best retraité. 29 décembre 1902.

49E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HASTINGS".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : J. S. Shurrie, gentilhomme. 22 décembre 1902.

54E RÉGIMENT DE RICHMOND.—Est nommé aumônier honoraire : le révérend J. Hepburn. 29 décembre 1902.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. Taschereau, gentilhomme, *vice* J. P. H. Boivin, promu. 24 novembre 1902.

67E RÉGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY".—Le lieutenant-colonel G. E. Boyer est porté au cadre de retraite en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, et retient le grade de lieutenant-colonel en retraite.

68E RÉGIMENT DU COMTÉ DE KINGS.—Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant J. F. Neary, *vice* L. Webster, decédé. 9 décembre 1902.

73E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. D. MacKendrick se retire. 17 décembre 1902.

74E RÉGIMENT.—Le capitaine W. H. Watts est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 29 décembre 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. R. Sumner, *vice* W. H. Watts, transféré. 29 décembre 1902.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. Boehner ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 9 décembre 1902.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés s'étant absentés sans permission des exercices annuels, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 9 décembre 1902:—

Le 2nd lieutenant H. T. Hebb,
" " E. S. Russell.

90E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WINNIPEG".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : J. W. Allan, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 décembre 1902.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. H. Paradis, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 décembre 1902.

CADRE DE DISPONIBILITÉ.

Le nom de l'officier promu capitaine dans l'Ordre Général No. 17 du 1er décembre 1902, est "W. Bruce M. Carruthers" et non tel que publié.

RÉSERVE DES OFFICIERS.

Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine R. C. Muir, du cadre de retraite. 19 septembre 1902.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. F. Uniacke, régiment royal canadien, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 1er décembre 1902.

Est nommé major : le capitaine J. B. M. Baxter, 3e régiment, artillerie canadienne, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlemants et Ordres, 1898. 16 décembre 1902.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le 2nd lieutenant H. B. Richey, 12e régiment ; à compter du 30 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant P. P. Ballachey, 38e régiment ; à compter du 30 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. W. Miller, 38e régiment ; à compter du 29 juillet 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. O. Storey, 41e régiment ; à compter du 30 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. H. Brown, 54e régiment ; à compter du 30 novembre 1902.

Le lieutenant W. Sadler, compagnie No. 4, Intendance militaire ; à compter du 5 décembre 1902.

—

COMPAGNIES D'EXERCICES DANS LES MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

LYCÉE DE DUNNVILLE.

Agira comme capitaine : P. J. Harrison.
" " lieutenant : C. A. Schofield.
" " 2nd lieutenant : M. Brown.

ACADÉMIE DU COMTÉ D'HALIFAX.

Compagnie No. 1.

Agira comme capitaine : R. McN. Sanders, *vice* Wilson, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : R. O. Evans, *vice* J. McRea, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : C. F. McAlpine, *vice* R. Nicholson, qui a quitté l'école.

Compagnie No. 2.

Agira comme capitaine : J. L. Harrison, *vice* W. Fenerty, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : H. W. Fleming, *vice* M. Steves, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : R. W. McLellan, *vice* W. Wickwire, qui a quitté l'école.

ÉCOLE NORMALE LAVAL.

Agira comme capitaine : R. St. Laurent, *vice* Turcotte, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : J. Saindon, *vice* Bessette, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : G. N. Blais, *vice* Mercier, qui a quitté l'école.

ÉCOLE ST-PATRICE.

La formation est autorisée d'une compagnie d'exercices attachée à l'école St-Patrice, Montréal, Qué.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1903.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 1er janvier 1903.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, CANADA, 1898.

O. G. 2.

HABILLEMENT POUR LES ARCHIVISTES MILITAIRES.

La partie V, section I, paragraphe 42 (4) est modifié par l'ajouté suivant :—

" La distribution aux archivistes militaire se fera comme pour les compagnies de garnison, sauf qu'une 'paire de souliers' sera substitué à 'une paire de bottes d'hiver.'"

—

O. G. 3.

CORPS PERMANENTS—PAIE DES OFFICIERS ATTACHÉS.

La partie III, section III, est modifiée par l'ajouté d'un nouveau sous-paragraphe 15 (*b*), comme suit :—

" 15. Les officiers attachés aux troupes permanentes pour instruction, lorsqu'ils accompagnent une unité permanente à un camp d'exercices recevront la paie de leur grade dans la Milice durant leur service dans ce camp."

—

O. G. 4.

INDEMNITÉS, MILICE ACTIVE.

La partie III, section V, sous-section III, paragraphe 247, est modifié par l'ajouté suivant :—

Après la 6e ligne, ajoutez—" Les officiers de la Milice Active attachés pour devoir à des unités des troupes permanentes, $2.50 par jour."

—

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

O. G. 5.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés des troupes canadiennes reçoivent la Décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal, daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général No. 132 du 1er novembre 1901 :—

No.	Grade.	Nom.	Corps.
1	Lieut-col.	l'Hon. H. Aylmer	B.C. Richmond.
2	"	J. L. Bethune	94e régiment.
3	"	E. B. Busteed	3e "
4	"	J. C. Hegler	22e "
5	"	G. Hespeler	29e "
6	"	J. F. Kenwood	27e "
7	"	A. F. McRea	94e "
8	Major	F. J. A. Bernier	61e "
9	"	F. M. Carpenter	77e "
10	"	A. G. Cunningham	63e "
11	"	R. Gillis	94e "
12	"	W. Henderson	48e "
13	"	A. Knight	4e hussards.
14	"	W. H. Laurie	1er régiment.
15	"	J. R. Orr	49e "
16	Payeur et maj. hon.	H. Turner	59e "
17	Qrt.-m. et maj. hon.	H. Emery	67e "
18	"	O. Johnson	78e "
19	"	H. J. Snelgrove	40e "
20	"	J. A. Tripp	56e "
21	Capit. et maj. titul.	W. H. Burritt	56e "
22	"	F. Lydon	5e "
23	Capitaine	W. Cain	94e "
24	"	C. McRea	94e "
25	"	J. D. A. McRea	94e "
26	"	J. A. Ring	B.A.P. du N.-Brunswick.
27	Quartier-maître	J. McDonald	94e régiment.
28	Lieutenant	T. McKenney	60e "
29	"	D. M. Perry	22e "

—

O. G. 6.

MÉDAILLES DE SERVICE MÉRITOIRE, DE LONG SERVICE ET DE BONNE CONDUITE.

L'Ordre Général No. 104 du 1er octobre 1902, est modifié en conformité de l'Ordre Impérial de l'Armée No. 250 du 1er novembre 1902, qui permet aux sous-officiers et hommes de porter en même temps les

deux médailles de service méritoire et de bonne conduite qu'ils ont reçues.

Les lignes 32 et 34 inclusivement, de la page 8, Ordre Général 104 du 1er octobre 1902, sont en conséquence cancellées.

—

O. G. 7.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

L'Ordre Général 77 du 1er juillet 1902, est modifié comme suit :

Pour chef-lieu de l'Association de tir du Roi Edouard, lisez Cumming's Cove, " N.-B.," au lieu de " I.P.-E."

L'Ordre Général 87 du 1er août 1902, est modifié comme suit :—

Pour chef-lieu de l'Association de tir de Cornwall, lisez Cornwall, " I.P.E." au lieu de " Ont."

L'Ordre Général 106 du 1er octobre 1902 est modifié comme suit :—

Pour " Association de tir de l'Institut Collégial de Pownal," lisez " Association de tir de Pownal."

(*b*) *Associations civiles de tir.*

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général No. 150 de 1901, est autorisée :—

Association civile de tir de Cobourg, avec chef-lieu à Cobourg, Ont.

Association de tir de Windermere, avec chef-lieu à Windermere, C.-B.

—

O. G. 8.

LOCALISATION.

75E RÉGIMENT.—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 8 est changé de Rhodes Corners à Chester, N.-E.

—

O. G. 9.

ORGANISATION.

DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires pour 1902-03, la formation est autorisée d'un escadron additionnel, avec chef-lieu à Ottawa, Ont.

45E RÉGIMENT —Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires pour 1902-03, la formation est autorisée de deux nouvelles compagnies, avec chef-lieu tel que ci-dessous :—

Compagnie No. 7, avec chef-lieu à Little Brittain, Ont.

Compagnie No. 8, avec chef-lieu à Bobcaygeon, Ont.

46E RÉGIMENT.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires pour 1902-03, la formation est autorisée d'une nouvelle compagnie, désignée Compagnie No. 8, avec chef-lieu à Bowmanville, Ont.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Benjamin F. Pearson, écuyer, Robert E. Harris, écuyer, Charles H. Cahan, écuyer, Henry A. Lovett, écuyer, G. Fred. Pearson, écuyer, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

1. Exercer l'industrie de l'éclairage, du chauffage et de force motrice au moyen de l'électricité, dans toutes ses branches, et généralement fournir, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et construire, poser, ériger, établir, exploiter, maintenir, et faire tous les travaux, stations, locomotives, machines, outillage, câbles, fils, usines, lignes, générateurs, accumulateurs, lampes, compteurs, transformateurs et appareils reliés à la production, accumulation, distribution, transmission, fourniture, usage et emploi de l'électricité pour fournir la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice par l'électricité, et pour des fins industrielles et autres, et entreprendre et passer des contrats pour l'éclairage des cités, villes, rues, édifices et autres endroits, et fournir la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice électrique pour toutes les fins publiques et privées.

2. Creuser des puits et galeries, et faire, bâtir, construire, ériger, poser et entretenir des réservoirs, aqueducs, citernes, barrages, ponceaux, tuyaux et autres accessoires ; et exécuter et faire tous autres travaux et choses nécessaires ou utiles pour obtenir, emmagasiner, vendre, délivrer, mesurer et distribuer l'eau pour la création, maintien ou développement de la force hydraulique, électrique, mécanique ou autre, ou pour toutes autres fins de la compagnie.

3. Construire, altérer, travailler, exécuter, ou contrôler, et acheter, prendre à bail, ou autrement acquérir, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tous travaux, tuyaux, lignes, machines ou outillage de toutes sortes, ou tous chemins, voies, ponts, ou autres choses que ce soit qui sembleront propres à être employées ou utilisées avec aucune partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou supposées être directement ou indirectement profitables à la compagnie, et acquérir des droits sur ou relativement à ces travaux, tuyaux, lignes, machines, outillage, chemins, ponts, voies ou autres choses que ce soit ; et équiper, maintenir et faire fonctionner par l'électricité ou autre force hydraulique ou mécanique tous les travaux appartenant à la compagnie, ou dans lesquels la compagnie sera intéressée, et contribuer à leur subvention ou d'autre manière aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, maintien, exploitation, régie, exécution ou contrôle.

4. De temps à autre demander, acheter ou acquérir par cession, transfert ou autrement, et exercer, exécuter et profiter de tout statut, ordonnance, ordre, licence, pouvoir, autorité, immunité, concession, droit ou privilège que tout gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale ou locale, ou toute corporation ou autre corps public peut être autorisé à décréter, faire ou accorder, et payer, aider et contribuer à les mettre à exécution ; et prendre les actions, obligations et valeurs de la compagnie pour défrayer les frais, charges et dépenses encourus pour cela.

5. Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie ou les objets de la compagnie, ou supposée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, ou les rendre profitables.

6. Demander ou acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, octrois, licences, baux, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant quelque droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de s'en servir, ou tout secret ou autre information quant à une invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition semblera devoir être directement ou indirectement profitable à la compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer développer ou accorder des licences concernant la propriété, droits, intérêts ou information ainsi acquis, ou autrement les faire valoir.

7. Employer aucuns des fonds de la compagnie pour acheter ou autrement acquérir, et prendre et détenir des parts, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation, et encourager toute compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être exercée de manière à favoriser directement ou indirectement la compagnie ; et tant qu'elle les détiendra exercer tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire d'icelle y compris le droit de voter, lorsque sanctionné par un vote d'au moins les deux tiers en valeur du capital-actions représentés à une assemblée générale de la compagnie dûment convoquée pour examiner le sujet du statut.

8. Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et entreprise de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie.

9. Faire enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, et y désigner des personnes, selon les lois de ce pays étranger, pour représenter la

présente compagnie et accepter la signification de toute pièce ou poursuite pour et de la part de la compagnie.

10. Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, ou toute affaire ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer.

11. Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie.

12. Faire toutes autres choses accessoires ou propres à atteindre les objets susdits.

13. Faire toutes ou chacune des choses susdites en Canada ou ailleurs, et comme principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoirs.

14. L'intention ou but de la compagnie est de faire de temps à autre un ou plusieurs des actes ou choses plus haut énoncés, et elle peut exercer son commerce dans les pays étrangers, et peut avoir un bureau ou plus, et tenir les livres de la compagnie en dehors de la Puissance du Canada, sauf tel qu'autrement prescrit par la loi.

15. Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, escompter et exécuter des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables.

16. Les directeurs pourront, s'ils sont autorisés par un statut sanctionné par un vote d'au moins les deux tiers en valeur du capital souscrit de la compagnie représentés à une assemblée générale dûment convoquée pour examiner le statut,—

(*a*) emprunter des deniers sur le crédit de la compagnie ;

(*b*) limiter ou augmenter le montant à emprunter ;

(*c*) émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie et les engager ou vendre pour les sommes et aux prix jugés avantageux ; mais nulles telles obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ne seront pour une moindre somme que cent piastres chacune ;

(*d*) hypothéquer, grever, ou engager la propriété mobilière ou immobilière de la compagnie, ou les deux, pour garantir les obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, et tous deniers empruntés pour les fins de la compagnie.

17. En général, avoir et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par les lois de la Puissance du Canada aux compagnies formées en vertu de l'acte ci-dessus mentionné ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Mexican Light and Power Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de douze millions de piastres, divisé en cent vingt mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de décembre 1902, constituant en corporation Dame Maria Hétu, manufacturière de cigares, épouse séparée de biens de Mr. Clovis St-Louis, et dûment autorisée par lui aux fins des présentes ; Odilon Vanier, marchand, Francis Samuel Mackay, notaire, Maurice Loranger, étudiant en droit, et Horatio Albert Nelson, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Prendre à son nom et continuer comme industrie active, et acquérir le commerce à présent exercé en la cité de Montréal par la dite Dame Maria Hétu seule sous la raison sociale de " Reliance Cigar Factory " comme manufacturière de cigares et marchande de tabac ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers, importateurs et commerçants de tabacs, cigares et toutes choses de ce genre, et acquérir d'autres fabriques ou commerce d'une nature semblable, et des actions d'autres corporations identiques, et généralement agir comme marchands et agents commissionnaires ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Reliance Cigar Factory " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cinquante piastres, et son principal bureau d'affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de décembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de décembre 1902, constituant en corporation James Thomas Davis, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, entrepreneur ; Michael John Haney, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ingénieur civil ; Roger Miller, de la ville d'Ingersoll, dans la province d'Ontario, entrepreneur ; Fred. R. Miller, de la ville d'Ingersoll susdite, ingénieur civil, et John Rice O'Neil, du village de Cardinal, dans la province d'Ontario, commis, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs en général de travaux publics et privés ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom des contrats de particuliers, maisons et corporations ; (*c*) Transférer, céder ou autrement disposer de tout contrat, ou entreprise de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie ; (*d*) Construire, acheter, acquérir, affréter, employer, posséder, gérer, maintenir, naviguer, louer et vendre des vaisseaux à vapeur ou à voiles, ou autres genres d'embarcations, chalans, flotteurs, pompes à vapeur, machines, monte-charges, grues, treuils, scaphandres, outillage, machinerie et accessoires nécessaires à l'exécution effective des services de sauvetage sur les eaux navigables dans le Canada ou sur ses bords ; (*e*) Employer tous les vaisseaux, embarcations, outillage et machinerie mentionnés à la clause (*d*) et les autres vaisseaux, outillage, machinerie ou accessoires qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la navigation en général, et surtout pour porter, délivrer, décharger et charger des cargaisons de toutes sortes sur aucune des eaux navigables dans le Canada ou sur ses bords ; (*f*) Acquérir, construire et détenir soit par achat, bail ou autrement tous les quais, docks, élévateurs et entrepôts qui seront nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir, détenir, posséder, acheter, vendre, engager et disposer de parts dans le capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*h*) Avoir le droit d'émettre des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs en paiement des dettes ou engagements de la compagnie et (*i*) Acquérir le commerce et les biens de la maison faisant autrefois affaires à Depot Harbour, dans le district de Muskoka, dans la province d'Ontario, par James Thomas Davis, Michael John Haney, et Roger Miller sous la raison sociale de " Davis, Haney et Miller " ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Engineering and Contracting Company of Canada " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de décembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de décembre 1902, constituant en corporation Joseph Olivier Alferie Tellier, chirurgien-vétérinaire, Célestin Thibault, commerçant, Jean

Baptiste Emile Ostigny, médecin, Louis Aimé Gendron, avocat, tous des cité et district de St-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec, et Ovide Brouillard, commerçant, de Notre-Dame du Bon Conseil, dans le district d'Arthabaska, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir, construire, exploiter et conduire en Canada une ou plusieurs distilleries, brasseries, vinaigreries, germoirs et fours à drèche, pour la production, distillation, fermentation, redistillation, rectification, et filtration des alcools, spiritueux, liqueurs fermentées, bières, ales, malt, porter, vinaigre et mélanges de spiritueux et liqueurs de toutes sortes, (sujet aux permis et licences exigés par la loi et aux règlements administratifs), faire le commerce d'entreposage et vente des dits spiritueux et liqueurs ; et à cette fin acquérir, acheter, louer et détenir par tout titre légal, les terrains, biens meubles et immeubles, bâtiments, greniers, machines, appareils, outillage, grains, droits de brevets et autres choses nécessaires et utiles en rapport avec le dit commerce ; et aussi faire un commerce général de bestiaux, d'abattoirs et de paquage de viande, entretenir et exploiter des abattoirs et incinérateurs, tuer des animaux de toutes sortes, vendre et acheter de la viande, suif, graisse, saindoux, jambon et bacon ; empaqueter dans des barils, boîtes ou autrement, de la viande, volaille et autres comestibles, et acheter et vendre des animaux, moutons, porcs et autre bétail, aussi du foin et provende, et faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable ; la compagnie exercera son industrie partout en Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The St. Hyacinthe Distillery, Packing and Vinegar Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent soixante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille six cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de St-Hyacinthe, P.Q.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de décembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
32--2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de décembre 1902, constituant en corporation Robert Dunn, comptable, Thomas Monaghan, manufacturier, John Watson, manufacturier, Robert Gardner, manufacturier, Arthur Jarvie Darling, manufacturier, John Cavanagh, mouleur, John Hennan Grimm, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Hugh Vallance, manufacturier, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—La manufacture du fer, cuivre, acier, fer malléable, plomb, et toutes sortes de fontes, installation, matériaux de construction, machines hydrauliques et à vapeur, accessoires et fournitures d'entrepreneurs, chaudières et machines de toutes sortes, et les acheter, vendre et disposer, et tous matérieux et fournitures s'y rattachant ; acquérir toute autre industrie d'une nature ou caractère que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage aux conditions de paiement au moyen d'actions ou obligations de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront convenues ; faire le commerce de marchands, manufacturiers et commerçants de toutes sortes de métaux, et tous matériaux et fournitures s'y rattachant ou entrant dans leur manufacture ; avoir le droit d'employer les fonds de la compagnie ou toute partie d'iceux selon que le conseil de direction le décidera à l'achat du capital-actions d'autres corporations d'une nature semblable, sujet toutefois aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; avoir le droit de vendre l'entreprise en tout ou en partie et de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie aux conditions que la compagnie approuvera en assemblée générale, et acquérir les droits de brevet et licences qui seront nécessaires ou utiles ou concernant de quelque manière l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; la compagnie exercera son industrie partout en Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Mount Royal Foundry Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de décembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporation William V. Kelley, George E. Scott, Robert P. Lamont, tous trois manufacturiers, de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat d'Illinois, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Wilson W. Butler, manufacturier, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Robert Davidson McGibbon, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, un des conseils du Roi, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, hypothéquer, vendre, céder, transférer, placer, trafiquer et disposer de matériel et accessoires de chemin de fer de toute sorte et description ; (*b*) Construire, maintenir, détenir, et exploiter, gérer, posséder et conduire tous édifices, bâtiments, outillage, machinerie, magasins et autres établissements nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter, prendre à bail, ériger ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, ou tous droits que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de son industrie ; (*d*) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou non, qui peut être exercée pour les fins de la compagnie directement ou indirectement, ou qui pourrait lui être avantageuse ; (*e*) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, utiliser, posséder, exploiter et introduire, et vendre, céder ou autrement en disposer des marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Canada ou d'ailleurs, ou autrement ; et utiliser, exercer, développer, louer ou autrement faire valoir tous tels marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, licences, procédés, et autres choses semblables, ou tous tels droits ou propriété ; (*f*) Manufacturer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des machines et tous les appareils nécessaires ou utiles dans l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; (*g*) Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*h*) Et faire toutes autres choses nécessaires et convenables sous le rapport de la manufacture, achat et vente de matériel et accessoires de chemin de fer ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Simplex Railway Appliance Co. of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de janvier 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporation l'Honorable Pierre Garneau, marchand, Osborne Boyle Cumming Richardson, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec ; Theodore Doucet, notaire public, George Durnford, comptable, tous deux de la cité de Montréal,

dans la province de Québec; Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer les industries de maîtres de forge et de fabricants d'acier, de manufacturiers de coke et de tourbe, de mineurs, fondeurs, ingénieurs dans toutes leurs branches respectives en Canada, et faire toute opération s'y rattachant, chercher, avoir, sortir, rendre marchand, vendre et disposer de la tourbe, pâte de tourbe, détritus de tourbe, sphagnum et autres mousses et les produits secondaires et leurs adaptations de tous genres soit en leur état naturel ou le résultat d'un traitement chimique, terre à brique, briques et autres métaux, minéraux et substances, et manufacturer et vendre du combustible de toute sorte, acquérir et entreprendre toutes ou aucune partie du commerce, actif et obligations de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée dans une industrie de même nature, et faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable, faire les opérations d'une compagnie électrique dans toutes ses branches, et construire, poser, établir et fixer tous les câbles, fils, lignes, accumulateurs, lampes et ouvrages, appartenances et appareils ; prendre des parts dans d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont identiques, encourager d'autres compagnies dans toute chose propre à profiter à la compagnie ; vendre et disposer des entreprises de la compagnie pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ; demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et accorder des permis pour cela, et autrement les faire valoir ; acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre et disposer de tourbières, marécages, marais, mines, terrains miniers et droits miniers, et les ouvrir et exploiter dans les provinces d'Ontario et Québec, et ailleurs en Canada, et faire toute affaire s'y rattachant ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de la tourbe ou autres produits combustibles, et aussi toute mousse, argile, fer et tous dépôts, minéraux ou produits, matériaux et substances qui pourront être trouvés dans ou sur les propriétés de la compagnie, et en faire le commerce et de tous minéraux, substances et produits manufacturés de ces propriétés, mines ou droits miniers, et faire toute transaction s'y rattachant ; louer, moyennant un droit régalien à des compagnies ou individus, ses outillage, machines et procédés, et vendre les droits territoriaux tenus par la compagnie ; acheter, acquérir, détenir, céder, échanger, hypothéquer et disposer des terres, propriétés minières, et droits, propriété personnelle, moulins, machinerie, voitures et vaisseaux mus par la vapeur ou autrement, et autre propriété pour les fins de la compagnie ; faire, exécuter et exploiter tous les travaux et usines nécessaires et utiles, et acheter, détenir, louer, ériger et maintenir, hypothéquer et disposer de tous moulins, machines, fourneaux, maisons et bâtiments ; acquérir par cession, licence, bail, achat, droit régalien ou autrement, et utiliser et jouir de toutes inventions et brevets d'invention pour toutes ou aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou s'y rattachant, et les vendre, céder ou en disposer ; acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de marchandises, nécessaires ou découlant de l'industrie de la compagnie ; construire, affréter et employer des vaisseaux pour les fins susdites, et pour le transport du produit des moulins, mines et travaux de la compagnie à tout endroit en Canada et ailleurs ; acheter ou autrement acquérir de toute personne toute industrie du ressort de la compagnie et tous terrains, propriété, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations lui appartenant ; et louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de l'industrie ou entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures en valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans le même genre d'industrie, pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir des immeubles au delà de ce qui sera nécessaire pour l'exercice de l'industrie susdite, et faire toutes autres choses que la compagnie jugera à propos, ou de nature à atteindre les fins de la compagnie, ou aucune d'elles ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "National Light, Heat and Power Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de janvier 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS.—En vertu de l'article 101 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, chap. 54, tel que modifié par l'acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 16, le bureau des examinateurs des arpenteurs fédéraux se réunira au bureau de l'Arpenteur Général, en la cité d'Ottawa, lundi le neuvième jour de février prochain, à 9.30 a.m.

Par ordre,

P. B. SYMES,
31-2 Secrétaire.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de novembre 1902, constituant en corporation William Walter Coulthard Wilson, marchand, Frank Howard Wilson, marchand, Edwin Howlett Wilson, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; Charles Lindsay MacAdam, marchand, de Westmount, dans le district de Montréal, et dite province de Québec; Percival James McIntosh, bourgeois, de la dite cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir et prendre à son nom la propriété, mobilière et immobilière, y compris l'achalandage, et exercer le commerce de la Compagnie J. C. Wilson, de Montréal, comme industrie active ; acquérir l'actif et le commerce de la Compagnie J. C. Wilson, les payer en actions acquittées du capital de la compagnie, savoir : en délivrant à William Walter Coulthard Wilson trois mille trois cent trente-trois actions, à Frank Howard Wilson trois mille trois cent trente-trois actions, et à Edwin Howard Wilson trois mille trois cent trente-trois actions du capital de la compagnie, toutes complètement acquittées ; assumer et garantir l'accomplissement des contrats et engagements de la dite maison de J. C. Wilson & Company ; exercer l'industrie de fabricants de papier et de pulpe, et de tous articles le produit du papier et de la pulpe, en faire le commerce, et s'engager dans toute affaire s'y rattachant ; acquérir des terres à bois et des coupes de bois, les développer, exploiter et en disposer, et en manufacturer et vendre les produits et les articles fabriqués dans lesquels ses produits sont utilisés ; faire le commerce du papier, de la papeterie, et articles de bureau ; faire de l'imprimerie et de la gravure dans toutes leurs branches, et vendre des fournitures d'imprimerie, agir comme marchands et commerçants en général ; construire, posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir et faire valoir des barrages, moulins, écluses et autres travaux, constructions et outillage ; développer, vendre, louer ou acquérir de l'électricité et la force motrice, produite en tout ou en partie par la vapeur ou par l'eau ; acquérir toute industrie, achalandage ou propriété se rattachant aux fins et objets de la compagnie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The J. C. Wilson & Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et son principal lieu d'affaires sera en la cité Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 28e jour de novembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
31-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de décembre 1902, constituant en corporation Frederick Carlyle Jamieson, Alexander William Cochrane, et James Luther Rankin, manufacturiers, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Robert M. Jaffray, de Galt, dans la province d'Ontario, manufacturier, et Joshua T. Johnston, marchand, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—Imprimer sur du galon, ruban ou autre matière des étiquettes pour appliquer aux effets et marchandises manufacturés, ou toute autres fins auxquelles des étiquettes peuvent être employées, et vendre ce galon, ruban ou autre matière, imprimé ou non ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Canada Tape and Ribbon Printing Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq mille piastres, divisé en cinquante actions de cinquante piastres, et son principal lieu d'affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de décembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

31–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 18e jour de décembre 1902, constituant en corporation Charles Edgar Stone, comptable, Oscar Murray Hudson, comptable, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté de York, et province d'Ontario ; Walter Grant Morden, écuyer, de Londres, Angleterre, Edward Bayly, avocat, et Arthur Dufferin George, étudiant en droit, tous deux de la cité de Toronto, dans le comté d'York, et province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes :—1. Acquérir, construire, bâtir et exploiter des scieries, moulins et fabriques pour la manufacture du bois et des meubles en métal et installations et spécialités de toutes sortes ; 2. Produire et développer la force et la lumière électrique et autre, et les utiliser, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; 3. Pour les fins de cette industrie acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement, des concessions de bois et du bois de toutes sortes, et les vendre, utiliser ou autrement en disposer, et acheter, louer ou par tout autre moyen acquérir des propriétés en franc-alleu ou à bail ou autre propriété ou tout bien ou intérêt que ce soit, et tous droits, privilèges ou servitudes sur ou dans toute propriété, et tous bâtiments, fabriques, moulins, pouvoirs hydrauliques, travaux, quais, chemins, machinerie, outillage, barges, vaisseaux ou choses, et toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière ou droits que ce soit, y compris débentures municipales et obligations et autres valeurs et parts dans toute compagnie par actions ; bâtir, construire, maintenir, changer, agrandir, démolir et enlever ou remplacer tous bâtiments, fabriques, moulins, bureaux, travaux, barrages, quais, chemins, machinerie, machines, murs, clôtures, berges, écluses ou cours d'eau, et acquérir des emplacements pour ces choses, ou se joindre à toute personne, maison ou compagnie ou corporation municipale pour faire aucun des travaux ci-dessus, et les exploiter, gérer et contrôler ou s'adjoindre d'autres pour ce faire ; 4. Exercer toute industrie subsidiaire, auxiliaire ou semblable à aucune des industries mentionnées dans aucune des clauses précédentes que la compagnie pourra juger à propos d'exercer en rapport avec les dites industries ou leur aider ou les remplacer ; 5. Acquérir l'achalandage, droits, propriété et actif de toutes sortes de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation faisant de semblables affaires, et payer pour ces choses argent comptant ou en parts, obligations, débentures ou autrement de cette compagnie, et entreprendre et garantir le paiement de tout ou partie des obligations de toute telle personne, maison, association ou corporation ; 7. Exercer toute industrie manufacturière ou autre semblable à celle ci-dessus énoncée, que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec les susdites industries ou aucune d'elles, et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin les objets ci-dessus énoncés ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Canada Wood Manufacturing Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et son principal bureau d'affaires sera en la ville de Farnham, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de décembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

31–2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1902	42,779,299 59	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	920,389 97
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	1,049,095 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,272 52		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1902	42,913,277 14
	43,833,667 11		43,833,667 11

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 24 janvier 1902.

31-tf

1902-03

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 décembre 1901 et 1902.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1901.	1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,153,954 42	9,099,150 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	2,433,333 33	6,083,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,733,083 05	34,372,440 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,468,941 66	58,668,132 37
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,744,645 98	8,840,981 90
Comptes des provinces	16,672,677 11	16,672,361 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	5,943,946 00	4,750,754 35
Total de la dette brute	360,683,180 34	369,242,533 63
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	48,822,099 97	51,392,018 27
Autres placements	7,212,835 95	8,047,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Divers, et comptes de banque	27,766,093 07	35,363,078 10
Total de l'actif	94,519,503 03	105,520,660 21
Total de la dette nette	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
do 30 novembre	266,414,723 66	265,232,143 66
Diminution de la dette	251,046 35	1,510,270 24

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de décembre 1901.	Total au 31 décembre 1901.	Mois de décembre 1902.	Total au 31 décembre 1902.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,548,557 99	15,810,647 70	2,973,049 84	18,018,520 27
Accise	1,087,774 75	5,787,957 50	1,174,705 32	6,127,616 67
Département des Postes	330,000 00	1,685,000 00	375,000 00	1,905,000 00
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	438,265 30	3,196,805 09	618,271 69	3,732,776 15
Divers	137,281 08	1,203,444 91	217,260 77	1,478,949 53
Total	4,541,879 12	27,683,855 20	5,358,287 62	31,262,862 62
DÉPENSES	2,881,383 81	19,082,231 74	3,393,795 94	19,549,688 99

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux ublics, chemins de fer et canaux	725,011 00	4,446,677 06	376,637 39	2,778,991 60
Terres fédérales	22,731 33	129,419 54	33,816 14	140,855 52
Milice, capital	8,466 00	40,694 54	14,937 72	43,879 94
Subventions aux chemins de fer	574,775 00	1,642,381 00	28,713 33	802,308 53
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	46,481 10	269,318 80	81,276 46	182,470 45
Contingent du Sud-Africain	38,627 51	173,054 21	10,873 00	176,566 47
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 109 47	— 337 10	— 405 09	— 1,096 67
Total	1,415,982 47	6,701,208 05	545,848 95	4,123,975 84

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 9 janvier 1903.

28-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934 964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67.133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada. $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

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Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire".....	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.....	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont..	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029).....	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London ".....	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont.....	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester.....	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.....	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie.....	J F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.....	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $107,067).....	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U..	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie.....	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.....	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York.....	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie ..... (Autrefois l' Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada.....	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York.....	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile".....	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149 67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093 33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal.....	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446 67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200).....	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto,.....	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930).....	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888).....	Sur la vie.

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Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b.* Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—La Compagnie Mexicaine d'éclairage et de force motrice (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à acquérir et exploiter des chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en dehors du Canada, et conférant à la compagnie tels autres droits, pouvoirs et autorités qui seront jugés nécessaires et avantageux pour permettre à la compagnie d'utiliser dans toute leur étendue les concessions, immunités, droits et pouvoirs obtenus ou qui seront obtenus des autorités fédérales ou municipales au Mexique.

Toronto, 2 février 1903. 32-9

PONT MONTRÉAL-LONGUEUIL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans ou près du quartier Ste-Marie, dans la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans ou près la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly ; les péages exigés pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau ordinaire de l'eau haute et la plus basse corde du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins huit cents pieds ; et construire et exploiter une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à passagers, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemin de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité ; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans nul cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer désirant utiliser le dit pont ou y devenir intéressée de quelque manière ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

JULES ALLARD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 27 janvier 1903. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des estacades de Ristigouche, compagnie constituée en corporation par le chapitre 30 de 42 Victoria des actes de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et modifiés et continués par des actes modificatifs de la dite législature, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

(1) Pour constituer en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, sous le nom de "Compagnie des estacades et de flottage de billes de Ristigouche"—(The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company)—avec tous les droits, privilèges et pouvoirs déjà conférés à la dite compagnie par les dits actes de la législature du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(2) Pour ériger, construire, placer et maintenir dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le côté Est du pont de chemin de fer Intercolonial et une ligne tirée depuis la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick de la rivière jusqu'à Busteed's Upper Point du côté de Québec, dans le but de descendre, rassembler, trier et mettre en radeau tout le bois de construction, billes et autre bois de service qui peut être flotté ou descendu sur la rivière Ristigouche et ses tributaires dans les dites limites, et aussi en enlever les rochers, draguer ou enlever les battures, barres ou autres obstacles à la descente et protection du dit bois ;

(3) Pour descendre sur la rivière Ristigouche, en haut du pont du chemin de fer Intercolonial, y compris ses tributaires, la Matapédia, l'Upsalquitch, la Patapedia et la Kedgewick, tout le bois de construction qui y est placé ; et à cette fin y construire, placer et maintenir des piles, estacades et autres appareils nécessaires pour la plus facile et plus prompte descente du dit bois ;

(4) Pour l'usage de la compagnie, dans la régie et exploitation de la dite estacade, acquérir, posséder, et employer des dragues, remorqueurs et autres bateaux, et construire et maintenir des lignes de téléphone, de télégraphe et de lumière électrique.

(5) Pour emprunter des deniers, et émettre des obligations, débentures, billets à ordre, ou autres obligations par écrit à cet effet.

McALISTER ET MOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31 janvier, A.D. 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de force motrice Ontario et Québec," pour acquérir et développer des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près des rapides des Petites Chaudières, ou à ou près des cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec faculté de produire la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice ; les conduire et transmettre entre tous points en Canada ; les utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers de toute commodité ou commodités que ce soit ; acheter, louer, se fusionner avec ou détenir des actions, obligations ou autre valeur de toute compagnie ou compagnies ayant les mêmes pouvoirs ; acquérir et détenir des terres pour les fins de la compagnie ; et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires pour l'exécution convenable des entreprises de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS, FRASER ET BURBIDGE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de force motrice de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, sous les rapports suivants, savoir :—Pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-priorité et régler leur répartition entre les porteurs des actions ordinaires ; pour définir les droits respectifs des porteurs d'actions-priorité et d'actions ordinaires dans le cas où il deviendrait nécessaire de souscrire d'autres deniers pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour autoriser, dans certaines circonstances, la cancellation des actions ordinaires, ou toute partie de ces actions ; et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE.

Québec, 26 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée de l'Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire une ligne d'embranchement à Saint-Côme, et prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Montréal et à un raccordement avec le chemin de fer Canada Atlantique.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la "Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company" Limited, compagnie constituée en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies* de la province d'Ontario, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, et telles autres personnes qui plus tard pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, et les constituant en corps politique et corporation sous le nom corporatif de "Compagnie de télégraphe sans fil Marconi du Canada" (à resp. limitée),—(The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited),—avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et immunités qui ont déjà été conférés par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario déjà délivrées, et par la loi aux corporations, et de plus avec la faculté d'exercer et gérer une entreprise de communication télégraphique au moyen de télégraphie sans fil ou autre télégraphie, et d'établir, construire, maintenir et exploiter une ligne ou des ligmes, ou un réseau de télégraphe magnétique, électrique ou autre, ou communication télégraphique, qui lui seront nécessaires, accessoires ou avantageuses, ou à la collection, transmission ou livraison de ces messages, soit en tout ou en partie, et d'exercer et posséder les dits pouvoirs dans toute partie du Canada, ou endroit dans sa juridiction, ou entre tout point ou points en Canada, et toute île, province, pays ou endroit sur ou près du continent d'Amérique, ou dans les Iles britanniques, ou le continent d'Europe, ou l'océan Atlantique, ou sur toute île, pays ou endroit situé dans l'océan Pacifique ou ailleurs, entre lesquels et la Puissance du Canada une communication ou correspondance télégraphique pourra être établie ; et sous ce rapport exercer tous les autres pouvoirs généraux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise.

Avec la faculté d'acquérir, détenir, posséder, grever, hypothéquer, et disposer des immeubles et propriétés mobilières aux endroits en Canada qui seront nécessaires à l'entreprise de la compagnie, et construire sur cette propriété et l'améliorer, y compris le droit d'entrer sur les terres, lots de grève, grèves ou autres endroits que ce soit, et arpenter et par voie légale en prendre telle partie qui pourra être nécessaire aux usages et fins énoncés aux présentes, ou s'y rattachant et construire, poser ou établir les lignes, fils ou câbles télégraphiques et autres sur ou au-dessus ou au-dessous de toutes terres, cours d'eau ou autres eaux dans la Puissance du Canada ou qui y sont contiguës, soit pour ses propres fins, ou pour correspondre avec les lignes ou autres facilités ou moyens de communication de toute autre corporation ou personne engagée dans la transmission de messages par tous moyens que ce soit.

Conclure des conventions et contrats avec toute cité, ville, village ou municipalité en Canada, ou avec les gouvernements fédéral ou provinciaux dans le but d'établir des lignes ou réseaux de communication partiels ou complets, ériger des gares, bâtiments, poteaux ou communication d'une nature quelconque nécessaires ou utiles, et les utiliser ou exploiter sur toute rue publique, carré ou autre propriété publique dans les limites de toute municipalité ou sur toute propriété appartenant à la Couronne.

Acquérir, posséder et détenir des inventions, brevets, droits de brevet, octrois, licences, ou concessions, et vendre, transporter, accorder des droits, licences, concessions ou privilèges en vertu d'iceux.

Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, céder et transférer des parts du capital-actions et des obligations ou autres reconnaissances de dettes de corporations, et exercer tous les privilèges de propriété y compris le droit de voter en vertu des parts ainsi détenues.

Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir la ligne ou les lignes de toute compagnie de télégraphe, de téléphone ou de câble constituée en Canada ou ailleurs ; prêter des deniers pour aider à telle compagnie à augmenter ou agrandir ses propriétés, facilités ou raccordements ; coopérer, ou se raccorder avec, ou entreprendre l'administration des propriétés de telle compagnie, ou compagnies en tout ou en partie, et généralement faire toutes choses pour faciliter la conduite ou développement de ses affaires, transmettre des renseignements et messages publics et privés, ou leur collection ou livraison.

Emprunter des deniers et émettre des obligations, billets à ordre ou autres preuves de redevances, donner en garantie toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière appartenant à la corporation ; faire et exécuter des bons de garantie et d'indemnité et autres ou des assurances se rattachant à l'exercice de ses pouvoirs et la conduite de ses affaires.

Entreprendre la transmission de messages, communications ou renseignements pour le public, ou pour d'autres avec lesquels elle fera des arrangements, et prélever des taux pour ce service.

Confirmer et légaliser les cinq millions de dollars d'actions acquittées déjà émises par la dite compagnie constituée par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario, et déclarer que les dites actions ne seront pas cotisables pour appels de versement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1903. 31-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes constitutifs de la Compagnie des vapeurs de Québec, et conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter, posséder et équiper des hôtels et des propriétés d'hôtel, et d'exercer le commerce d'hôteliers, et de souscrire ou acheter des actions dans toute compagnie formée ou qui sera formée dans le but de construire ou exploiter des hôtels, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 16 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la construction des lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir :—

(*a*) Commençant sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Sperling, dans le Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement sud et est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Morris, de là jusqu'à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Ste-Anne et la frontière sud de la province du Manitoba ;

(*b*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba à ou près de Hartney au Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord et ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina ;

(*c*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de la rivière du Cygne au Manitoba, de là le long de la vallée de la rivière du Cygne et dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près de l'endroit où cette ligne croise la rivière Saskatchewan ;

(*d*) Commençant à ou près de Battleford à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à l'ouest de Battleford, de là dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Brazeau dans le district d'Alberta ;

(*e*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction nord ou nord-est ou nord-ouest une distance de 100 milles ;

(*f*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie ou sur la ligne autorisée de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique, à l'ouest d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction généralement ouest et sud jusqu'à un point à ou près de Rocky Mountain House dans le district d'Alberta ;

(*g*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée du chemin de fer Morden et North Western entre Neepawa et la frontière ouest du Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie entre Grandview et Battleford.

Aussi prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de fer de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'article 2 du chapitre 57 des statuts de 1901, et prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du pont de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à changer l'emplacement du pont, et donnant un plus long délai pour son achèvement.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

30-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir de la ville de Joliette, dans le comté de Joliette, dans la province de Québec, suivant une direction nord jusqu'à Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, dans le comté de Joliette, suivant ensuite une direction nord-nord-ouest jusqu'à Saint-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier, et de là à un point situé sur ou près du Lac Manuan, dans la dite province de Québec ; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; avec le pouvoir de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries ; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et de posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autres que le chemin de fer ; avec le pou-

voir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception des droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret et autres dettes semblables ; avec le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies ; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport ; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile ; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Procureur,
29-9 11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Gaspé et Western, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway (de la voie type ou étroite et mûs par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice) partant d'un point près de la gare du chemin de fer Intercolonial à Fraserville, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près du Bassin de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé dans la dite province, et traversant les comtés de Témiscouata, Bonaventure et Gaspé, et aussi près que possible du littoral dans ce dernier comté ; et aussi de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de trafic avec chaque et tous chemins de fer situés en deça de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer ; et acheter et exploiter le chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs ou toute partie de ce chemin, et aussi les chemins de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, ou toute partie de ces chemins ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs en aide à la construction de l'entreprise ; et aussi employer des pouvoirs hydrauliques et ériger et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'emploi et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement du dit chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Fraserville, 12 janvier 1903. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer du Lac du Daim" (Red Deer Lake Railway Company), autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur de voie, genre de construction et force motrice que décidera la compagnie, partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadian Northern entre les stations de la rivière du Cygne et d'Erwood et allant jusqu'à un point sur le lac du Daim dans le district de Saskatchewan ; avec faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tous points sur la ligne projetée n'excédant pas dans aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur ; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec son chemin de fer ; construire, posséder, équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres bateaux et vaisseaux ; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long du dit chemin de fer et de ses embranchements, ou reliés à iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou individu des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons de deniers, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, vapeurs ou autres compagnies, et les autres droits pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou relatifs à toutes ou aucune des fins susdites.

HOUGH ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté ce 8 janvier 1903. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire un barrage en travers de la décharge sud du lac Témiscamingue à ou près du terminus du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur ou près du bout nord du lac Témiscamingue dans la province d'Ontario ou dans la province de Québec, allant de là dans une direction nord jusque près ou au delà de l'angle nord-ouest de la Réserve des Sauvages de Témiscamingue, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Mechiskan à ou près du quarante-neuvième parallèle de latitude nord ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur, et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir, et utiliser des bâtiments, chemins, mouline, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques et outillages électriques, acquérir des terrains, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des concessions de coupes de bois, et aussi avec la faculté quant au dit chemin de fer de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté ce 16e jour de janvier 1903. 29-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant la "Northwest Bank of Canada" pour faire des affaires sur un plan général d'affaires de banque, selon l'Acte des banques.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Man.,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, Man., ce 1er jour de décembre, 1902. 27-9

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de garantie Dominion contre les voleurs (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant encore sa charte en donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de garantir des titres aux immeubles, et aussi pour changer le nom actuel de la dite compagnie en "Compagnie de garantie du Dominion" (à resp. limitée) ; et pour d'autres fins.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec et Nouveau-Brunswick, en sus des pouvoirs pour lesquels un avis a déjà été donné, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de construire un pont sur la rivière St. John et ses abords à ou près de Connors' Station, ou à ou près des détours sur la ligne du dit chemin de fer dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 19 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantque, Québec et Ouest, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

1° déclarant que la voie ferrée et les travaux que la compagnie a été autorisée à construire par la législature de la province de Québec (I Edouard VII, chap. 63) sont des travaux pour l'avantage général du Canada ;

2° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis son présent terminus à un point au nord de Causapscal sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial, dans le comté de Rimouski, dans la province de Québec ; de là dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmonton, sur la rivière St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

3° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de construire une ligne courant depuis le Bassin de Gaspé à travers les townships de York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport et les seigneuries de la Grande-Rivière et de Pabos, dans le comté de Gaspé, et les townships de Port Daniel, Hope et Cox dans le comté de Bonaventure, et se prolongeant aussi loin que le terminus de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, à ou près de Paspébiac dans le dit comté de Bonaventure, la dite ligne devant être localisée autant que possible dans ou près les limites des paroisses sur la rive du golfe St-Laurent ;

4° donnant à la dite compagnie, relativement à son entreprise, le pouvoir—

(*a*) de construire, utiliser et maintenir des quais, docks, jetées, débarcadères, élévateurs et entrepôts et acquérir et utiliser des vapeurs, barges, et bateaux passeurs dans le but de naviguer dans le fleuve et le golfe St-Laurent ; posséder et employer des vapeurs océaniques ;

(*b*) maintenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route de son chemin de de fer ;

(*c*) acquérir et exploiter des mines, et exercer des droits et privilèges miniers, et établir des hauts fourneaux et autres travaux ;

(*d*) acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement de sa voie ferrée, et pour d'autres fins ;

(*e*) faire le commerce du bois, des scieries, du transport et d'expédition ;

(*f*) recevoir de tout gouvernement ou personne des octrois de terre, dons d'argent ou autre propriété en aide à la construction de son entreprise.

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demade sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point sur l'Intercolonial, entre Causapscal et Petit Métis dans la province de Québec jusqu'à quelque point situé près de, ou à Gaspé, dans la dite province de Québec ; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception de droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries ; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autre que le chemin de fer ; avec pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies ; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport ; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile ; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents, ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-hauts énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 15 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie avec son bureau principal à Montréal, avec un capital d'un million de piastres, devant être désignée sous le nom de "The Federal Oil Company" ayant pour objet de manufacturer, acheter et vendre de l'huile de pétrole et tous autres produits de terrains pétrolifères, avec le droit et le pouvoir dans ce but d'acquérir et d'aliéner des immeubles, limites à bois, terrains miniers et autres propriétés immobilières, de percer des puits, développer ces terrains, de faire la distribution au moyen de système de tuyaux, l'emmagasinage, mettre en réservoir et en entrepôt l'huile raffinée et brute et tous les autres produits des dits terrains et autres commerces d'un genre analogue, de construire et d'aliéner des raffineries, moulin à scie, chemins de fer à la vapeur et électriques et toutes autres constructions, machineries ou auxiliaires nécessaires ou utiles pour mettre à exécution l'objet ci-dessus mentionné ; d'émettre des parts payées, des parts préférentielles ou des débentures payables en or, et de louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et d'exploiter les affaires d'aucune autre compagnie, association ou entreprise de même nature ; d'acquérir et posséder des parts et actions dans toute compagnie ou entreprise semblable et avec tous autres pouvoirs qui seront relatés dans l'acte projeté, ou conférés par l'acte des clauses des compagnies.

LOUIS BOYER,
Procureur des requérants.
17, Côte de la Place d'Armes,
Montréal, P.Q.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingtième jour de décemb mil neuf cent deux. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper, et exploiter par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire ou un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point situé à, ou près de la Baie des Sept Isles dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, suivant des directions ouest et sud-ouest, dans les comtés de Saguenay et Chicoutimi, par la voie la plus praticable jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Saguenay, entre le Lac St-Jean et Tadousac et ensuite à la cité de Québec par la voie la plus praticable ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; et avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux et embarcations à vapeur, et autres ; de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport ; avant en outre le pouvoir de construire et exploiter les lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries ; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pou-

voirs d'eau, et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses, et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux ou des propriétés autres que le chemin de fer ; avec le droit de construire des moulins à pulpe et des moulins à scie, et faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer et faire tous autres arrangements et contrats avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation, et autres compagnies; avec le pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec enfin, tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges ordinairement nécessaires, ou incidents ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGALL,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté en la cité de Québec, ce 15 décembre 1902.

26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Banque des Townships de l'Est, afin d'obtenir un acte pourvoyant au changement de la dénomination des actions de la banque de cinquante a cent piastres, et pourvoyant à la substitution de ces actions pour les actions existantes qui sont de cinquante piastres chacune.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à augmenter l'émission des effets 4 p. c. garantis du Grand Tronc créée et autorisée par l'Acte du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer 1884, à tel montant en sus et au delà de celui autorisé par le dit acte que les actionnaires fixeront et approuveront, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de " Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique," autorisée à construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près soit de Gravenhurst ou de North Bay, dans la province d'Ontario ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest et ouest à travers les provinces, districts et territoires d'Ontario, Kéwatin, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca et Colombie Britannique, ou toute autre province, district ou territoire de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, jusqu'à l'Océan Pacifique à ou près de Port Simpson, ou à ou près de Bute Inlet ou tel autre point qui sera plus tard déterminé, par la passe de la Rivière de la Paix ou Passe de la Rivière au Pin, ou telle autre passe qui sera jugée la plus convenable, ou par telle autre route plus praticable qui sera plus tard mieux définie ; avec la faculté de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes d'embranchement jusqu'à Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson-City dans le territoire du Yukon et tout autre point ou points dans les dites provinces, districts ou territoires, et acquérir, louer, se fusionner ou se raccorder, ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage de la ligne de toute compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada ; avec la faculté de construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter sur toutes eaux navigables dans aucune des dites provinces, districts ou territoires, ou d'un point quelconque dans la Puissance du Canada à tout autre ou tous autres points dans ou au delà du Canada, des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres vaisseaux et bateaux-passeurs pour les fins de la compagnie ; entreprendre et faire des opérations de messagerie et d'expédition sur les chemins de fer et vaisseaux de la compagnie ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et lots de grève, et y construire, entretenir et utiliser des quais, docks, chantiers, élévateurs, entrepôts, ponts, hôtels, restaurants, maisons et autres bâtiments, têtes de ligne et propriétés, et prélever des droits de quaiage, d'emmagasinage et autres droits et péages pour leur usage ; acquérir et utiliser toute propriété, pouvoirs hydrauliques, etc., pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour la production et fourniture d'électricité pour un usage quelconque, et vendre et disposer de ce pouvoir hydraulique et électrique ; localiser, acquérir, exploiter, développer et disposer des mines et des terrains miniers, et des terres à bois ; broyer, fondre et autrement traiter et disposer du minerai et des produits de toute mine, et construire et employer tous bâtiments et travaux nécessaires à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des tramways et autres voies, et exproprier tous terrains requis à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des ligne de télégraphe et de téléphone pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie, et pour l'usage du public, et raccorder ces lignes avec toutes autres lignes déjà construites ; acquérir et disposer de tous droits dans des lettres patentes, immunités ou droits de brevet, pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; acquérir des terrains, et les disposer, établir et contrôler comme parcs et places d'amusement ; acquérir et utiliser des terrains en Canada, ou ailleurs pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer lorsqu'ils ne seront plus requis ; aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par les chemins de fer de la compagnie ; hypothéquer, grever ou engager les biens et propriété de la compagnie ; émettre, vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de temps à autre des obligations, actions ordinaires et privilégiées, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu, des terres, prêts, dons de deniers ou des garanties pour des deniers ou autre avantage d'une nature quelconque en aide aux entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer ; faire des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou municipalité concernant les exemptions de taxes ; acquérir, garantir, engager, vendre ou autrement disposer de parts ou autres garanties de tout gouvernement, corporation ou compagnie, et passer des contrats avec tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu au sujet de ces obligations, actions ou autres valeurs, ou au sujet de la construction, acquisition ou opération des lignes de chemins de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe ou téléphone, ou toute amélioration publique ou privée dans toute province du Canada ou ailleurs ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui peuvent avoir été donnés à une compagnie quelconque pour de semblables fins, ou qui se rattacheront ou seront raisonnablement nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise projetée.

Daté ce 15 de décembre 1902.

JOHN BELL,
28–9 Solliciteur des requérants.

—

AVIS est donné par le présent que les requérants— au nom desquels est donné l'avis d'une demande au parlement du Canada pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie sous le nom de " Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique "— demanderont, au lieu de la faculté de construire une ligne d'embranchement à Winnipeg, l'autorisation de tracer la voie ferrée projetée de façon à ce que la ligne-mère traverse ou passe près de la cité de Winnipeg, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest à travers la province du Manitoba et le district ou territoire d'Assiniboïa jusqu'à un point dans le voisinage de Prince-Albert dans le district ou territoire de Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 4 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant l'acte 51 Victoria, chapitre 51 (Canada) en insérant le mot "consolidées" après le mot "débentures" partout où il se trouve dans le deuxième article du dit acte, et autorisant la compagnie à émettre des actions-débentures consolidées prenant rang *pari passu* avec les actions-débentures émises ou autorisées en vertu d'autres actes concernant la compagnie, au lieu d'obligations au sujet de l'embranchement du chemin de fer de la compagnie appelée Côteaux du Faisan tel que construit ou sera construit en vertu des pouvoirs contenus dans la charte de la compagnie, et dans tous les cas où la compagnie est autorisée à émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

CHARLES DRINKWATER,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres Winnipeg Western (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte définissant la méthode d'établir les profits de la compagnie, et autorisant le remboursement du capital aux actionnaires.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Canada Central, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à construire et exploiter les lignes suivantes se raccordant à la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer :—

1. Depuis quelque point à ou près de Sudbury, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à un point à ou près de Scotia Junction; de là au sud jusqu'à quelque point à ou près des lacs Balsam ou de l'Esturgeon dans les townships de Bexley, Verulam ou Fenelon, continuant vers le sud jusqu'à la cité de Toronto.

2. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère dans le district de Kéwatin ou dans le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à Port Churchill sur la Baie d'Hudson.

3. Une continuation de sa ligne-mère depuis la Cache de la Tête Jaune par voie des vallées des rivières Thompson et Fraser jusqu'à Vancouver ou New-Westminster.

4. Depuis quelque point sur la rivière Thompson ou quelques-uns de ses tributaires jusqu'à Waddington Harbour ou Bute Inlet.

5. Depuis un point de l'ancien emplacement du Fort Assiniboïa jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière de la Paix, et à l'ouest jusqu'au canal Portland sur le Pacifique.

6. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère du dit chemin à ou près de la rivière Montréal dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Gatineau dans la province de Québec.

Et exercer à l'égard des dites lignes tous les pouvoirs et privilèges donnés à la dite compagnie par son acte constitutif.

JOHNSTON ET FALCONBRIDGE.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 9 décembre 1902. 27-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie Impériale, autorisée à faire des opérations générales de finance et de fidéicommis, et de traiter des effets publics. Elle demandera aussi l'autorisation de faire des avances aux compagnies et entrepreneurs relativement à des travaux publics et autres travaux de toute nature, et généralement aider à exécuter ces entreprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie devant être appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Pontiac," avec pouvoir de construire, outiller, maintenir et exploiter un chemin de fer d'un point sur ou près de New Liskeard dans le district de Nipissing et dans la province d'Ontario, allant de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point sur ou près du pied du Lac LaQuinze dans la province de Québec ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur ; et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux, bacs sur aucune des rivières, lacs, ou autres cours d'eau dans l'intérieur du Canada, se rattachant ou étant voisins des lignes de chemin de fer de la compagnie, et d'exercer les affaires de transport en correspondance avec ces chemins de fer, vaisseaux et bacs ; et de construire, acquérir, exploiter des quais, bassins, élévateurs et autres travaux pour le transport des passagers ou cargaisons sur le dit chemin de fer et les dites rivières, lacs ou cours d'eau ; et d'acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement aucuns droits en lettres patentes, privilège ou droits de brevet dans le but des travaux et entreprises par le présent acte autorisés, et aussi de se défaire de ces droits, d'acquérir des terrains, puissances hydrauliques, réservoirs, et outillages électriques pour la production, transmission et distribution du pouvoir électrique ; et d'exploiter un service de télégraphe et téléphone en correspondance avec ses entreprises et tout autre pouvoir accessoire aux susdites entreprises.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce vingt-septième jour de janvier A.D. 1903.
31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des terres Ontario et Qu'Appelle (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte définissant la méthode d'établir les profits de la compagnie, et autorisant le remboursement du capital aux actionnaires.

McCARTHY, OSLER, HOSKIN ET HARCOURT,
Home Life Building, Toronto,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 3 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et Nord-Ouest demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, l'autorisation de construire un embranchement partant d'un point sur la ligne-mère entre Yorkton et Prince Albert dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan nord dans les environs de Battleford ; de là jusqu'à un point à ou près de Wetaskiwin sur le chemin de fer Calgary et Edmonton ; et aussi un embranchement partant d'un point à ou près de Churchbridge sur la dite ligne-mère dans une direction sud jusqu'à une jonction avec l'embranchement des Côteaux du Faisan du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à ou près de Esterhazy.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

H. CAMPBELL OSWALD,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 8 décembre 1902. 24-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la majorité des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'assurances Royal Marine demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1902. 25-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte fixant le délai pour l'achèvement de sa ligne, l'autorisant à construire

des embranchements n'excédant pas vingt-cinq milles en longueur, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies pour la vente ou l'affermage de sa ligne, et pour se fusionner avec d'autres compagnies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22-27

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Reid Steele, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, auditeur de chemin de fer, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Minnie Clara Steele, ci-devant de la cité de Montréal, mais demeurant à présent en la cité d'Indianapolis, dans l'Etat d'Indiana, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solliciteur de James Reid Steele.

Toronto, Ont., 2 septembre 1902. 10-27

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné, qu'un droit provisoire d'auteur d'un drame chrétien en cinq actes intitulé, " Le triomphe de la Croix ", a été, conformément à la loi, enregistré aux bureaux de l'Agriculture à Ottawa, le 31 janvier 1903, par Julien Daoust, artiste de Montréal, auteur et propriétaire du dit drame.

BEAUCHAMP ET BRUCHÉSI,
32-1 Agents du dit Julien Daoust.

CHEMIN DE FER GRAND NORD DU CANADA.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada aura lieu mardi, le deuxième jour de mars prochain, au bureau de la compagnie, No. 160 rue Saint-André, dans la cité de Québec, à 11 heures a.m., pour approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention fait entre la dite compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de colonisation Montfort et Gatineau, pour l'achat du chemin de fer de colonisation Montfort et Gatineau, avec son matériel, locomotives, roulant, terrains, bâtisses, immunités, actif et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer, tel qu'exécuté par les dites deux compagnies, le troisième jour d'octobre dernier (1902) et tel que le dit acte pourra avoir été modifié par la suite.

Par ordre,
LOUIS G. SCOTT.
Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 janvier 1903. 31-5

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada, s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi le trois mars prochain (1903), à midi, aux lieu et place où s'assemble ordinairement le dit conseil dans les bâtisses du parlement de la cité d'Ottawa pour faire approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention pour la vente du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, ainsi que son matériel, engins, roulant, propriétés, bâtisses, etc., et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer ; le dit acte de convention tel que fait entre les dites deux compagnies le trois octobre dernier (1902), et tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires et suivant aussi que le dit acte de convention pourra être approuvé et amendé par la suite par la dite compagnie et leurs actionnaires.

Toutes personnes intéressées sont par les présentes notifiées de ce que dessus, et sont en outre notifiées qu'elles seront entendues sur l'application qui sera faite tel que ci-dessus au Gouverneur en conseil.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26-10

CHEMIN DE FER ET HOUILLÈRES DE CUMBERLAND.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, Imperial Building, Place d'Armes, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi le 11 de février à 12.15 p.m.

Par ordre,
H. R. DRUMMOND,
28-5 Secrétaire.

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque de Montréal se propose, après que le présent avis aura été publié quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et quatre fois dans la *Gazette*, journal publié dans la cité de Montréal, de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement suivant de la banque :—

Règlement No. 13.

Attendu que le capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal est aujourd'hui de $12,000,000, et qu'il est à propos de l'augmenter ;

A ces causes qu'il soit statué, par les actionnaires de la banque réunis en l'assemblée générale spéciale tenue au bureau principal de la Banque de Montréal, le septième jour de janvier 1903,—

1° Que le capital-actions de la Banque de Montréal soit, et il est par le présent augmenté de la somme de $2,000,000, divisé en 10,000 actions de $200 chacune (£50 courant.)

2° Le dit capital augmenté sera, lorsque les directeurs le détermineront, et de temps à autre s'ils le jugent bon, réparti aux actionnaires d'alors de la banque au *prorata*, et au taux qui sera fixé par les directeurs, mais il ne sera pas réparti de fraction d'action ; pourvu que les directeurs ne fixeront dans aucun cas un taux qui rendrait la prime (s'il y en a) payée ou payable sur ces actions ainsi réparties, plus élevée que la proportion du fonds de réserve de la banque par rapport à son capital alors payé.

3° Toutes actions réparties de temps à autre qui ne sont pas prises par l'actionnaire auquel cette répartition a été faite sous six mois à compter de la date où l'avis de la répartition est mise à la poste à son adresse, ou qu'un actionnaire refuse d'accepter, et toutes actions qui ne seront pas réparties à cause de la disposition qui précède touchant la répartition de fractions d'une action, pourront être offertes au public pour souscription, au temps, en la manière, et aux conditions que les directeurs prescriront.

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Gérant général de la Banque de Montréal.

Montréal, 7 janvier 1903. 28-5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

DIVIDENDE No. 56.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, le ou après le deuxième jour de février prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 janvier prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, à St. Hyacinthe, lundi, le seize février prochain, à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,
E. R. BLANCHARD,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 29 décembre 1902. 28-5

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"Le Triomphe de la Croix," interim copyright 1551

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 6th February, 1903.

Thomas Alpheus Snider, of the Town of Cayuga, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, barrister-at-law : to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Haldimand, in the said Province, during the absence on leave of His Honour Judge MacMillan.

—

9th February, 1903.

Thomas Hodgins, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, and Master in ordinary of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario : to be a Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court in and for the District of Toronto, in the room and stead of His Honour Joseph Easton McDougall, deceased.

—

Erratum.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 7th instant *for* "Alphonse Morin, of the Town of Iberville, &c.," *read* "Alphonse Morin, of the Town of St. Johns, etc."

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—

Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Second day of the month of March next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TWELFTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Second day of March next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated ; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWELFTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMOTHE,

32-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is considered necessary to set apart a portion of Esquimalt roadstead in order to enable the Imperial Artillery to practise with the heavy guns protecting Esquimalt harbour,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Rules and Regulations for the government of ports as established by the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by adding to section 37 which was made and established by the Order in Council of the 23rd April, 1894, the following subsection :—

"Section 37 (*b*). For the purpose of allowing a clear "space to practise the heavy guns established on Rodd "hill and in His Majesty's dockyard at the entrance "to Esquimalt harbour, Vancouver Island, British "Columbia, vessels arriving in Royal roads between "the 15th May and the 15th September in each year, "must anchor to the westward of a line drawn from "Duntze head to Race rocks Lighthouse, and not less "than one nautical mile distant from Duntze head. "Vessels anchored to the eastward of this limit will "be given twenty-four hours' notice to move out of "the danger zone, and any charges incurred in moving "such vessel shall be borne by the vessel."

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of March, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Order in Council passed on the 6th day of June, 1899, setting apart the waters around St. Paul's Island, lying to the north of the Island of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a reserve for the natural propagation of lobsters and prohibiting fishing for the same therein, be cancelled and the same is hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by section 245 of The Customs Act it is provided that the Governor in Council may make regulations—

(*r*) "for prescribing the rule and conditions under "which goods imported in bond or duty paid, and "products or manufactures of Canada, may be trans-"ported from one port or place in Canada to another "port or place therein, over any territory or waters "outside the limits of Canada, provided that the "goods so transported shall, upon arrival in Canada "from any place beyond the limits of Canada, be "treated, with regard to the liability to, or exemption "from duty, as if the transportation had taken place "entirely within the limits of Canada."

And whereas by section 195 of The Customs Act it is further provided that—

"All goods, shipped or unshipped, imported or ex-"ported, carried or conveyed, contrary to any regu-"lation made by the Governor in Council, and all "goods or vehicles and all vessels under the value of "four hundred dollars, with regard to which the re-"quirements of any such regulation have not been "complied with, shall be forfeited and may be seized."

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following regulations, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, viz :—

Goods imported in bond or duty paid, and products or manufactures of Canada, when transported or towed in or by vessel from one port or place in Canada to another port or place therein over any waters outside the limits of Canada, shall be transported or towed only in or by vessels permitted to engage in the Canadian Coasting Trade, and under Special Customs Manifests in such form and subject to such conditions as shall be prescribed by the Minister of Customs, except as otherwise authorized by the Governor in Council; Provided that the goods when transported or towed in conformity with this regulation, shall, upon arrival in Canada from any place beyond the limits of Canada, be treated, with regard to the liability or exemption from duty, as if the transportation or towing had taken place entirely within the limits of Canada; Provided further that goods transported or towed in or by any vessel not permitted to engage in the Canadian Coasting Trade, contrary to this regulation, shall be seized and forfeited.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act is pleased to order and doth order that Maple Creek, in the North-west Territories, shall be and is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Lethbridge, North-west Territories.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 23rd day of January, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS New South Wales has become merged in the Commonwealth of Australia and has not now a Customs Tariff of its own,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order, that the Order in Council of 14th July, 1898, placing New South Wales and other Colonies on the list of British Colonies entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff, in Canada, on and after the 1st day of August, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby cancelled in part, so as to remove New South Wales from the list of British Colonies therein mentioned as entitled to the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st February, 1903.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA, 1898.

The following additions and amendments to Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898, are authorized :—

G. O. 10.

PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

Pay of Sergeant Instructors and Drill Sergeants of Permanent Corps*, paragraph 15, Part III, will be amended as follows :—

—	Rank on Appointment.	Pay per diem.
On appointment	Sergt. Instructor	$1 60
After 3 years service in rank	Q. M. S. " .	1 15
After further 3 years service in rank	" " .	1 25
The senior or specially selected Instructor in each corps, having not less than 6 years service as such.	Sergt. Major.. Instructor..... Warrant Offic.	1 25
After 4 years service in rank	" " .	1 50
After further 4 years service in rank	" " .	1 75

The above to take effect from 8th January, 1903.

*Royal Canadian Dragoons.
Royal Canadian Field Artillery.
Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery.
Canadian Mounted Rifles.
Royal Canadian Regiment.

—

G. O. 11.

WAGON ALLOWANCE.

Corps of Active Militia training in camp or at local head-quarters furnishing wagons will be allowed 50 cents per diem for each wagon ordered for training, for the number of days authorized.

—

G. O. 12.

PAY WARRANT OFFICERS, C.A.S.C.

The pay of warrant officers in the Canadian Army Service Corps shall be that of regimental sergeant major.

—

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

G. O. 13.

REGIMENTAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

The following additions and amendments to Regimental Establishments, 1902–03, are authorized :—

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES, "A" Squadron (permanent),—for "Adjutant 1", substitute "Veterinary Lieutenant 1".

—

G. O. 14.

ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—The establishment of officers, Royal Canadian Artillery, will be increased by the addition of two Gunnery Instructors,—

One for the R.C.F.A., Kingston.
One for the R.C.G.A., Quebec.

—

G. O. 15.

CAVALRY.

A staff consisting of a commanding officer with rank of major, and adjutant and a regimental sergeant major, who would also act as regimental quartermaster sergeant is authorized for cavalry regiments consisting of two squadrons.

The establishment of such corps are amended accordingly.

G. O. 16.

SIGNALLING EQUIPMENT.

The following details of signalling equipment are authorized for issue to the permanent units, as mentioned below.

The Royal Canadian Dragoons, the Royal Canadian Field Artillery, the Royal Canadian Garrison Artillery, the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and each Regimental Depot of the Royal Canadian Regiment.

Royal Canadian Dragoons and Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Buckets, signalling flags		3
Oxygen mixture	lbs.	104
Methylated spirits	pints.	50
Apparatus, limelight. bags.. gas		4
Apparatus, limelight. bags.. pressure		2
Apparatus, limelight. bottles, cleansing gas		2
Apparatus, limelight. cans, tin		2
Apparatus, limelight. cases.. brass		2
Apparatus, limelight. cases.. tin		2
Apparatus, limelight. cylinders, lime pencils		2
Apparatus, limelight. flasks		2
Apparatus, limelight. lamps		2
Apparatus, limelight. pencils	doz.	2*
Apparatus, limelight. retorts, copper, mark III		4
Apparatus, limelight. spanners		4
Cans, oil, feeding, army signalling		1
Cases, message book		2
Cotton, waste	lbs.	9
Flags, signal, army . blue.. 3 feet square		8
Flags, signal, army . blue.. 2 "		18
Flags, signal, army . white, 3 "		8
Flags, signal, army . with stripe, 2 feet square		18
Flags, signal, army . poles, 3 feet 6 inches		66
Heliographs, 5-in. (with stand) mark III		2
Lamps, bull's eye signal, without stand		6
" " stands		2
Panniers, signalling, No. 1		2
" " No. 2		2
Scissors, lamp		4
Stands, telescope signalling		4
Telescopes, signalling		4
Tubing, india rubber, $\frac{3}{8}$ inch	yards.	10*
Wheels, cypher		2
Binoculars		3
" cases		3
Keys, dummy, signallers		2
Cards, test		50
Books, signalling, Manual of Instruction		4
Message Forms		600
Oil, Colza	pints.	60
Wick, common	lbs.	2*
" round, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch	yards.	10

*Twelve months supply.

(2) *For each Field Battery and Garrison Company of the Royal Canadian Artillery.*

Bottles, tin oil, with screw top, 2 quarts		1
Methylated spirits	pints.	12*
Oil, Colza	"	30
Oxygen mixture	lbs.	24*
Wick, round, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch	yards.	10
Scissors, lamp		2
Cotton, waste	lbs.	3
Apparatus, limelight bags.. gas		4
Apparatus, limelight bags.. pressure		2
Apparatus, limelight bottles, cleansing gas		2
Apparatus, limelight cases.. brass		2
Apparatus, limelight cases.. iron		2
Apparatus, limelight cases.. tin		2
Apparatus, limelight cylinders, lime pencils		2
Apparatus, limelight flasks		2
Apparatus, limelight lamps		2
Apparatus, limelight pencils	doz.	2*
Apparatus, limelight retorts, mark III		4
Apparatus, limelight spanners		4
Books, signalling, Manual of Instruction		4
" " Message Forms		4
Cans, oil, feeding, army signalling		1
Cards, test		25
Cases, message book		2
Flags, signal, army, 2 feet square		18
" " poles, 3 feet 6 inches		18
Heliographs, 5-inch (with stands) mark III		2
Keys, dummy, signallers		2
Lamps, bull's-eye signal, with stand		4
Panniers, signalling, No. 1		2
" " No. 2		2
Stands, telescope, signalling		2
Telescopes, signalling		2
Tubing, india rubber	yards.	10*
Wheels, cypher		2

* Twelve months supply.

(3) *Each Regimental Depot Royal Canadian Regiment.*

Oxygen mixture			104*
Methylated spirits			50*
Scissors, lamp			4
Apparatus, limelight	bags	gas	4
		pressure	2
	bottles, cleansing gas		2
	can, tin		2
	cases	brass	2
		tin	2
	cylinders, lime pencils		2
	flasks		2
	lamps		2
	pencils	doz.	2*
	retorts, copper, mark III		4
	spanners		4
Cans, oil, feeding, army signalling			1
Cases, message book			2
Cotton, waste		lbs.	3
Flags, signal, army	blue	3 feet square	4
		2 "	12
	white with stripe	3 feet square	4
		2 "	12
	poles	5 feet 6 inches	10
		3 "	26
Heliographs, 5-inch (with stand) mark III			2
Lamps, bull's-eye, signal (with stand)			4
Panniers, signalling, No. 1			2
" " No. 2			2
Stands, telescope, signalling			2
Telescope, signalling			2
Tubing, india rubber		yards.	10*
Wheels, cypher			2
Keys, dummy, signallers			2
Binoculars			2
" cases			2
Cards, test			50
Books, Manual of Instruction			4
Message forms			600
Oil, Colza		pints.	10
Wick, common		lbs.	2*
" round, 1½ inch		yards.	10

* Twelve months supply.

—

G. O. 17.

CADETS (EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS).

Issue of Rifles.

Cadet companies established under Regulations and Orders, 1898, Part 1, paragraphs 193 to 204, may be issued with, in addition to the arms and accoutrements prescribed, two Lee-Enfield rifles per company for the purpose of musketry instruction.

The conditions governing the issue of these rifles, will be similar to those already in force.

—

G. O. 18.

GENERAL SERVICE MEDAL.

Application for General Service Medal for Fenian Raid, 1866–70, and Red River Expedition of 1870, will not be entertained after the 31st March, 1903.

Claimants for the medal should, therefore, forward their application without delay.

—

DRESS REGULATIONS.

Badges and Mottoes as below described are authorized for the use of the following units :—

G. O. 19.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—Helmet plate in gilt or gilding metal, maple leaf, with an open centre, over which is placed the regimental number "26"; above the opening a scroll inscribed "Middlesex" surmounted by a Tudor Crown. Below the centre a bugle and strings, the regimental number being encircled by the strings, beneath the bugle a scroll bearing the motto "Pro re nata".

Collar badge :—In gilt or gilding metal, a bugle, within which is a maple leaf having at its base a Tudor Crown and scroll inscribed "Middlesex Light Infantry"; in centre of scroll the regimental number "26".

G. O. 20.

DAWSON RIFLE COMPANY.—In gilt or gilding metal, a maple leaf on which is mounted a garter, inscribed "Dawson Rifles, Canada" surmounted by the Tudor Crown. Within the garter a Yukon gold pan with pick and shovel crossed, underneath on a scroll, the motto "Usque ad Boream".

—

G. O. 21.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS. PUGGAREE BADGE.—In gilt or gilding metal an eight-pointed star surmounted by a Tudor Crown. On the star a maple wreath, within the wreath a garter, inscribed "Canadian Army Service Corps" within the garter a beaver. Dimensions—total height, 1⅝ inches, total width, 1½ inches.

—

G. O. 22.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations, under the provisions of General Order No. 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

(*a*) *Military Rifle Associations*

No. 7 Company, 49th Regiment Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Bancroft, Ont.

Nos. 2 and 6 Companies, 93rd Regiment, Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Springhill, N.S.

43rd Regiment Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Ottawa, Ont.

(*b*) *Civilian Rifle Associations.*

St. John City Rifle Association, with head-quarters at St. John, N.B.

Laurie Engine Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Montreal, P.Q.

Cariboo District Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Quesnel, B.C.

Windsor Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Windsor, Ont.

Minnedosa Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Minnedosa, Man.

—

G. O. 23.

NOMENCLATURE.

The Princess Louise Dragoon Guards will in future be designated the 5th "Princess Louise Dragoon Guards".

—

ORGANIZATION.

G. O. 24.

MONTREAL ENGINEERS.—In accordance with Regimental Establishments, 1902–03, the formation of a company of engineers, with head-quarters at Montreal, is authorized.

—

G. O. 25.

74TH REGIMENT.—In accordance with Regimental Establishments for 1902–03, the formation of two new companies is authorized, with head-quarters as under :—

No. 7 Company, Hillsboro, Albert County, N.B.

No. 8 Company, City of Moncton, N.B.

—

G. O. 26.

CADETS.—The formation of a Cadet Company (independent) with head-quarters at Prince Albert, Sask., is authorized.

—

G. O. 27.

LOCALIZATION.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—Changes in Company head-quarters are authorized as follows :—

No. 4 Company from Dreaney's Corners, Ont., to Glencoe, Ont.

No. 5 Company from St. Johns, Ont., to Kettle Point, Ont.

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 11th February, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13735. "Indolence." Intermezzo. By Jason V. Matthews. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th February, 1903.

13736. "The Pulpit and Pew." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 8th February, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 4th February, 1903.

13737. "Toronto City Directory, 1903." Might Directories (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th February, 1903.

13738. "The Metric System." (Book.) By Robert Goltman and Maurice LeRoy, Montreal, Que., 5th February, 1903.

13739. "I Would Forget." (Song.) Words by LaTouche Hancock. Music by Lee Orean Smith Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 6th February, 1903.

13740. "Moonbeams." An Idylle. By Robert A. Keiser. Arranged by Lee Orean Smith. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 6th February, 1903.

13741. "Year Book and Clergy List of the Church of England in the Dominion of Canada, 1903." Joseph P. Clougher, Toronto, Ont., 7th February, 1903.

13742. "The Montreal Financial Calendar and Daily Memorandum, 1903." The National Trust Co. (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 7th February, 1903.

13743. "The Canadian Home Educator Instruction Book." The Pin Cushion Blackboard Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th February, 1903.

13744. "Life in Canada." (Book.) By Thomas Conant, Oshawa, Ont., 9th February, 1903.

13745. "Call Options." (Book.) Reginald Cameron Brown, Toronto, Ont., 9th February, 1903.

13746. "The Canadian Annual Digest." (1902.) By Charles H. Masters, K.C. and Charles Morse, D.C.L. Robert Reid Cromarty, Toronto, Ont., 10th February, 1903.

13747. "Masonic Catalogue." No. 5. The Dominion Regalia Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 10th February, 1903.

13748. "Soli-Lunar Time." (Leaflet.) George Wellesley McCready, Moncton, N.B., 11th February, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
33-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1903, whereby the undertaking of "The Halifax and Newfoundland Steamship Company" (Limited) has been extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say:—(*a*) To carry on the business of seal fishing and to hunt and capture seals and to do all things necessary or incidental and conducive to the said object; (*b*) To engage in salving ships, goods and life from the perils of the sea and to do a general wrecking business and to purchase, charter, hire, or otherwise acquire all the plant, gear and equipment necessary or incidental to the said business; (*c*) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (*d*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (*e*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Gold Run (Klondike) Mining Company" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the first day of October, A.D. 1902, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association, and having designated Alfred Ernest Wills, Esquire, of Dawson, as its agent or manager within the Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license dated the second day of February, 1903, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of February, 1903, incorporating John McClay Paul, stock dealer, David Milne, merchant, William Crawford, conductor, Charles Ernest Smyth, physician, Oswald William Kealy, barrister-at-law, William R. Penland, stock dealer, all of Medicine Hat, in the North-west Territories of Canada; Russell McKenzie MacLeod, packer, and Nerman Vollrath Kobold, packer, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the trade and businesses in all their respective branches of ranchers and breeders of horses and of all kinds of live stock (including cattle, sheep, and hogs), of buying, selling and dealing in horses and all kinds of live stock as aforesaid; of buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of dead stock and the products thereof and of all kinds of merchandise into which the same may be manufactured or partially manufactured, or which may be useful in connection with the manufacture thereof, or may be conveniently handled therewith; of slaughtering all kinds of stock and of manufacturing all products therefrom; to carry on the business of cold storage, packers, butchers and preparers and curers of meat, provision merchants, commission merchants and dealers in all kinds of dairy and farm products, and to acquire and hold shares in other corporations of a like nature, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Western Packing Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Medicine Hat, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of February, 1903, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, and Stanley Ross Wilkie, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on business as

brokers and agents, and to procure capital, credit or other assistance for establishing, extending or reorganizing any enterprise or industry lawfully carried on or intended to be carried on by any person or corporation; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Underwriters" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1903, incorporating Thomas Leopold Willson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, inventor; Robert Allan Wyllie, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, contractor; Daniel D. McTavish, accountant, and Jesse Critz King, electrical engineer, both of the City of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario; and the Honourable James Sutherland, of the City of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario, Minister of Public Works, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture, construct, install, sell, work, utilize and otherwise deal in machinery, plant and other apparatus for the generation and supply of light, heat and power, and to purchase or acquire stock or bonds in any other company having objects or purposes altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and to accept the stock or bonds of such company in payment for plant, material or advances made to such company; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Acetylene Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Catherines, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 6th day of February, 1903, incorporating Edward F. Parker, merchant, Arthur W. Eakins, merchant, Charles S. P. Robbins, merchant, Ellen M. Parr, married woman, all of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Lillian L. Robbins, married woman, of the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; Adeline H. Robbins, married woman, of Yarmouth aforesaid; Anna E. Starratt, married woman, of Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Marion A. P. Cameron, married woman, of Yarmouth aforesaid; and Bessie J. Tupper, married woman, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere the business of general merchants, traders, packers, fishermen, commission merchants, auctioneers, ship and steamship agents, shipowners, warehousemen, wharfingers, preparing for market and dealing in all kinds of produce and general merchandise, lumberers, lumber and timber merchants and manufacturers of and dealers in lumber, timber, saw logs and shingles; also to acquire, own and operate a line or lines of steam or other ships connecting the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; also to acquire the real estate, stock in trade, property, good-will and other assets of the firm of Parker-Eakins & Company, with power to assume, undertake and pay all or any portion of the liabilities of said firm; also to acquire such patent rights, trade marks and licenses as may be deemed necessary or useful or in any way connected with the business of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient; and for all or any of the above objects to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any lands, wharves, docks, water privileges, licenses to cut timber, timber leases, timber lands, saw mills, buildings, mill sites, water powers, machinery, shops, stores, warehouses, works, plants, rights, privileges and other property movable and immovable, and to sell, exchange, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal in the same, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Parker-Eakins Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1903, incorporating Harvey L. Hewson, woollen manufacturer, Edgar E. Hewson, barrister, George J. White, accountant, Nathaniel Curry, manufacturer, James A. Dickey, civil engineer, and Matthew D. Pride, manufacturer, all of the Town of Amhest, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere the business of manufacturing, dealing in, buying and selling wool, silk and cotton, woollen goods, worsted, silk and cotton goods and all textile fabrics and yarns, composed wholly or in part of wool, worsted, silk or cotton, and dealing in and vending products of their own and other mills, and all other commodities connected therewith; (*b*) To buy, sell, manufacture and generally deal in custom and ready-made clothing, knit goods, rugs and felts for all purposes; (*c*) To acquire, construct and operate machinery and plant for the manufacture of worsted yarns, fabrics, braids and other materials composed wholly or in part of worsted; (*d*) To buy, sell and deal in all kinds of merchandise and produce; (*e*) To purchase, sell, lease, acquire, construct, dispose of, employ, use and operate all machinery, lands, buildings, plant, patent rights and other property or articles necessary or expedient for the purposes of the said company; (*f*) To construct, maintain and operate machinery for the production and distribution of electricity for the purposes of light, heat and power, and to sell or otherwise dispose of such electricity for these or any other purposes; (*g*) To construct and acquire, buy, lease, hold, sell or let, dwellings, tenements, or business or manufacturing property in so far as the same may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (*h*) To do any matter or thing necessary to carry out any and all the above objects, or incidental or conducive to the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Hewson Woolen Mills" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars divided into seventeen hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Amherst, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 29th January, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada has this day received a license No. 187 under The Insurance Act for the transaction in Canada of the business of life insurance. A. H. Hoover is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
31-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern that the Regulations for the Forest Service Branch of the Royal Indian Engineering College, Cooper's Hill, for 1903, may be seen at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada from the date of this publication.

JOSEPH POPE,
Under-secretary of State.
Ottawa, 31st January, 1903. 32-2

ATHENS EXHIBITION.

(The following information relative to the forthcoming International Exhibition at Athens, Greece, has been received from the Consul General of Greece at Montreal.)

KINGDOM OF GREECE.

THE ROYAL INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF ATHENS FOR COMMERCE, MANUFACTURE, AGRICULTURE, FINE ARTS, HYGIENE, ETC., UNDER THE HIGH PATRONAGE OF H. R. H. THE CROWN PRINCESS SOPHIA OF GREECE AND THE FRIENDLY SUPPORT OF HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

1903 { 25TH MARCH—30TH SEPTEMBER / 7TH APRIL —13TH OCTOBER } 1903

Honorary Committee under the Presidency of the National Benefactor Gregory Marasly :—

Andricopoulo, P., Director of the Customs. Argiropoulo, T., Prof. at the University and President of the Syllogue Parnasse. Cazazis, N., Prof. at the University and President of the Syllogue Hellenisme. Canaki, P., General Consul of Roumania. Collivas, A., General Secretary of the Ministry of Public Instruction. Cordella, A., President of the Syllogue Polytechnique. Christomanos, A., Prof. at the University, and Director of the Chemical Laboratory at Athens. Evlampios, Sp., Director of the Textile Society and Councillor of the National Bank. Danberghis, A., Professor at the University and Member of the Sanitary Council. Dousmani, Vict., Engineer Captain. Diovouniotis, G., Fellow of the Faculty of Law, Lawyer at the Royal Court. Eftaxias, A., Ex-Minister of Public Instruction and Deputy. Féraldi, L., Councillor of the Foreign Trade of France and President of the French Chamber of Commerce of Athens. Hill, A., Manager of the "Marmor Limited" at Athens. Levides, N., Ex-Minister and Deputy. Liacopoulo, E., Section-Chief at the Home Office. Mauromichali, H., Deputy. Mélétopoulos, L., Deputy, Ex-Minister for Greece in London. Mitsopoulos, C., Prof. at the University and Director of the Polytechnical School. Nicolaïdes, L., Secretary of the National Bank of Greece. Papamichalopoulo, C., Ex-Minister, Deputy of the Pan-Hellenic Syllogue. Papavasïliou, Soc., Director of the Emery-Mines of Naxos. Patrikios, Dr., Secretary of the Sanitary Council. Profandopoulo, S., Inspector General of Public Schools. Rediadi, Dem., Inspector General of the Town-Dues. Retsinas, T., President of the Chamber of Deputies. Roussopoulo, O., Director of the Academy. Dr Savas, Prof. at the University and Physician to H. M. the King. Sakelaropoulo, S., Rector of the University. Samios, C., Chief of the Sylviculture Section. Schinas, M., Engineer Colonel. Schneider, L., General Consul of Switzerland, Engineer. Stefanou, K., Prof. at the University and Director of the Commercial School. Velianitis, Th., Deputy. Vorrés, D., Assistant-manager of the "Marmor Ltd." Ziller, E., Professor Architect. Kirou, Director of the daily paper "Estia." Yoldasis, Director of the daily paper "Astrapi." Dimitracopoulos, Director of the daily paper "Capital." Pop, Director of the daily paper "Athens."

COMMITTEE OF ORGANIZATION.

President : Cordella, A., Engineer of Mines President of the Polytechnic Syllogue.

Reporter : Danberghis, A., Professor at the University, and Member of the Sanitary Council.

Members : Argiropoulos, A., Professor at the University, President of the Syllogue Parnasse.
Diovouniotis, P., Fellow of the Faculty of Law, Lawyer of the Royal Court.
Feraldi, L., Councillor of the Federal Trade of France, President of the French Chamber of Commerce of Athens-Piraeus.
Nicolaïdis, L., Secretary of the National Bank.
Hill, Arth., General Manager of the "Marmor Ltd.", Athens.
Papamichalopoulos, K., Ex-Minister, Deputy.
Ziller, E., Professor, Architect.

FOR THE SECTION OF FINE-ARTS.

Velianitis, Th., Deputy, etc.
Dousmanis, Vict., Engineer Captain.
Canaki, P., General Consul of Roumania.

REGULATIONS OF THE EXHIBITION.

Art. 1.—The Exhibition will be held in the Palace "Zappeion" and the pavilions, built in the park of the Exhibition.

Art. 2.—All manufactured articles will be admitted to the Exhibition, but tradesmen, wishing to exhibit articles of their trade, can only do so in a special section.

Art. 3.—The prices for Space are as follows :—

	In Halls horizontal, Sterlings	In Halls vertical, Sterlings	In Sheds horizontal Sterlings
For 2 Square Meters, about 20 feet.	8.— —	4.— —	5.12 —
3	10.— —	5. 4 —	7. 4 —
4	12.— —	6. 8 —	8.16 —
5	14.— —	7.12 —	10. 8 —
6	16.— —	8.16 —	12.— —
7	18.— —	10.— —	13.12 —
8	20.— —	11. 4 —	15. 4 —
9	22.— —	12. 8 —	16.16 —
10	24.— —	13.12 —	18. 8 —
11	25. 4 —	14. 8 —	20.— —
12	26. 8 —	15. 4 —	21.12 —
13	27.12 —	16.— —	23. 4 —

For space in the open air with faculty to build, per square meter 16*s*.

Exhibits on wall-space will be placed at a height of 2 meters but can only have a projection of 8 inches.

Spaces are only fractionable from one meter upwards.

The prices for spaces in the Halls and Sheds comprise the unpacking, packing, installation and care of the exhibits.

A special tariff will be applied for leases of manufactures and exclusive trade.

Art. 4.—The Administration undertakes to provide the exhibitors with plain stallage. Every exhibitor has the faculty to exhibit on stepshelves or in glass-cases at his own account.

Glass-cases placed against the wall cannot be higher than 5 feet 6 inches with a projection of 6 feet.

Art. 5.—Every person desirous of participating in the Exhibition, will have to address to the Administration of the Exhibition or to its representative in his city, county or country the bulletin of application for space, which is joined to the propectus of the Exhibition and which he has minutely to fill up.

Against this bulletin of application a certificate of admission will be delivered, the number of which will be that of the occupied space at the Exhibition.

Art. 6.—The exhibits will only be received from the 1st/14th January till 1st/14th March, 1903.

The Committee of Organization will however exceptionally accept exhibits till the 1st/14th July, 1903, when the delay is justified and application has been made in the fixed time, viz, 15th/28th February, 1903.

Art. 7.—The parcels have to be delivered at the seat of the Exhibition.

In the interest of the exhibitors the necessary measures have been taken that they may benefit of fargoing reductions consented by all railway and steamship companies.

The exhibits are free of customs and town-dues.

Art. 8.—The amount for space is to be sent to the General Manager, the half at the reception of the certificate of admission, and the other half 15 days after the forwarding of the parcels, which must be addressed to the Committee of Organization and bear the labels of the Exhibition.

Art. 9.—The amount for space is due to the Exhibition if even for some cause the exhibitor does not occupy it.

No exhibitor can transfer the space allotted to him, or part of it, without a written authorization of the Administration.

Art. 10.—The water, gas or electricity and motive power will be procured to the exhibitors on their request and at their charge. To this purpose they have to give all the necessary indications on their application list.

The Halls of the central palace and chief pavilions will be lighted with electric light by the Administration.

Art. 11.—Every exhibitor has to send to the Administration a detailed list of the forwarded articles.

The Exhibition assumes no responsibility for articles not mentioned on the said list.

Art. 12.—The Exhibition authorizes the sale of the exposed products or executes it for the account of the exhibitors and on their request

All exhibits for sale have to be labelled and prices indicated.

Art. 13.—Every exhibited product is bound for the whole duration of the Exhibition. The Administration will pack up the products of the exhibitors and send them to the addressees at their risk, and against reimbursement of the expenses occasioned thereby, as well as the unpaid items.

Art. 15.—The inauguration and opening will take place on the 25th March (7th April) 1903. The duration is six months and the closing is fixed to the 30th September (13th October) 1903.

The Administration has the right to protract the duration of the Exhibition.

Art. 16.—The necessary measures will be taken to prevent the exhibits from any deterioration and a strict superintendance will be kept to that purpose.

The Administration will in no way be responsible for not insured exhibits in case of fire, and accidents, as well as for losses and damages resulting from calamities.

The Administration, upon the request and on account of the exhibitors, can have exhibits insured.

Art. 17.—The superintendance and inspection of the stallage will be performed by Committees which will decide on claims, that may eventually be raised by exhibitors, about the placing of their products.

Art. 18.—Every section will have its International jury composed of 5 members appointed by the Administration and the commissioner representing the section.

The decisions of the Section-Jury will only be valid when they are rendered by three members. They are subject to appeal to the Superior Jury, composed of all the members of the Section-Jurys and their sentence is without appeal.

No appeal will be admitted when not previously notified in a lapse of time of 30 days from the day when the decision of the Section-Jury has been published in the official Journal of the exhibition "Athènes—Exposition."

The Jury will always have the right to exclude from competition any exhibitor who would have attempted to induce them into error.

Art. 19.—Products susceptible of deterioration, or such as do not keep, as well as explosive matters may be exposed in a facticious or artificial state; those intended for the Jury, will have to be sent for the time fixed by the administration.

Art. 20.—The distribution of awards will take place as much as this is possible, before the closing of the Exhibition. This solemnity will be accomplished with the utmost splendour, and the greatest publicity will be given to the program of awards, consisting of diplomas for members of Jury (Hors-Concours), Diplomas of Honour, Medals of Gold, Silver and Bronze and Honourable Mention.

Awards will also be conferred to those who will have benevolently lent their cooperation to the Exhibition.

Art. 21.—Besides the Olympian plays, races, wrestling between the most renowned champions of the world, festivities, attractive plays, musical competitions, lectures, etc., etc., will be organized in the enclosure of the Exhibition.

Posters and special advertisements will be issued giving to the public the program of the attractions that will be continually renewed.

Art. 22.—The official Journal "Athènes-Exposition" will be, from now till the end of the Exhibition at the disposal of the concerned.

The Exhibition will besides publish in a rich edition a Guide of the Exhibition, splendidly illustrated with sites and monuments of ancient and modern Greece. The Guide, which will contain all the information that may interest the visitor, may be procured from all the agents and representatives of the Exhibition at the price of frcs. 2.50.

Persons wishing to have published advertisements, are requested to apply to the Administration of the Exhibition at Athens.

Art. 23.—The galleries or the section of Fine Arts are gratuitously put at the disposal of the artists who will have but to pay 10 frs. for registry.

Art. 24.—The signature of the application-bulletin involves the obligation to submit to the present regulations, as well as to the measures that may subsequently be taken for the maintenance of order.

The Committee of Organization,

The President — A. CORDELLA.

The Reporter — A. DANBERGHIS.

The General Manager
J. DEANWORTH.

N.B.—All communications may be addressed to the Administration of the Exhibition, to its General and Local Agents, or to the Consuls of Greece.

The representatives of the well-known Company Thos. Cook & Son, sole Agents of the Exhibition for the forwarding of passengers, will give to the concerned all required information.

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ABSTRACT OF THE GENERAL CLASSIFICATION.

Group 1.

Works, Agricultural Machinery, Products, Sylviculture Implements, etc.

Group 2.

Mineralogy, Metals, Marbles, Granites, etc.

Group 3.—Fishery and Pisciculture.

Fishing in Fresh and Salt Waters. Appliances and Sundries connected therewith.

Group 4.—Salvage.

Fire accidents on and under water, on and under ground. Appliances, etc.

Group 5.—Alimentation.

Sugar, Pastry, Chocolate, Distillery, Preserves, and Condiments, Butter, Cheese, etc.

Group 6.—Sports, etc.

Traps and Decoys, Arms, Shooting stages, Targets, Physical culture, Yachts, and Boats, etc.

Group 7.—Fashions and Novelties.

Hats, Bonnets, Hosiery, Clothing, Lace, Corsets, Umbrellas, Sewing Machines, Shoe-Making, etc.

Group 8.—Hygiene, Physics.

Sanitary appliances of all descriptions, Medical comforts, Instruments, Public and Private Hygiene.

Group 9.—Locomotion.

Electric Motors, Carriages, Automobiles, Bicycles.

Group 10.

Industrial and Decorative Arts, Fine Arts.

GROUP 11.—MANUFACTURES.

Industrial, Chemical, Articles of precision, India Rubber, etc.

GROUP 12.—PHOTOGRAPHY AND PRINTING.

Cameras and Accessories for same, Printing Machinery, Books, Scientific Instruments, etc.

GROUP 13.—Social Economy.

GROUP 14.—INSTRUCTION, INVENTION.

Electric, Aeronautic, Pyrotechnic, Military Art.

GROUP 15.—For all articles not coming under the above descriptions.

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The opening of the Royal International Exhibition of Athens has been fixed for the 25th of March, viz, 7th of April, 1903.

This Exhibition will certainly be visited by many thousands of people belonging to the Commercial and Scientific World of Eastern Europe, Athens being the center of the progressive movement of Industry and Trade of the Levant, and by its University the home of the Greek Element.

Possessing a situation and climate the finest in Europe, Athens, the most ancient city of the world is especially adapted for an International Exhibition in the East and will not fail to attract all those Manufacturers from the West who are anxious to open up new markets for their products, and a wide field in the future for commercial enterprises.

Many Eastern countries contain hidden resources, but none more than Greece where concealed under her soil lie sleeping treasures which only await the ploughshare and the hammer to bring forth untold wealth.

The Greek Nation in making great efforts in the way of progress has hailed with enthusiasm the announcement of this Exhibition, which may be said to be an appeal addressed to Western Industry by the Greek People.

Besides the great attraction of its Antiquities, unequalled by any other city, which yearly draw more than fifty thousand strangers to the Greek Capital, visitors to Athens will find specially organized Olympian Games, Races, Theatrical performances, and Concerts, held under the lovely sky of the Attic.

With all these advantages in view, we believe that many will hasten to participate in this Exhibition, and by so doing derive not only present advantage, but a very considerable benefit in the near future.

32-2 THE DIRECTION.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of January, 1903, incorporating George Marcil, real estate broker, Eugene Riopel, carriage maker, Joseph Grignon, contractor, Félix Théoret, doctor of medicine, and Olivier Grignon, contractor, all of St. Louis de Montréal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on a general fuel business and to supply shareholders with fuel at reduced rates; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Standard Coal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 4th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of January, 1903, incorporating Frederick John Castle, wholesale merchant, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; James Richard Gardner, general agent, of the Town of Pembroke, in the Province of Ontario, Hiram Wyman Chamberlain, accountant, Thomas Ellis Clendinnen, accountant; and John Inkermann MacCraken, barrister-at-law, all three of the City of Ottawa aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—The carrying on of the business of importers and exporters of and wholesale dealers in groceries, provisions and general merchandise and the carrying on of manufacturing incidental thereto, and the carrying on of the business of warehousing and the owning, leasing or otherwise acquiring boats, barges, docks, warehouses and other works and the operation of the same, and for the purposes aforesaid to acquire the business heretofore carried on in his own name by the said Frederick John Castle and to pay the said Frederick John Castle for said business in paid-up stock of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The F. J. Castle Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars divided into fourteen hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of January, 1903, incorporating George Butler, merchant, Falcon Joslin, broker, Charles Arthur Celene, miner, Charles Worden, mine-owner, Richard Lyon Cowan, accountant, Sumner Barker Waite, salesman, William Orick Young, miner, Estee Junius Heacock, miner, all of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire any quartz or placer mine or mining rights and lands in the Yukon Territory or elsewhere and any interests therein, and to explore, work, exercise, develop, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of or turn to account the same, to quarry, smelt, stamp, refine, dress, amalgamate and prepare for market ore, metal and minerai substances of all kinds and to carry on any other operations which may seem conducive to any of the company's objects; (*b*) To buy, sell, manufacture and deal in minerals, plant, machinery, conveniences, provisions and things capable of being used in connection with mining operations or required by workmen and others employed by the company; (*c*) To construct, carry out, maintain, improve, manage, work, control and superintend any roads, ways, bridges, reservoirs, water courses, ditches, flumes, pipe lines, power stations, dams, aqueducts, wharves, furnaces, mills, crushing works, hydraulic works, factories, warehouses and other works and conveniences which may seem directly or indirectly conducive to any of the objects of the company, and to contribute to, subsidise or otherwise aid or take part in any such operations; (*d*) To promote other companies of a like nature and to purchase and hold shares therein, and to guarantee the performance of contracts by customers and others; (*e*) To sell and dispose of the whole or any part of the property or undertaking of the company for shares, debentures or securities of any other company having objects altogether, or in part similar to this company; (*f*) To enter into any agreement for sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other arrangement of a like nature with other persons or companies having objects altogether or in part similar to this company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Twelve Mile Quartz Mining & Development Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(1) CHATHAM SOUND—ORIFLAMME PASSAGE—NEIGHBOURHOOD OF GREEN AND GREY ISLANDS—UNCHARTED ROCK—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

Green island, off the east coast of Dundas island, Chatham sound, instead of being two islands lying north and south of each other, consists of a single island in two heads lying east and west of each other, the more westerly rising 20 feet above high water mark, and the more easterly 46 feet above high water mark. These two portions are joined by a low shingle beach. The south shore of the island is bold, on the north side reefs of rock extend some distance.

Two cables S. 77° W. from Grey island, in the same vicinity, is a rock which would be about awash at high water, and which is not shown on the charts. North and north-east of this rock a large patch of kelp, indicating shoal water, extends.

Local mariners state that there is foul ground to the westward of these islands extending up to Whitly point, but no examination was made of the waters.

N. to M. No. 1 (1) 19-1-03.

Variation in 1903 : 26° 55′ E.

Source of information : personal inspection by Chief Engineer, M. & F., 28th Aug., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1923A, 2458, 2430 and 2431.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 474.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,035.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels' errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 31-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(6) SOUTH COAST—BAY OF FUNDY—ST. JOHN HARBOUR—PARTRIDGE ISLAND—BELL BOAT REPLACED IN POSITION.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 123 (397) of 1902, the bell boat maintained off the eastern side of Partridge island has been replaced in position, and the bell buoy removed.

N. to M. No. 3 (6), 20-1-03.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent. Dept. M. and F., 15th January, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1551, 352, 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 307.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 38.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 13,754.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 31-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
do Canada	9,151,154 42	9,093,350 28
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,318,248 05	34,345,327 58
Savings Banks	56,752,787 27	58,993,526 45
Trust Funds	8,774,432 65	8,861,180 76
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,361 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,004,764 99	4,017,047 00
Total Gross Debt	362,289,668 31	368,821,506 22
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,306,156 74	51,901,723 14
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	26,031,716 27	31,868,825 63
Total Assets	93,569,183 00	102,536,112 61
Total Net Debt	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
do 31st December	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
Increase of Debt	2,556,808 00	2,563,520 19

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1902.	Total to 31st January, 1902.	Month of January, 1903.	Total to 31st January, 1903.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29	2,706,836 19	20,725,356 46
Excise	881,295 18	6,669,252 68	901,124 41	7,028,741 08
Post Office	425,833 00	2,110,833 00	534,455 77	2,439,455 77
Public Works, including Railways	520,625 47	3,717,430 56	473,869 85	4,206,646 00
Miscellaneous	586,675 08	1,790,119 99	567,983 88	2,046,933 41
Total	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52	5,184,270 10	36,447,132 72
EXPENDITURE	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68	7,134,717 25	26,684,406 21

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	643,284 13	5,089,961 19	255,075 38	3,034,066 98
Dominion Lands	37,722 29	167,141 83	42,028 56	182,884 08
Militia, Capital	14,006 92	54,701 46	1,120 49	45,000 43
Railway Subsidies	93,300 00	1,735,681 00	244,756 00	1,047,064 53
Bounty on Iron and Steel	4,862 74	274,181 54	570,892 23	753,362 68
South Africa Contingent	20,967 80	194,022 01	9,221 51	185,787 98
Northwest Territories Rebellion		— 337 10	— 316 26	— 1,412 93
Total	814,143 88	7,515,351 93	1,122,777 91	5,246,753 75

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th February, 1903.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75					
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00					
$4	665,223 00					
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83					
$50 & $100	209,600 00					
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00					
$5000	14,640,000 00					
Total	$34,652,025 58					

Fractional Notes	$ 350,233 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,715,129 50
Dominion Fours	665,223 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,407,450 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	18,485,500 00
Total	$34,652,025 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1903		$21,576,955 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,523,621 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,652,025 58	
		$19,652,025 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,596 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,596 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,596 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1903.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	753,868 04	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	75,442 98	
Tobacco	270,819 71	
Cigars	77,125 85	
Acetic Acid	43 76	
Manufactures in Bond	2,379 41	
Seizures	26 66	
Other Receipts	3,550 20	
Total Excise Revenue		1,183,306 61
Hydraulic and other Rents		326 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,407 40
Gas Inspection		1,880 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,986 50
Law Stamps		1,358 50
Other Revenues		5,297 11
Grand Total Revenue		1,197,562 37

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1903.

28-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		CR. $ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1902	42,779,299 59	WITHDRAWALS during month	920,389 97
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,049,095 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,272 52		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1902	42,913,277 14
	43,833,667 11		43,833,667 11

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th January, 1903.

31-tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st December, 1902. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 30th Nov., 1902.	Deposits for Dec., 1902.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1902.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	681,455 85	8,072 00	689,527 85	10,899 26	678,628 59
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,006,617 62	28,116 00	1,034,733 62	27,841 47	1,006,892 15
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,240,020 69	25,321 00	1,265,341 69	29,195 52	1,236,146 17
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,403 30	6 00	22,409 30	176 00	22,233 30
Amherst	344,601 21	6,549 00	351,150 21	5,338 55	345,811 66
Arichat	199,832 32	1,783 00	201,615 32	1,928 52	199,686 80
Barrington	169,947 92	520 00	170,467 92	473 12	169,994 80
Guysboro'	104,671 74	1,394 00	106,065 74	1,573 59	104,492 15
Halifax	2,466,415 34	24,632 00	2,491,047 34	40,811 83	2,450,235 51
Kentville	253,210 76	4,136 00	257,346 76	5,133 71	252,213 05
Lunenburg	341,941 30	3,054 00	344,995 30	4,133 52	340,861 78
Maitland	66,880 96	223 00	67,103 96	2,789 96	64,314 00
Pictou	255,209 38	1,683 00	256,892 38	4,509 86	252,382 52
Port Hood	126,147 78	1,373 00	127,520 78	1,385 06	126,135 72
Shelburne	147,618 56	1,449 00	149,067 56	1,906 30	147,161 26
Sherbrooke	74,115 76	1,070 00	75,185 76	519 04	74,666 72
Wallace	84,378 39	1,783 00	86,161 39	1,873 45	84,287 94
Weymouth	142,092 54	2,685 00	144,777 54	1,413 08	143,364 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,177 89	3,347 00	288,524 89	3,523 70	285,001 19
Fredericton	935,786 57	16,140 00	951,926 57	14,727 52	937,199 05
Newcastle	286,363 92	2,228 00	288,591 92	1,687 62	286,904 30
St. John	4,937,347 08	51,274 00	4,988,621 08	45,890 00	4,942,731 08
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,950,193 20	33,792 00	1,983,985 20	28,969 61	1,955,015 59
Total	16,122,430 08	220,630 00	16,343,060 08	236,700 29	16,106,359 79

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1903.

29-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,229,854 95	180,000 00	24,765 76	14,527,962 57
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,666,188 50	83,000 00	296,829 36	7,082,217 86
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,896,043 45	263,000 00	321,595 12	21,610,180 43

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,403,517 26	1,035,780 59	4,815,217 85	557,723 00	.....	1,212,683 73	4,927,875 04	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	341,170 04	15,873,967 51
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	572,844 44	2,579,290 35	767,133 32	11,898 86	501,265 86	2,125,896 93	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	111,391 60	7,622,960 36
Total	3,240,746 13	1,608,625 03	7,394,508 20	1,324,856 32	11,898 86	1,713,949 59	7,053,771 97	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,793 01	452,561 64	23,496,927 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 9th February, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100.000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100.000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55.000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56.199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16.000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	....Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,074 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $111,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc. at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $21,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1903.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Alva	Sutton	Brome ..... Q.	Hiram G. Bates.
Beaver Meadow	Sombra	Bothwell ..... O.	Delbert Youngs.
Beith	Elgin	Huntingdon ..... Q.	Malcolm Hamilton.
(a) Boundary Falls		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	W. W. Craig.
(a) Byng Inlet North	Wallbridge	Muskoka and Parry Sound O.	C. E. Begin.
(a) Erie	Walpole	Norfolk, S.R ..... O.	Wm. Widdis.
Glenwood	Greenwich	King's ..... N.B.	Wm. A. Vincent.
Grand Coulee	Sec. 16, Tp. 17, R. 21, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia West.	Arthur D. Wright.
(a) Judge	Casey	Nipissing ..... O.	Wm. Judge.
(a) Kelvin	Sec. 33, Tp. 10, R. 5, W. P.M.	Macdonald ..... M.	Chas. Moxham.
(b) Kent Centre	Harwich	Kent ..... O.	Wesley J. Simpson.
Lee Valley	Hallam	Nipissing ..... O.	Albert Edgeley.
Rosenroll	Sec. 19, Tp. 46, R. 21, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	Geo. H. Keeble.
Silver Creek		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	Mrs. C. C. Johnston.

(a) Re-opened.

(b) Opened 16th January.

NOTE.—The Prince Arthur Street (sub), City of Montreal, was closed on the 5th January and re-opened on the 2nd February.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Colles ..... District of Alberta ..... to Kimball.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Camille	County of Macdonald, M. Closed 26th January.
Donald	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Flee Island	County of Macdonald, M. Closed 5th December, 1902.
Gaudette	" Pontiac, Q. Closed 14th November, 1902.
Ontario Street East (sub)	City of Montreal, Q. Closed 8th January.
Roseau	County of Provencher, M.
Sidney Crossing	" Hastings, W.R., O.

33-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

§ 51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate a company to be called the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Quebec to the Quebec Bridge on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River ; with power to enter into an agreement with the Quebec Bridge Company for operating the company's line of railway over their bridge, and with power to build a line of railway from the south shore approach of the aforesaid bridge in a south-easterly direction to a point at or near Edmundston ; thence to Moncton in the Province of New Brunswick ; thence from Moncton to Pugwash in the Province of Nova Scotia ; thence to New Glasgow, and from thence to Country Harbour in the Province of Nova Scotia aforesaid ; with further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks, to equip, own, build and operate boats, to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway ; with power to equip, construct, operate or purchase branch lines ; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

LOGAN, JENKS AND OUTHIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Amherst, N.S., this ninth day of February, A.D. 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporated under The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, of Great Britain, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to own, manage, construct, lease and acquire tramways, basins, docks, jetties, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, hotels, abattoirs, refrigerators and other buildings necessary for the carrying of passengers and for the receiving, storing, transhipping and forwarding of goods, merchandise, live stock and any other freight to or from railway, tramway and vessels at Gaspé Basin and Gaspé Bay in the County of Gaspé, Province of Quebec ;

And also to construct, lease, acquire, freight, manage and dispose of steamers, lighters and vessels of any kind whatsoever to receive, store, forward, carry and transport passengers, mails and freights of any kind whatsoever ;

And also for the right and power to carry and transport passengers, mails and freight to and from Gaspé Bay and Gaspé Basin and other port or ports in Canada or foreign countries, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with the right to increase it to one million dollars ($1,000,000).

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by authorizing the said company to build a line of railway from a point at or near where the said company's surveyed line intersects the Canadian Pacific Railway to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending westerly from where the said surveyed line touches the east end of Lake Nipissing to a point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and also to change the name of the company to The Nipissing Ottawa and French River Railway Company.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, an application will be made for the incorporation of a company under the name of "The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company" with authority to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches, together with all the rights and powers incidental thereto.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Richmond, Que., 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Niagara, Queenston and St. Catharines Electric Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of St. Catharines through the Townships of Grantham and Niagara to the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario; thence through the Township of Niagara to the Village of Queenston; thence through the Townships of Niagara and Grantham to the said City of St. Catharines; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of Chatham through the Townships of East Dover and Chatham and the Gore of Chatham to the Town of Wallaceburg, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario; and also extending from the said City of Chatham in a south-easterly direction through the Townships of Raleigh and Harwich to a point on Lake Erie; also extending from the Town of Wallaceburg to the Town of Petrolea in the County of Lambton; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable waters on the Detroit River or Lake Erie at or near Amherstburgh; also the construction of a branch from a point on the company's line at or near Walkerville to a point on the Detroit River in or near Sandwich with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; also for the incorporation of a railway company with the usual powers and with power to construct a line from Sarnia to St. Thomas and a line between St. Thomas and the Niagara River, also wharves, docks, etc., and to own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats and to build or acquire by lease or otherwise a bridge across the Niagara River and to acquire the stocks, bonds or other securities of a company owning such bridge, and to guarantee the securities of such company; with powers to such railway company and the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to amalgamate with or make running or other arrangements with each other, and with power to each company to lease its lines, property, etc., to the other.

Dated February 11, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company.

THE HUDSON'S BAY AND PACIFIC
RAILWAY COMPANY,
By O. E. CULBERT,
Their solicitor.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called "The Home Savings Bank of Canada," with head office in the City of Toronto; with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

J. J. FOY,
Solicitor for applicants,
No. 80 Church Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Dated 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build a railway from a point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay to a point at or near the Southern shores of Lake Athabasca, thence westerly through the Peace River Pass to Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast, and to operate a steamship line between a point or points of connection with the said railway and domestic or foreign ports, and construct telegraph and telephone lines and wharves, elevators and other works incidental to the undertakings of the company; and for other purposes.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants,
Carleton Chambers,
Ottawa.

13th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE.—The Mexican Light and Power Company Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to acquire and operate railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company such other rights, powers and authorities as may be deemed necessary or expedient to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Federal or Municipal Authorities in Mexico.

Dated Toronto, 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The St. Joseph Transportation Company," with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin in the said Province, with power to make surveys and to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing water-courses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover, to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate vessels of all kinds, and to transport them through the said canal, in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, such lands, water lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers, and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge; also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or electric light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of ten miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto, with power to acquire lands and property necessary for such branch lines by expropriation under The Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power; to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whomsoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking; together with all such other general powers and privileges, including financing, as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 30th January, 1903. 32-9

MONTREAL-LONGUEUIL BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Co., to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence from a point in or near St. Mary's ward, in the City of Montreal, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of the said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower cord of the bridge, for a width of not less than eight hundred feet; and to construct and operate a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station, together with all railway terminals and facilities and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, no one branch exceeding in any case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways, and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway, or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway, or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

JULES ALLARD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 27th January, 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, a company incorporated under and by chapter 30 of 42 Victoria, of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, and amended and continued under amending Acts of said Legislature, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

(1) To incorporate the present and future shareholders of said company, under the name of "The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company," with all rights, privileges and powers already conferred upon said company by the said Acts of the Legislature of New Brunswick;

(2) To erect, construct, place and maintain in the Restigouche River, between the eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway Bridge, and a line drawn from Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side of the river to Busteed's Upper Point on the Quebec side thereof, booms and piers for the purpose of driving, collecting, sorting and rafting all timber, logs and other lumber which may be floated or driven down the Restigouche River and its tributaries within said limits; and also to remove rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said lumber;

(3) To drive down the Restigouche River, above the said Intercolonial Railway Bridge, including its tributaries, the Matapedia, Upsalquitch, Patapedia, and Kedgewick all lumber put therein; and for that purpose to construct, place and maintain therein piers, booms and other appliances necessary for the more convenient and speedy driving of said lumber;

(4) For the use of the company, in the management and operating of said boom, to acquire, own and operate dredges, tugs and other boats; and to construct and maintain telephone, telegraph and electric light lines;

(5) To borrow money and to issue bonds, debentures, promissory notes or other obligations in writing therefor.

McALISTER & MOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1903.
32-9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, for an Act extending the time for the completion of the company's works; giving interpretation to certain words used in the company's Acts conformable to the interpretation of such words by The Irrigation Act; and empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or such place as by by-law is determined, to acquire and hold stocks and securities of other companies and distribute the same mongst its shareholders, to exercise the rights conferred upon companies by The Irrigation Act, to extend the limits of the territory within which the company may carry on its operations, to lease water for municipal, domestic or other purposes, to construct its works after approval of plans in conformity with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to secure the cancellation of leases for default by proceeding before a Court or Judge.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate by steam or electricity a line of railway running from a point on the shores of Lake Superior in Nipigon Bay by way of Black Sturgeon River and Black Sturgeon Lake to a point on the shores of Lake Nipigon; with power to construct and operate such branches as may be necessary or expedient; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate and use electricity for the purposes of its business and for sale to the public; to acquire and hold lands and water lots; to build, acquire, and operate, docks and wharves, steamships and other vessels; to acquire, hold, operate and deal in mines, mining lands, and minerals; to build, acquire, and operate smelting and other works for the reduction and refining of ores, metals, and minerals; and generally with all powers and privileges necessary or convenient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

CASSELS, CASSELS & BROCK,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alberta Southern Railway Company, to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, southerly and easterly to the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, with power to construct, own, and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

FREDERIC VILLENEUVE,
Advocate for the applicants.

Montreal, 31st January, 1903. 32–10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "The International Land, Loan and Mortgage Company," with power to loan money, to deal in mortgages, municipal and government stocks and bonds, and to buy, improve and sell real estate.

JNO. COUTTS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Ontario and Quebec Power Company," to acquire and develop water powers on the Ottawa River, at or near the Little Chaudiere Rapids, or at or near the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to produce light, heat and power; to convey and transmit the same between any points in Canada; to use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; to carry on the business of manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatsoever; to purchase, lease, amalgamate with or hold the stock, bonds or other security of any company or companies having any of the above powers; to acquire and hold lands for the purposes of the company; to expropriate lands required for the purposes of the company; and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying out of the undertakings of the company; and for other purposes.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this fifth day of February, A.D. 1903. 32–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto and Niagara Power Company by giving power to increase the capital stock to $6,000,000, and the bond issue to $5,000,000.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
Solicitor for the Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Pontiac Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway from a point at or near New Liskeard in the District of Nipissing and Province of Ontario, to a point in a north-easterly direction at or near the foot of Lake LaQuinze in the Province of Quebec, and with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding 30 miles in length; with power also to construct, acquire and navigate vessels and ferries upon any of the rivers, lakes or other inland waters of Canada connecting with or adjacent to the company's lines of railway, and carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such railways, vessels and ferries; and to construct, acquire, lease and sell wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other works for the transportation of passengers or freight upon or across the said railway and the said rivers, lakes and streams; and to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise any rights in letters patent, franchise or patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings hereby authorized, and again dispose of such rights; and to acquire lands, water powers and reservoirs, and erect, use and manage works and manufacture machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and to operate a telegraph and telephone service in connection with its undertakings, and all powers incidental to its undertakings.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1903.

WYLD & OSLER,
Ottawa Agents. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Kootenay Central Railway Company for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, being 1 Edward VII., chap. 71, by extending the time for the commencement of construction and the completion of said railway, as limited by section 12 of said Act of incorporation.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th January, 1903. 31–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Railway Light & Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation, in the following respects, viz :—To authorize the issue of preference stock and to regulate the apportionment thereof among the holders of common stock ; to define the respective rights of the holders of preference and common stock in the event of its becoming necessary to subscribe additional money for the purposes of the company, and to authorize, under certain circumstances, the cancellation of the common stock, or any portion thereof ; and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART & BRODIE.
Quebec, 26th January, 1903. 31–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to reduce the number of auditors from two to one and to give the Board of Directors the power to appoint an Actuary, the Auditor and such other officers as they may deem necessary, and to make such amendments to the charter of the company as may be necessary for these purposes.

MILLAR & SIMS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Waterloo, Ont., 26th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate Charles F. Holm, attorney, John Gerken, capitalist, Valentin Schmitt, brewer, all of the City of New York, U.S.A.; and Clarence P. King, of the City of Philadelphia, U.S.A., railway president, (who have purchased the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, under a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants) and other persons under the name of the Brockville and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, with power to hold, operate and run the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the District of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Barry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John Gerken, Valentin Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants ; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid-up stock, in payment for the said railway and undertaking, and with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof : and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company so as to increase the bonding power of the company ; and for such other amendments to the Acts incorporating the said company as may be necessary.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated this 30th day of January, 1903. 31–9

THE Ottawa Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct a branch line to St. Côme and to extend its line to Montreal and to a connection with the Canada Atlantic Railway.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.
Montreal, 28th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company with power to construct, equip and operate a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York to some point in or near the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, passing through the Counties of York, Peel, Halton and Wentworth in the Province of Ontario ; and with power to amalgamate with or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise existing electric, street or other railways, or sell or lease to such railways or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith and to acquire the capital stock, bonds and other securities of other companies and to guarantee their bonds ; and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above ; and for other purposes.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, 29th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a Bank to be called "The Bank of Canada" (with head office at the City of London in the Province of Ontario) with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

T. H. LUSCOMBE,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at London, in Ontario, the 29th day of January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Royal Life Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE.—The Montreal Bridge Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing it to change the location of the bridge and to give further time for its completion.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

1. To authorize the calling in of the mortgage bonds or debentures issued by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 45 Victoria, chapter 53, and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 57-58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3, and the redemption of the same by the issue and delivery to the holders thereof, in lieu thereof and of all interest thereon, of first mortgage bonds or debentures of the said company, payable in ten years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1903, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

2. To provide that there shall be no new issue or allotment of stock, by the said company, in excess of the present issue until full payment of the said bonds or debentures; that the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the stock of the said company shall be necessary to authorize any union, junction or amalgamation of the said company with any other railway company, or a sale of the said railway, and that the powers of leasing or making traffic arrangements shall not be exercised by the said company without the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the capital stock of the said company.

C. B. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Dated at London, this twenty-first day of January, A.D. 1903. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company," Limited, a company incorporated by Letters Patent under The Companies Act of the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the present and future shareholders of the said company, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be incorporated by the said Act, and to constitute them a body politic and corporate under the corporate name of "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited, with all the rights, powers and franchise which have been already conferred by the said Ontario Letters Patent so issued, and by law upon corporations, and with further power to transact and conduct a business of telegraphic communication by means of wireless or other telegraphy, and to establish, construct, maintain and operate such line, or lines, or system of magnetic, electric or other telegraph, or telegraphic communication, as may be necessary, incidental or advantageous thereto, or to the collection, transmission or delivery thereof, or of such messages, either in whole or in part, and to exercise and enjoy said powers in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or place in its jurisdiction, or between any point or points therein, and any island, province, country or place upon or near the Continent of America, or in the British Isles, or the Continent of Europe, or the Atlantic Ocean, or in any island, country or place situate in the Pacific Ocean or elsewhere, to, from or with which telegraphic communication or connection may be established from the Dominion of Canada:

And in connection therewith to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to properly establish or operate the same.

With power to acquire, hold, own, mortgage, hypothecate and dispose of such real estate and personal property at such places within the Dominion of Canada as may be necessary for the company's undertaking, and to build upon and improve said property, including the right to enter upon such lands, water lots, foreshore or other places whatsoever, and to survey, and by due process of law take such part thereof, as may be necessary for the uses and purposes herein set forth, or in connection therewith, and to construct, lay or establish such telegraphic or other lines, wires or cables upon or over or under any lands, streams or other waters within the Dominion of Canada or contiguous thereto, either for its own purposes, or to connect with the lines or other facilities or means for communication of any other corporation or person engaged in the transmission of messages by any means whatsoever.

To enter into agreements and contracts with any city, town, village or municipality within the Dominion of Canada, or with the Dominion or Provincial Governments for the purpose of establishing such lines or systems of communication either in whole or in part, erecting stations, buildings, poles or communication of whatsoever kind, nature or description necessary or convenient in connection therewith, and to use and operate the same upon any public street, square or other public property within the precincts of any municipality or within any property belonging to the Crown.

To acquire, own and hold inventions, patents, patent rights, grants, licences or concessions, and to sell, convey or grant rights, licences, concessions or privileges thereunder.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of corporations, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership including voting upon stocks so held.

To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, the line or lines of any telegraph, telephone or cable company incorporated in Canada or elsewhere; to lend money in aid of such company to enlarge or extend its properties, facilities or connections; to co-operate with, or make connection with, or undertake the operation of the properties of such company, or companies, in whole or in part, and generally to do all things to promote the conduct or expansion of its business, of transmitting information and messages, public and private, or the collection or delivery thereof.

To borrow money and to issue its bonds, promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the same by any real or personal property belonging to the corporation; to make and execute guarantee and indemnity and other bonds or assurances connected with or incidental to the exercise of its powers and conduct of its business.

To undertake the transmission of messages, communications or information for the public, or others with whom it may enter into contract, and to collect tolls for so doing.

To confirm and legalize the five million dollars paid-up stock already made and issued by the said company incorporated by the said Ontario Letters Patent and declaring that the said stock shall not be assessable for calls.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1903. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Berlin in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Waterloo, thence in a north westerly direction through the County of Waterloo to Wellesley Village in the Township of Wellesley, thence to Glen Allen and through the County of Wellington in a northerly direction to Drayton and Mount Forest, thence to Markdale in the County of Grey and from Markdale to Collingwood in the County of Simcoe, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter decided upon, with power to construct branch lines to Owen Sound and Wiarton, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate or connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada,

with power to construct, equip and navigate steam and other vessels, to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, etc., for the use of the company for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electrical power, to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed, to acquire lands for and lay out and establish and control parks and pleasure resorts, together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 20th day of January, A.D. 1903. 30-9

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act incorporating the Canada National Railway and Transport Co. being chap. 51, 1 Ed. VII., which empowered the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point in or near the City of Toronto to a point near the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, or other port on the Georgian Bay.

McDOWALL THOMSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, January, 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the Welland and Lake Erie Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, from a point at or near the Town of Welland, in the County of Welland; thence southerly to the Village of Port Colborne; and thence easterly to the Village of Fort Erie, all in the said County of Welland; also with power to acquire water rights from the Crown, or from private individuals; to own and operate stone quarries; to expropriate lands therefor and for general uses of the company; to build and maintain roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein and work, operate, develope and sell the same; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same, and to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies, or individuals.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 10th day of January, 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to purchase or expropriate the rights, if any, of any and all riparian or litoral proprietors in or on the foreshore of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, and to settle the manner in which such expropriation shall take place, and the means of arriving at compensation to be paid, and for all necessary and usual rights, powers and privileges for carrying out the foregoing objects, and to obtain the benefit of the grant from the Crown dated the 6th day of July, 1901.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor for the said City of Vancouver.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Red Deer Lake Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company from a point on the Canadian Northern Railway between Swan River and Erwood Stations to a point on Red Deer Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own, equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the Gaspé and Western Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power) from a point near the station of the Intercolonial Railway at Fraserville, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, to a point at or near Gaspé Basin, in the County of Gaspé in said Province, and passing through the Counties of Temiscouata, Bonaventure and Gaspé, and as near as practicable to the coast line in the said latter County; and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways, situate within a distance of three miles, from any portion of said railway; and to lease or purchase and operate the Baie des Chaleurs Railway or any portion thereof, and also the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway or any portion thereof; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; and also to use water powers and erect and operate electrical works for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway, and for other purposes.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Fraserville, this 12th day of January, 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of the following lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Sperling, in Manitoba, thence in a generally southerly and easterly direction to a point at or near Morris, thence to a point on the company's line between Ste-Anne and the Southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba;

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the Manitoba Railway Company's line at or near Hartney in Manitoba, thence in a generally northerly and westerly direction to a point at or near Regina;

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Swan River in Manitoba, thence along the Swan River Valley and in a generally westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line at or near the crossing by that line of the Saskatchewan River;

(*d*) Commencing at or near Battleford at a point on the company's authorized line west of Battleford, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the Brazeau River in the District of Alberta ;

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line at or near Edmonton, thence in a generally northerly or north-easterly or north-westerly direction for 100 miles ;

(*f*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line or on the authorized line of the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway, west of Edmonton, thence in a generally westerly and southerly direction to a point at or near Rocky Mountain House in the District of Alberta ;

(*g*) Commencing at a point on the authorized line of the Morden and North Western Railway between Neepawa and the westerly boundary of Manitoba, thence in a generally north-westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line between Grandview and Battleford.

Also extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act repealing section 2 of chapter 57 of the Statutes of 1901 ; and extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate by motive power of any and every sort whatsoever, and to maintain, a railway of the statutory width or of a narrow gauge for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight, to start from the City of Joliette, in the County of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec, following a northerly direction as far as Sainte Emilie de l'Energie, in the County of Joliette, thence following a north by north-westerly direction as far as Saint Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and thence to a point situated on or near Lake Manuan, in the Province of Quebec ; with power to construct and operate branch lines, stages, couriers, and wagon ways, roadways, tramways, conduits, mills and elevators ; with power to collect wharfage dues and freight charges and other similar charges in relation to the above ; also with power to construct and operate lines of telephone and telegraph, and to carry on the general business of messengers ; also with power to acquire and hold water powers and the lands thereto adjacent, to erect and construct buildings and the material necessary for the developement and the transmission of electricity, and with power to sell electricity, also with power to issue debentures for the building of vessels and other constructions besides the railway ; also with power to construct, hold, equip, and put in operation and maintain boats, steam and other vessels and to collect wharfage dues and freight and other similar charges ; with power to make traffic arrangements and all other arrangements and contracts with railway, navigation and other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the lands thus acquired ; with power to construct pulp and saw mills and to carry on a general lumbering business ; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold timber limits, and all other property of, and the capital shares of any other terminal or transport company ; to carry on the affairs of a mining company, and of a coal mining or oil mining company ; and finally with all the other rights, powers, privileges, ordinarily necessary or incident to or which can be necessary, incident to or useful to the accomplishment of the objects above enumerated or any of them.

On behalf of the applicants.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor.

29–9 11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a dam across the southern outlet of Lake Temiscamingue at or near the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to construct and operate a railway from some point on or near the north end of Lake Temiscamingue in the Province of Ontario or in the Province of Quebec, thence in a northerly direction to near or beyond the northwest corner of the Temiscamingue Indian Reserve, and thence in a north-easterly direction to some point on the River Mechiskan at or near the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding thirty miles in length, and also with power to construct, acquire, and operate buildings, roads, mills, reduction works, blast furnaces, steam boats, vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants, to acquire lands, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits, and also with power as to the said railway to amalgamate with any other railway company, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Alberta Central Railway Company ; to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the line of railway by the said Act authorized to be constructed ; and extending the line of railway authorized by the said Act from a point in Township 38, Range 23, west of the fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta in the North-west Territories, thence easterly to a point in Township 39, Range 11, west of the fourth Meridian, or near thereto.

GREENE & PAYNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Red Deer, Alberta, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Canada Central Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act giving the said company power to construct and operate the following lines from or in connection with the main line of the said railway :—

1. From some point at or near Sudbury in the Province of Ontario to a point at or near Scotia Junction ; thence southerly to some point at or near Balsam or Sturgeon Lakes in the Townships of Bexley, Verulam or Fenelon, continuing southerly to the City of Toronto.

2. From some point on the main line in the District of Keewatin or in the District of Saskatchewan to Port Churchill on Hudson's Bay.

3. A continuation of its main line from Tête Jaune Cache by way of the Thompson and Fraser River Valleys to Vancouver or New Westminster.

4. From some point on the Thompson River or some of its tributaries to Waddington Harbour or Bute Inlet.

5. From a point near the old site of Fort Assiniboia to some point on the Peace River and westerly to the Portland Canal on the Pacific.

6. From some point on the main line of said railway at or near the Montreal River in the Province of Ontario easterly to some point on the Gatineau River in the Province of Quebec.

And to exercise with regard to such lines all the powers and privileges given to the said company by its Act of incorporation.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of December, 1902.
27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to further amend its charter by giving to the said company power to guarantee titles to real estate and also to change the name of the said company from its present name to "The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited," and for other purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company that in addition to the powers for which notice of application has already been given it will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the power to build a bridge over the St. John River and approaches thereto at or near Connors' Station or at or near the Winding Ledges on the line of the said railway in the said Province of New Brunswick.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of December, 1902.
26-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Imperial Company for the purpose of doing a general financial and trust business and dealing in government, municipal and general securities. Authority will also be asked to make advances to companies and contractors in connection with public works and works of all kinds, and to generally assist the carrying out of such enterprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario; thence in a north-westerly and westerly direction through the Provinces, Districts and Territories of Ontario, Keewatin, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia, or any other Province, District or Territory of British North America, to the Pacific Ocean at or near Port Simpson, or at or near Bute Inlet or such other point as may be hereafter determined by way of the Peace River or Pine River Pass, or such other pass as may be found most convenient, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter more clearly defined; with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines to Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson City in the Yukon Territory, and any other point or points in the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada; with power to build, purchase, or otherwise acquire and operate upon any navigable waters in any of the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, or from any point in the Dominion of Canada to any other point or points in or beyond the same, steam or other vessels and ferries for the purposes of the company; to engage in and to carry on an express and forwarding business on the company's railways and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land and water lots, and thereon erect, maintain and use wharfs, docks, dock yards, elevators, warehouses, bridges, hotels, restaurants, houses and other buildings, terminals and properties, and collect wharfage, storage, and other dues and charges for the use thereof; to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, &c., for the purposes of the company and for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electric power; to locate, acquire, work, develop and dispose of mines, and mineral lands, timber and timber lands; to crush, smelt and otherwise treat and dispose of the ore and products of any mine, and to construct and use any buildings and works necessary therefor; to construct and operate tramways and other ways and expropriate any lands required therefor; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed; to acquire and dispose of any rights in letters patent, franchises or patent rights, for the purposes of the company's undertaking; to acquire lands for, and to lay out, establish and control, parks and pleasure resorts; to acquire and utilise lands in Canada, or elsewhere, for the purpose of the company's undertakings, and to dispose thereof when not required; to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to mortgage, pledge or charge any of the assets and property of the company; to issue, sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of from time to time, bonds, common and preferred stock, debentures, or other securities of the company; to receive from any Government, corporation, company or individual, lands, loans, gifts of moneys or securities for money or other benefit of any kind in aid of the company's undertakings, and dispose thereof, to make arrangements with any Government or municipality respecting exemptions from taxation; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company, and to enter into contracts with any Government, corporation, company or individual in respect of such bonds, shares or other securities, or in respect of the construction, acquisition, or operation of railway, steamship, telegraph or telephone lines or any public or private improvements in any Province of Canada or elsewhere; together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view, or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertaking contemplated.

Dated this 15th day of December, A.D. 1902.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the applicants on whose behalf the notice of application to the Parliament of Canada for the incorporation of a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company" is given, to ask, in lieu of power to build a branch line to Winnipeg, authority to so locate the railway proposed to be constructed that the main line thereof shall pass through or near the said City of Winnipeg, thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction through the Province of Manitoba and the District or Territory of Assiniboia to a point in the vicinity of Prince Albert or Battleford in the District or Territory of Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 4th February, A.D. 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company, for an Act—

1st, declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized to construct by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec (1 Edward VII, ch. 63) to be works for the general advantage of Canada ;

2nd, giving said company the power to extend its line from its present proposed terminus at a point north of Causapscal on the Intercolonial Railway, in the County of Rimouski, in the Province of Quebec, thence in a south-westerly direction to a point at or near Edmundston, on the St. John River, in the Province of New Brunswick ;

3rd, giving said company the power to construct a line running from Gaspé Basin, across the Townships of York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport and the seigniories of Grand River and of Pabos, in the County of Gaspé, and the Townships of Port Daniel, Hope and Cox, in the County of Bonaventure, and extending as far as the terminus of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, at or near Paspébiac in said County of Bonaventure, said line to be located as much as practicable within or near the limits of the parishes on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence ;

4th, giving said company, in connection with its undertaking, power—

(*a*) to construct, operate and maintain wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, elevators and warehouses, and acquire and operate steamers, barges and ferries for the purpose of navigating the St. Lawrence River and Gulf ; to own and operate ocean steamers ;

(*b*) to maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of its railway ;

(*c*) to acquire and operate mines, and exercise mining rights and privileges, and establish smelting and other works ;

(*d*) to acquire and use water powers and operate electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of its railway, and for other purposes ;

(*e*) to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation and forwarding business ;

(*f*) to receive from any government or person grants of land, money or other property in aid of the construction of its undertaking.

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26–9

THE Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to fix the time for the completion of its line, to authorize it to build branches not exceeding twenty-five miles in length and to enter into agreements with other companies for the sale or lease of its line, and to amalgamate with other companies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point on the Intercolonial Railway between Causapscal and Little Metis in the Province of Quebec to some point at or near Gaspé Bay in the said Province ; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators ; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith ; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business ; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same, and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired ; and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business ; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold stock, lands, timber and other property of and in any other terminal or transportation company ; and with power to carry on the business of a mining company, coal company or oil company ; and with all the other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point at or near the Bay of Seven Islands in the County of Saguenay in the Province of Quebec, thence westerly and south-westerly through the Counties of Saguenay and Chicoutimi by the most feasible route, to some point on the Saguenay River between Lake St. John and Tadousac, thence by the most direct and feasible route to the City of Quebec ; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators ; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage, and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith ; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business ; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same ; and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business ; and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired ; and with all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Quebec, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Rathbun Company, Limited, for an Act to repeal the Act 54 & 55 Victoria, chapter 122, 1891, now regulating the borrowing powers of the company, and to grant other borrowing powers to the company in substitution therefor, and to confirm the present debenture issue of the company, and to make all further necessary provisions in respect of the above matters, and for other purposes.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

Deseronto, 23rd December, A.D. 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a bank to be called "The Bank of Winnipeg" with head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

SCOTT & SCOTT,
34 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company with its head office at Montreal, with a capital stock of one million dollars, to be known as "The Federal Oil Company," with the object of—

Manufacturing, buying and selling petroleum oil and other products of petroleum oil lands; and, for said purposes, with authority and powers to acquire and dispose of real estate, timber limits, mineral lands and other real properties; to put down wells, develope such lands, carry on the business of piping, storing, tanking and warehousing refined and crude petroleum oil and other products, of such lands; to erect and dispose of refineries, saw mills, steam or electric railways, and any other appliances, structures, or means necessary or convenient for the effecting of the above mentioned object; to issue paid-up stock, preferred stock, or gold bonds, and to lease, purchase and otherwise acquire and to operate the business of any other companies, associations or kindred enterprises, to acquire and own stock in any other companies, or like enterprises; and with all other powers to be set forth in the proposed Act, or conferred by The Companies Clauses Act.

LOUIS BOYER,
Solicitor for applicant,
17 Place d'Armes Hill,
Montreal, P.Q.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., this 20th December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE.—The Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the water course, raceway and other works authorized to be constructed by the Act incorporating the company; and also to change the name of the company to the Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Beamsville, the 23rd day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The City and County Bank" with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

DUNCAN DONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE.—Public notice is hereby given that application will be made by the Rocky Mountain Railway & Coal Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive its Act of incorporation, being chapter 58 of the Dominion Statutes of 1901; and of all the powers granted to said company by its said Act of incorporation as revived and amended by chapter 91 of the Dominion Statutes of 1894; and to amend the said Act of incorporation, as so revived and amended as aforesaid, by changing and adding to the names of the Provisional Directors of the said company.

JOHN R. COSTIGAN,
Advocate for the said company.

Dated at Calgary, N.W.T., this 3rd day of December, 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the majority of the shareholders of the Royal Marine Insurance Company will, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, apply for an Act to repeal the Act 2 Edward VII, cap. 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN & SHARP,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, 17th December, 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act authorizing them to increase the issue of Grand Trunk four per cent guaranteed stock created and authorized to be issued by the Grand Trunk Railway Act, 1884, to such an amount over and above that thereby authorized as the shareholders may direct and approve, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the 17th December, 1902. 25–9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act confirming the company's issue of debenture stock, and confirming the exchange of debenture stock for the company's existing bonds, and to approve and validate any arrangement made, or which may be made, between the bondholders and the company, and for other purposes.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the Calgary & Edmonton Ry. Co.

Dated at Toronto, this 17th day of December, 1902. 25–9

NOTICE.—The Midway and Vernon Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized by the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia to construct, to be works for the general advantage of Canada, extending the time within which it may construct the same, and giving to the company such powers as to maintaining and operating or disposing of its railway and works, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies incorporated by the Parliament of Canada.

WILSON, SENKLER & BLOOMFIELD,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct, equip, maintain and operate railways in Canada upon the Mono-rail system, to be operated by steam or electricity; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate electricity for the supply of heat and power and to dispose of the same; to acquire water rights from the Crown or from private individuals; to expropriate lands for the use of the company; to acquire timber limits and leases; to build and operate saw-mills; to acquire and hold real estate and to dispose of the same; to build dams, flumes, ditches, canals and other water ways and to collect tolls for the use of the same; to build and maintain bridges, roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein, and work, operate, develope and sell the same; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same; to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies or individuals; to construct, maintain tunnels for mining purposes; to receive bonuses, subsidies, privileges or other aid from any Government, municipality, company or individual; to build, maintain and

operate smelters or other works for the treatment of ores and minerals; to issue debentures, debenture stock and negotiable instruments and other securities; to acquire patents or licences in connection with patents; to promote companies, and all other powers incidental to the above objects.

CHAS. H. LUGRIN,
Solicitors for applicants.
Victoria, B.C., 18th November, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE.—The Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize it to construct the following lines:—

1. A branch line from Wetaskiwin on its main line easterly a distance of 100 miles;
2. A branch line from a point between Lacombe and Red Deer on its main line easterly 100 miles;
3. A line from Strathcona, the present terminus of its railway to the Town of Edmonton by the most feasible route;
4. A branch line from some point at or near Edmonton in a northerly or north-westerly direction for a distance of 100 miles;

with power to extend along such lines its telegraph and telephone lines and operate the same, together with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies and which may not be included in its charter.

KINGSMILL, HELLMUTH,
SAUNDERS & TORRANCE,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated this 18th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act,—

1. To ratify and confirm a certain Resolution of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land passed on the 21st day of August, 1902—respecting the endowment of the Diocese of Moosonee, one of the Dioceses of the Church of England in Canada.

2. To authorize the Bishop of Moosonee to apply the Trust Funds comprised in a certain Indenture of the 13th of December, 1882, made by the Right Reverend John Horden, Donald Alexander Smith and George Stephen, in or towards the general purposes of the Diocese of Moosonee.

3. Declaring that the said funds shall be freed from the provisions of the said Indenture and made available for the general purposes of the said Diocese as aforesaid.

4. To ratify and confirm the application heretofore made of the income of such funds by the late Bishop or the present Bishop of the said Diocese or the trustees acting at their request or at the request of either of them, and to release the late trustees or the present trustees from any liability which they may have incurred by reason only of having applied the income of the said funds in or towards the general purposes of the said diocese.

5. To confer all powers which may be deemed necessary and for such other purposes as appear necessary or desirable in the premises.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of December, 1902.
24-11

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Southern Central Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from Vancouver in British Columbia northerly and easterly by way of the Kootenay Pass to some point on the Old Man River in the District of Alberta; thence north-easterly through Saskatchewan to some point on the Churchill River; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road for railway and other purposes; and to own and operate steamships, ferries, and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of December, 1902.
27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Eastern Townships Bank, for an Act providing for the change of the denomination of the shares of the Bank from fifty to one hundred dollars, and providing for the substitution of such shares for the existing shares, which are fifty dollars each.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors for applicants.
Sherbrooke, 17th December, 1902. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the International Railway Appliance Company, of Buffalo, N.Y., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 47961 dated the 21st day of January, 1895, for Improvements in Brake Shoes, and patent No. 48391 dated the 9th day of March, 1895, for Improvements in a Process for Making Brake Shoes, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1903. 28-9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the St. Mary's River Railway Company, for an Act empowering the company to build extensions from a point at or near Spring Coulee, southwesterly to Cardston, Mountain View, and to any point in Range 1 west of Meridian 5, and from any point between Spring Coulee and Mountain View westerly to a point on the line of the C.P.R., between Range 2 west of Meridian 5 and Range 27 west of Meridian 4; and from Sterling easterly to a point in Range 4 west of Meridian 4 between the line of the C.P.R. and the International Boundary; and branch lines or extensions not exceeding 30 miles in length in any one case, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and granting additional bonding powers to the company.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.
17th January, 1903. 30-8

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company and granting power to the said company to purchase, own, and equip, hotels and hotel property and to carry on the business of hotel-keepers, and to subscribe for or purchase stock in any company formed or to be formed for the purpose of building or operating hotels, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND,
STUART & BRODIE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Quebec, 16th January, 1903. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings to a point at or near to Chipman, in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert, in said Province of New Brunswick.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Huron and Ontario Railway Company for an Act to amend the Act 59 Victoria, chapter 20, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the building of the line of railway and branches by said Act authorized, to renew, if necessary, the powers granted by said Act, and to confirm the appointment of the persons named in said Act as directors of said company or to appoint other person or persons in lieu of some or all of such directors, to authorize the construction of a branch line from some point on the main line between Shelburne and Bradford to the City of Toronto; and to amend section twelve of said Act by permitting the company to amalgamate with any railway company.

M. McNAMARA,
of Walkerton, Ontario,
President.

A. McK. CAMERON,
of Meaford, Ontario,
Secretary.

Dated at Walkerton, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 26–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Brockville and Western Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring, completing and operating the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, with authority to build a railway bridge across the River St. Lawrence opposite Brockville in connection with said railway.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 29th December, 1902. 27–9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, for an Act extending the time for the expenditure on the construction of company's railway, provided for by the Acts relating to the company, and for such amendments to the said Acts as may be necessary.

H. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Lindsay, 4th February, 1903. 32–3

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point on the International Boundary line between the 2nd and 3rd Principal Meridians; thence northerly to the Town of Regina, thence northerly to a point at or near Craven; thence northeasterly to and through the Longlaketon and Strassburg Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence in a north-easterly direction to Carrot River in the District of Saskatchewan; thence to Fort Churchill in Hudson's Bay; with power to build a branch line from a point on the main line at or near Craven in a north-easterly direction to and through the Loon Lake and Touchwood Hills Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence northerly to a point on the main line north of Big Quill Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of that portion of the line of the Qu'Appelle Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway Company lying between Regina and Craven; with power to amalgamate with or to lease or sell or otherwise dispose of the company's undertaking to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, with power to equip, construct and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build steam and other boats and to operate the same; to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines to generate electric or other power for heating, lighting, and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway, together with all such powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called "The Cardiff Railway Company," to construct a railway utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power, from a point at or near Section 31, Township 6, Range 3, west of the Fifth Meridian in the Northwest Territories, thence by the most feasible and practicable route to a point on the Crow's Nest Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, at or near the Village of Frank, Alberta, with authority to amalgamate with, lease or enter into traffic or running arrangements with the Canadian Pacific Railway or any other company authorized to build lines of railway along or near the said road or any part thereof, to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, in connection with the said railway and for the use of the public, roadways, teamways, steam and other vessels, ferries, roads, docks, water rights, dams, and flumes; to acquire and use water powers; to generate and transmit and deal in electricity and electric power, together with such powers to maintain and dispose of its railway works, and such other powers and privileges are as usually given to railway companies.

LATCHFORD, McDOUGALL & DALY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 17th day of December A.D. 1902. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the company by conferring upon the company authority to construct a line of railway from some point upon the company's present main line west of Whitney to some point at or near Sault Ste. Marie; also increasing the capital stock and bonding powers of the company and empowering it to issue debentures or other securities; and to acquire or establish hotels and pleasure resorts and to acquire, develop and utilize water powers; also to extend the time for the completion of the unconstructed portions of the lines of railway authorized to be constructed.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Dated Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Lumbermen's Fire Insurance Company, with all necessary rights and powers usually given to Fire Insurance Companies.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 29th December, 1902. 27–9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, for an Act empowering the company to acquire or lease the railway of the St. Mary's River Railway, or for an amalgamation with such company on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and empowering the shareholders by by-law to fix the number of directors at such number as they from time to time think fit.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, Ont., 2nd January, 1903. 28–8

NOTICE.—The Western Alberta Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway and for an amendment to their Act of incorporation whereby the word "fourteen" shall be substituted for the word "twenty" in the 4th line of the 4th section.

Dated at Toronto, 28th November, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(née) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Allen, of the Village of Grenfell, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories, general agent, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Louisa Allen, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

J. T. HUGGARD,
Solicitor for applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, in Manitoba, this 25th day of September, A.D. 1902. 24–10

NOTICE is hereby given that James Reid Steele, of the City of Montreal in the District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Railway Auditor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Minnie Clara Steele, formerly of the City of Montreal, at present living at the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, married woman, on the grounds of adultery.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for James Reid Steele.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of September, A.D. 1902. 10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Francis Schooley, of the Village of Holland, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Maria Schooley, now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Bank of Hamilton Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this third day of September, A.D. 1902. 11–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at the banking-rooms in Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 11th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 7th February, 1903. 33–4

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of The Bank of Toronto :—

BY-LAW No. 35.

Whereas the capital stock of The Bank of Toronto is now $3,000,000, of which the sum of $500,000 has not yet been allotted, and whereas it is expedient that the capital stock should be increased,—

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the annual general meeting, held at the head office of The Bank of Toronto, the fourteenth day of January, 1903 :—

(1) That the said capital stock of The Bank of Toronto of $3,000,000 be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $100 each ;

(2) That the directors be requested to allot from time to time, and when they shall so determine, such proportions of the said increased capital to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* at such rate as is fixed by the directors, such allotment or allotments to be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–4

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company for the election of directors, and the transaction of general business, will be held at the company's office, room 5, No. 16 St. Sacrement Street, Montreal, at noon on Tuesday, the 17th March, 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary-treasurer.

33–4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 3rd of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 2nd April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £25,000 to Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £4,000 to the New Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
10th February, 1903. 33-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that duly authenticated copies of a deed of sale made and executed by the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company to the Great Northern Railway of Canada the tenth day of February, 1903, and agreements concerning said sale, entered into between the same companies on the third of October, 1902, and on the tenth of February, 1903, have been fyled in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the twelfth day of February, 1903.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Solicitor for the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Co.
Montreal, 12th February, 1903. 33-3

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the "Eastern Townships Bank" after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and the "*Sherbrooke Gazette*," a newspaper published in the City of Sherbrooke, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving the following by-law of the Bank :—

BY-LAW No.

Whereas the capital stock of the Eastern Townships Bank is now two million dollars ($2,000,000), and it is expedient that the same should be increased ;

Whereas a by-law has this day been passed authorizing the directors to apply to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act re-dividing the capital stock of the Bank into shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each :

It is therefore enacted by by-law of the shareholders of said Bank, assembled at a special general meeting called for this purpose, at the head office of the Bank, in the City of Sherbrooke in the Province of Quebec, this tenth day of February, A.D. 1903, as follows :

1. That the capital stock of the Eastern Townships Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000) to be divided into shares of fifty dollars ($50) each, subject to the right of re-dividing the shares on the coming into force of the Act above referred to.

(2) The said increased stock shall, when the directors so determine, and from time to time if they think fit, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata*, and at such rate as may be fixed by the directors, but no fraction of a share shall be so allotted ; provided that in no case shall a rate be fixed by the directors which will make the premium (if any) paid or payable on such stock so allotted, exceed the percentage which the reserve fund of the Bank then bears to the paid up capital stock thereof.

(3) Any stock allotted from time to time which is not taken up by such shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time when notice of such allotment was mailed to his address, or which any shareholder may decline to accept, and any shares which shall not be allotted by reason of the provision hereinbefore contained, touching fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public, at such times, in such manner, and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors, E. T. Bank,
Sherbrooke, 11th February, 1903. 33-4

QUEBEC AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Co. will be held in the company's office, 41 Dalhousie Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, 17th March, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.
Quebec, 11th February, 1903. 33-9

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any of the offices of the Bank, on and after Monday, the second day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th February to 2nd March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,
D. R. CLARKE,
Cashier.
Halifax, N.S., 28th January, 1903. 32-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, will be held at the office of the company 476 Richmond Street in the City of London, on Monday, the 23rd day of February, A.D. 1903, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company exhibiting receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and a report of its transactions for the year ending on the 31st day of December, A.D. 1902, and for the purpose of electing three directors of the said company, in the place of those retiring but who are eligible for re-election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the said shareholders and members at the said meeting.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary and managing director.
Dated this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1903. 32-3

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada will be held at the office of the company, 476 Richmond Street in the City of London on Monday, the 23rd day of February, A.D. 1903, at the hour of half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering By-law Number One of 1903 of the said company, passed on the 28th day of January, A.D. 1903 to change the head office of the said company from the City of London in the County of Middlesex to the City of Toronto in the County of York in pursuance of the powers conferred by section 10 of chap. 13, 62 and 63 Victoria (1899) Statutes of the Dominion of Canada.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary and managing director.
Dated this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1903. 32-3

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway of Canada will be held on Tuesday, the second day of March next, at the office of the company, No. 160 St. Andrew Street, in the City of Quebec, at 11 o'clock A M., to approve and sanction a certain agreement made between the said company and the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, for the purchase of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, with its equipment,

engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, franchises, assets, and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies, on the third day of October last (1902) and as same may have been further amended.

By order,

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 29th January, 1903. 31–5

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Governor General in Council at Ottawa for approval of plans for improvements on Kootenay River in the County of Kootenay, British Columbia, under section 5, chap. 92, Revised Statutes of Canada.

A copy of plans and description of the proposed site of said improvements have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Kootenay at Nelson, British Columbia.

THE CROWS' NEST PASS LUMBER COMPANY (LIMITED).

Dated at Fort Steele, 17th January, 1903. 30–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Railway Company will be held at the company's offices in the City of St. Catharines, on the 18th day of February, 1903, at the hour of 12.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of authorizing the company to guarantee the payment of bonds or other securities of The Niagara, St. Catharines and Toronto Navigation Company, Limited, and at the conclusion of such special meeting the annual general meeting of the said railway company will be held at the same place, for the election of directors, and the transaction of such other business as may be transacted at the annual meeting.

By order of the Board,

ÆMILIUS JARVIS,
Secretary.

29–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held in the banking-house, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, the 18th February next, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of directors, and for other business.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N. S., 13th January, 1903. 29–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company and The Great Northern Railway of Canada will apply to the Governor in Council on Tuesday, the third day of March next (1903), at twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to approve and sanction a certain agreement made for the sale of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company with its equipments, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, etc., and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies on the third day of October last (1902), and approved by the shareholders and as same may be further amended and approved by the above companies and the shareholders, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26–10

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Saturday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 20th January, 1903. 30–5

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1903, at the City of Ottawa, application will be made to the Governor General in Council to sanction an agreement for the purchase by this company of certain of the assets of the Vancouver, Westminster, Northern and Yukon Railway Company;

And notice is hereby given that all persons interested in such application may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

JAMES JEFFREY,
Secretary.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 3rd day of January, 1903. 28–9

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that the Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada, and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Royal Insurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release, on Monday, the second day of March, 1903, of its securities; and that its Canada policyholders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
per GEORGE SIMPSON.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1902. 22–13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 6 février 1903.

THOMAS ALPHEUS SNIDER, de la ville de Cayuga, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge-adjoint de la cour de Comté du comté de Haldimand, dans la dite province, durant l'absence en permission de Son Honneur le juge MacMillan.

—

9 février 1903.

THOMAS HODGINS, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, un des conseils du Roi, et Maître ordinaire de la cour Suprême de judicature pour Ontario : Juge local en Amirauté de la cour de l'Echiquier dans et pour le district de Toronto, en remplacement de Son Honneur Joseph Easton McDougall, décédé.

—

ERRATUM.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 7 courant *pour* " Alphonse Morin, de la ville d'Iberville, etc." *lisez* " Alphonse Morin, de la ville de St-Jean, etc."

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au deuxième jour du mois de mars prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DOUZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit deuxième jour du mois de mars prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DOUZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
32–tf Canada.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Vendredi, le 23e jour de janvier 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que par l'article 245 de l'*Acte des douanes*, il est statué que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra faire des règlements—

" (r) pour prescrire la règle et les conditions en vertu desquelles des effets importés en entrepôt ou droits payés, et les produits du crû ou des manufactures du Canada, pourront être transportés d'un port ou lieu du Canada à un autre port ou lieu canadien, sur tout territoire ou toutes eaux situés hors des limites du Canada ; pourvu que les effets ainsi transportés soient, à leur arrivée en Canada de tout endroit situé hors des limites du Canada, traités, quant aux droits dont ils seront frappés ou exemptés, comme si le transport eût eu lieu entièrement dans les limites du Canada."

Et considérant que par l'article 195 de l'*Acte des douanes*, il est en outre statué que—

" Tous effets embarqués ou débarqués, importés ou exportés, portés ou transportés, contrairement aux règlements faits par le Gouverneur en conseil, et tous effets, voitures et navires qui vaudront moins de quatre cents piastres, à l'égard desquels on ne se sera pas conformé aux dispositions de ces règlements, seront saisis et confisqués."

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil de faire les règlements suivants, et ils sont par le présent faits et établis, savoir :—

Les effets importés en entrepôts ou droits payés, et les produits du crû ou des manufactures du Canada, lorsqu'ils sont transportés dans ou remorqués par un navire d'un port ou lieu du Canada à un autre port ou lieu canadien sur toutes eaux en dehors des limites du Canada, seront transportés dans, ou remorqués seulement par des vaisseaux autorisés à s'engager dans le cabotage canadien, et en vertu de manifestes spéciaux de douane en la forme et sujet aux conditions que prescrira le ministre des Douanes, sauf tel que le Gouverneur en conseil le prescrira autrement ; pourvu que les effets lorsqu'ils sont transportés ou remorqués en conformité du présent règlement, soient, à leur arrivée en Canada, d'un endroit hors des limites du Canada, traités, quant aux droits dont ils seront frappés ou exemptés, comme si le transport ou remorquage eût eu lieu entièrement dans les limites du Canada ; pourvu de plus que les effets transportés dans ou remorqués par un navire qui n'a pas la permission de s'engager dans le cabotage canadien, en contravention au présent règlement, seront saisis et confisqués.

JOHN J. McGEE,
31–3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1903.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 1er février 1903.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, CANADA, 1898.

Les ajoutés et modifications ci-dessous apportés aux Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, sont autorisés :—

O. G. 10.

SOLDE ET ALLOCATIONS.

La solde des sergents instructeurs des corps permanents*, par. 15, partie III, sera modifiée comme suit :—

—	Grade à la nomination.	Solde par jour.
A la nomination	Serg. instructeur	$1 00
Après 3 ans de service dans les rangs	Sergent-fourrier instructeur	1 15
Après 3 autres années de service dans les rangs	" "	1 25
L'instructeur le plus ancien ou spécialement choisi dans chaque corps, ayant pas moins de 6 ans de service comme tel.	Sergt. major.. Instructeur ... Officier breveté	1 25
Après 4 ans de service dans les rangs	" "	1 50
Après 4 autres années de service dans les rangs	" "	1 75

Ce qui précède prendra effet à compter du 8 janvier 1903.

* Dragons royaux canadiens.
Artillerie de campagne royale canadienne.
Artillerie de place royale canadienne.
Carabiniers canadiens à cheval.
Régiment royal canadien.

—

O. G. 11.

INDEMNITÉ DE FOURGON.

Les corps de la Milice Active s'exerçant en camp ou aux chef-lieux locaux, qui fournissent les fourgons, auront droit à 50 centins par jour pour chaque fourgon employé aux exercices, pour le nombre de jours autorisé.

—

O. G. 12.

SOLDE DES OFFICIERS BREVETÉS, I.M.C.

La solde des officiers brevetés dans l'intendance militaire canadienne, sera celle des sergents-majors de régiment.

—

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

O. G. 13.

EFFECTIFS RÉGIMENTAIRES.

Les ajoutés et modifications ci-dessous apportés aux effectifs régimentaires, 1902-03, sont autorisés :—

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL, escadron "A" (permanent) pour "Adjudant 1," substituez "Vétérinaire-lieutenant 1."

—

O. G. 14.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Le cadre des sous-officiers, artillerie royale canadienne, sera augmenté de deux canonniers instructeurs,—

Un pour l'artillerie de campagne royale canadienne, Kingston,

Un pour l'artillerie de place royale canadienne, Québec.

—

O. G. 15.

CAVALERIE.

Un personnel composé d'un officier commandant avec le grade de major, d'un adjudant et d'un sergent-major de régiment, qui agira aussi comme sergent-fourrier, est autorisé pour les régiments de cavalerie formés de deux escadrons.

L'effectif de ces corps est modifié en conséquence.

O. G. 16.

EQUIPEMENT DES SIGNALEURS.

Les détails suivants de l'équipement des signaleurs, seront distribués aux unités permanentes, comme suit :—

Aux dragons royaux canadiens, à l'artillerie de campagne royale canadienne, à l'artillerie de place royale canadienne, aux carabiniers canadiens à cheval, et à chaque dépôt régimentaire du régiment royal canadien.

Dragons royaux canadiens et carabiniers canadiens à cheval.

Porte-fanion-signal			3
Mélange d'oxygène			liv. 104
Esprits méthyliques			chopines. 50
Appareil à lumière Drummond.	sacs	gaz	4
		pression	2
	bouteilles pour purifier le gaz		2
	boîtes de ferblanc		2
	étuis	cuivre	2
		ferblanc	2
	cylindres pour pointes de craie		2
	flacons		2
	lampes		2
	pointes	douz.	2*
	cornues, cuivre, marque III		4
	clefs		4
Boîtes à huile, signaux militaires			1
Etuis de livre de messages			2
Chiffon de coton			liv. 9
Fanions-signaux ..	bleus	3 pieds carrés	8
		2 " "	18
	blancs,	3 " "	8
	barrés,	2 " "	18
	hampes,	3 " 6 pouces	66
Héliographes, 5 pc. (avec support) marque III			2
Lampes sourdes de signaleurs, sans support			6
" " avec support			2
Paniers de signaleurs, nº 1			2
" " nº 2			2
Ciseaux de lampe			4
Supports de télescope de signaleurs			4
Télescopes de signaleurs			4
Tube en caoutchouc, $\frac{3}{8}$ pouce			verges. 10*
Roues à chiffres			2
Binocles			3
Etuis de binocle			3
Manipulateurs sourds de signaleurs			2
Cartes-épreuves			50
Livres de signaux, Manuel d'Instruction			4
Formules de messages			600
Huile de colza			chopines. 60
Mèches communes			liv. 2*
" rondes, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce			verges. 10

* Approvisionnement pour douze mois.

(2) *Pour chaque batterie de campagne et compagnie de garnison de l'artillerie royale canadienne.*

Bouteilles à huile en ferblanc, avec bouchon à vis, 2 pintes			1
Esprits méthyliques			chopines. 12*
Huile de colza			" 30
Mélange d'oxygène			liv. 24*
Mèche ronde, $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouce			verges. 10
Ciseaux de lampe			2
Chiffon de coton			liv. 3
Appareil à lumière Drummond.	sacs	gaz	4
		pression	2
	bouteilles pour purifier le gaz		2
	étuis	cuivre	2
		fer	2
		ferblanc	2
	cylindres pour pointes de craie		2
	flacons		2
	lampes		2
	pointes	douz.	2*
	cornues, cuivre, marque III		4
	clefs		4
Livres de signaux, Manuel d'Instruction			4
" " formules de messages			4
Boîtes à huile, signaux militaires			1
Cartes-épreuves			25
Etuis de livres de messages			2
Fanions-signaux, 2 pieds carrés			18
" " hampes, 3 pieds 6 pouces			18
Héliographes, 5 pc. (avec support) marque III			2
Manipulateurs sourds de signaleurs			2
Lampes sourdes de signaleurs, avec support			4
Paniers de signaleurs, nº 1			2
" " nº 2			2
Supports de télescope de signaleurs			2
Télescopes de signaleurs			2
Tubes en caoutchouc			verges. 10*
Roues à chiffres			2

* Approvisionnement pour douze mois.

(3) *Chaque dépôt régimentaire du régiment royal canadien.*

Mélange d'oxygène		liv.	104*
Esprits méthyliques		chopines.	50*
Ciseaux de lampe			4
Appareil à lumière Drummond.	sacs, gaz		4
	sacs, pression		2
	bouteilles pour purifier le gaz		2
	boîtes de ferblanc		2
	étuis, cuivre		2
	étuis, ferblanc		2
	cylindres pour pointes de craie		2
	flacons		2
	lampes		2
	pointes	douz.	2*
	cornues, cuivre, marque III		4
	clefs		4
Boîtes à huiles, signaux militaires			1
Etuis de livres de messages			2
Chiffon de coton		liv.	3
Fanions-signaux	bleus, 3 pieds carrés		4
	bleus, 2 " "		12
	blancs, 3 " "		4
	barrés, 2 " "		12
	hampes, 5 " 6 pouces		10
	hampes, 3 " "		26
Héliographes, 5 pouces (avec support) marque III			2
Lampes sourdes de signaleurs, avec support			4
Paniers de signaleurs, n° 1			2
" " n° 2			2
Supports de télescopes de signaleurs			2
Télescopes de signaleurs			2
Tubes en caoutchouc		verges.	10*
Roues à chiffres			2
Manipulateurs sourds de signaleurs			2
Binocles			2
Etuis de binocle			2
Cartes-épreuves			50
Livres de signaux, Manuel d'Instruction			4
Formules de messages			600
Huile de colza		chopines.	10
Mèches communes		liv.	2*
" rondes, 1½ pouce		verges.	10

* Approvisionnement pour douze mois.

—

O. G. 17.

ÉLÈVES (MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION).

Distribution de carabines.

Les compagnies d'élèves établies en vertu des Règlements et Ordres, 1898, partie I, paragraphes 193 à 204, peuvent être munies, en sus des armes et équipement prescrits, de deux carabines Lee-Enfield par compagnie pour instruction de mousqueterie.

Les conditions relatives à la distribution de ces carabines seront les mêmes que celles déjà en force.

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O. G. 18.

MÉDAILLES DE SERVICE GÉNÉRAL.

Après le 31 mars 1903, on ne recevra plus de demandes pour la médaille de service général dans l'incursion fénienne, 1866-70, et l'Expédition de la Rivière Rouge de 1870.

Les aspirants à la médaille devront, en conséquence, envoyer leur demande sans délai.

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HABILLEMENT.

Les insignes et devises ci-dessous décrits sont autorisés pour l'usage des unités suivantes :—

O. G. 19.

26E RÉGIMENT "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MIDDLESEX."—Plaque de casque en métal doré, feuille d'érable, avec centre ouvert, au-dessus le chiffre du régiment "26"; en haut de l'ouverture un ruban inscrit "Middlesex" surmonté d'une couronne Tudor. En bas du centre un clairon et bandereau, le chiffre du régiment étant entouré par le bandereau, au-dessous du clairon un ruban portant la devise "Pro re nata."

Insigne sur le collet.—En métal doré, un clairon au centre duquel est une feuille d'érable ayant à sa base une couronne Tudor et un ruban inscrit "Middlesex Light Infantry"; au centre du ruban le chiffre du régiment "66."

O. G. 20.

COMPAGNIE DE CARABINIERS DE DAWSON.—En métal doré, une feuille d'érable sur laquelle est montée une jarretière, inscrite "Dawson Rifles, Canada" surmontée de la couronne Tudor. Dans la jarretière un laveur d'or du Yukon, avec pic et pelle en sautoir, au-dessous, sur un ruban, la devise "Usque ad Boream."

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O. G. 21.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE—INSIGNE SUR LE TURBAN.—En métal doré, une étoile à huit pointes, surmontée de la couronne Tudor. Sur l'étoile une guirlande de feuilles d'érable, dans la guirlande une jarretière, inscrite "Canadian Army Service Corps," dans la jarretière, un castor. Dimensions—hauteur totale, 1⅝ pouce, largeur totale, 1½ pouce.

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O. G. 22.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150 de 1901, est autorisée :—

(*a*) *Associations militaires de tir.*

Association de tir de la compagnie No. 7 du 49e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Bancroft, Ont.

Association de tir-des compagnies Nos. 2 et 6 du 93e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Springhill, N.-E.

Association de tir du 43e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Ottawa, Ont.

(*b*) *Associations civiles de tir.*

Association de tir de la cité de St. John, avec chef-lieu à St. John, N.-B.

Association de tir de Laurie Engine, avec chef-lieu à Montréal, P.Q.

Association de tir du district de Cariboo, avec chef-lieu à Quesnel, C.-B.

Association de tir de Windsor, avec chef-lieu à Windsor, Ont.

Association de tir de Minnedosa, avec chef-lieu à Minnedosa, Man.

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O. G. 23.

NOMENCLATURE.

Les dragons de la garde de la Princesse Louise seront à l'avenir désignés "5e dragons de la garde de la Princesse Louise."

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O. G. 24.

ORGANISATION.

GÉNIE DE MONTRÉAL.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires 1902-03, la formation est autorisée d'une compagnie du génie, avec chef-lieu à Montréal.

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O. G. 25.

74E RÉGIMENT.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires 1902-03, la formation est autorisée de deux nouvelles compagnies, avec chefs-lieux comme suit :—

La compagnie No. 7, Hillsboro, comté Albert, N.-B.

La compagnie No. 8, cité de Moncton, N.-B.

—

O. G. 26.

ELÈVES.—La formation est autorisée d'une compagnie d'élèves (indépendante), avec chef-lieu à Prince-Albert, Sask.

—

O. G. 27.

LOCALISATION.

26E RÉGIMENT "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MIDDLESEX."—Des changements dans les chefs-lieux des compagnies sont autorisés comme suit :—

Compagnie No. 4, de Dreaney's Corners, Ont., à Glencoe, Ont.

Compagnie No. 5, de St. Johns, Ont.. à Kettle Point, Ont.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

EXPOSITION D'ATHÈNES.

(Le renseignement suivant concernant l'Exposition Internationale à Athènes, Grèce, a été reçu du consul général de Grèce à Montréal.)

ROYAUME DE GRÈCE.

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE ROYALE À ATHÈNES, POUR LE COMMERCE, LES MANUFACTURES, L'AGRICULTURE, LES BEAUX-ARTS, L'HYGIÈNE, ETC., SOUS LE HAUT PATRONAGE DE S. A. R. LA PRINCESSE SOPHIE DE GRÈCE ET L'APPUI FAVORABLE DU GOUVERNEMENT DE SA MAJESTÉ.

1903 { 25 MARS —30 SEPTEMBRE / 7 AVRIL—13 OCTOBRE } 1903

Comité honoraire sous la présidence du bénéfacteur national Gregory Marasly :—

Andricopoulo, P., directeur des douanes. Argiropoulo, T., prof. à l'Université et président du Syllogue Parnasse. Cazazis, N., prof. à l'Université et président du Syllogue Hellénisme. Canaki, P., consul général de Roumanie. Collivas, A., secrétaire général du ministère de l'Instruction publique. Cordella, A., président du Syllogue Polytechnique. Christomanos, A., prof. à l'Université et directeur du laboratoire de chimie à Athènes. Evlampios, Sp., directeur de la Société Textile et conseiller de la banque Nationale. Danberghis, A., prof. à l'Université et membre du conseil d'hygiène. Dousmani, Vict., ingénieur-capitaine. Diovouniotis, G., agrégé de la faculté de droit, avocat à la cour Royale. Eftaxias, A., ex-ministre de l'Instruction publique et député. Féraldi, L., conseiller du commerce étranger de France et président de la chambre de commerce française à Athènes. Hill, A. gérant de la "Marmor Limited" à Athènes. Levides, N., ex-ministre et député. Liacopoulo, E., chef de section au bureau de l'Intérieur. Mauromichali, H., député. Mélétopoulos, L., député, ex-ministre de Grèce à Londres. Mitsopoulos, C., prof. à l'Université et directeur de l'Ecole Polytechnique. Nicolaïdes, L., secrétaire de la banque Nationale de Grèce. Paramichalopoulo, C., ex-ministre, député du Syllogue Pan-Hellénique. Papavasiliou, Soc., directeur des mines d'émeri de Naxos. Patrikios, Dr., secrétaire du conseil d'hygiène. Profandopoulo, S., inspecteur général des écoles publiques. Rediadi, Dem., inspecteur général des droits de ville. Retsinas, T., président de la chambre des députés. Roussopoulo, O., directeur de l'Académie. Dr. Savas, prof. à l'Université et médecin de S. M. le Roi. Sakelaropoulo, S., recteur de l'Université. Samios, C, chef de la section de Sylviculture. Schinas, M., ingénieur-colonel. Schneider, L., consul général de Suisse, ingénieur. Stefanou, K., prof. à l'Université et directeur de l'école commerciale. Velianitis, Th., député. Vorrés, D., aide-gérant de la "Marmor Ltd." Ziller, E., professeur architecte. Kiron, directeur du journal "Estia." Yoldasis, directeur du journal "Astrapi." Dimitracopoulos, directeur du journal "Capital." Pop, directeur du journal "Athens."

COMITÉ D'ORGANISATION.

Président: Cordella, A., ingénieur des mines, président du Syllogue polytechnique.

Rapporteur: Danberghis, A., professeur à l'Université et membre du conseil d'hygiène.

Membres: Argiropoulos, A., professeur à l'Université, président du Syllogue du Parnasse.
Diovouniotis, P., agrégé de la faculté du droit, avocat à la cour Royale.
Feraldi, L., conseiller du commerce Fédéral de France, président de la chambre de commerce Française d'Athènes-Pirée.
Nicolaïdis, L., secrétaire de la banque Nationale.
Hill, Arth., gérant général de la "Marmor Ltd.", Athènes.
Papamichalopoulos, K., ex-ministre, député.
Ziller, E., professeur, architecte.

POUR LA SECTION DES BEAUX-ARTS.

Velianitis, Th., député, etc.
Dousmanis, Vict., ingénieur-capitaine.
Canaki, P., consul-général de Roumanie.

RÈGLEMENTS DE L'EXPOSITION.

Art. 1.—L'Exposition sera tenue dans le palais "Zappeïon" et les pavillons construits dans le parc de l'Exposition.

Art. 2.—Tous les articles manufacturés seront admis à l'Exposition, mais les artisans qui désirent exposer des articles de leur métier ne pourront le faire que dans une section spéciale.

Art. 3.—Les prix pour espace seront comme suit :—

	Dans les salles, horizontal, Sterling.	Dans les abris, vertical, Sterling.	horizontal, Sterling.
Pour 2 mètres carrés, env. 20 pds.	8.— —	4.— —	5.12 —
3	10.— —	5. 4 —	7. 4 —
4	12.— —	6. 8 —	8.16 —
5	14.— —	7.12 —	10. 8 —
6	16 — —	8.16 —	12.— —
7	18.— —	10.— —	13.12 —
8	20.— —	11. 4 —	15. 4 —
9	22.— —	12. 8 —	16.16 —
10	24.— —	13.12 —	18. 8 —
11	25. 4 —	14. 8 —	20.— —
12	26. 8 —	15. 4 —	21.12 —
13	27.12 —	16.— —	23. 4 —

Pour espace en plein air avec faculté de bâtir, 16s. par mètre carré.

Les effets exposés sur les murs seront placés à une hauteur de 2 mètres, mais ne pourront projeter que de 8 pouces.

Les espaces ne sont divisibles que depuis un mètre en montant.

Les prix pour espace dans les salles et abris comprennent le déballage, l'emballage, l'installation et le soin des effets exposés.

Un tarif spécial sera appliqué pour les baux de manufactures et commerce exclusif.

Art. 4.—L'administration entreprend de fournir le simple étalage aux exposants. Chaque exposant a la faculté d'exposer sur les tablettes ou dans des vitrines à son propre compte.

Les vitrines placées contre le mur ne peuvent être plus hautes que 5 pieds 6 pouces avec une projection de 6 pieds.

Art. 5.—Chaque personne désirant participer à l'Exposition devra adresser à l'administration de l'Exposition ou à son représentant dans sa ville, comté ou pays le bulletin de demande d'espace qui est joint au prospectus de l'Exposition, et qu'elle doit remplir minutieusement.

Contre ce bulletin de demande un certificat d'admission sera délivré, dont le numéro sera celui de l'espace occupé à l'Exposition.

Art. 6.—Les effets exposés ne seront reçus que du 1er—14 janvier au 1er—14 mars 1903.

Toutefois le comité d'organisation acceptera exceptionnellement des effets jusqu'au 1er—14 juillet 1903, si le délai est justifié et la demande faite en temps fixé, savoir, 15—28 février 1903.

Art. 7.—Les colis doivent être délivrés au siège de l'Exposition.

Dans l'intérêt des exposants les mesures nécessaires ont été prises pour qu'ils profitent des réductions de long parcours consenties par toutes les compagnies de chemins de fer et de paquebots.

Les effets exposés sont exempts des droits de douane et de ville.

Art. 8.—Le montant pour l'espace doit être envoyé au gérant général, moitié lors de la réception du certificat d'admission, et l'autre moitié 15 jours après l'expédition des colis, qui doivent être adressés au comité de l'organisation et porter les étiquettes de l'Exposition.

Art. 9.—Le montant pour l'espace est dû à l'Exposition même si pour quelque raison l'exposant ne l'occupe pas.

Nul exposant ne peut transférer l'espace qui lui est assigné, ou une partie de cet espace, sans l'autorisation écrite de l'administration.

Art. 10.—L'eau, le gaz ou l'électricité et la force motrice seront fournis aux exposants à leur demande et à leurs frais. A cette fin ils auront à donner toutes les indications nécessaires sur leur liste de demande.

Les salles dans le palais central et les principaux pavillons seront éclairés à la lumière électrique par l'administration.

Art. 11.—Chaque exposant doit envoyer à l'administration une liste détaillée des effets expédiés.

L'Exposition n'assume aucune responsabilité pour les effets non mentionnés sur la dite liste.

Art. 12.—L'Exposition autorise la vente des produits exposés ou l'exécute pour le compte des exposants et à leur demande.

Tous les effets exposés à vendre doivent être étiquetés et les prix indiqués.

Art. 13.—Chaque produit exposé est lié pour toute la durée de l'Exposition. L'administration emballera les produits des exposants et les enverra aux adresses à leur risque, et contre remboursement des frais occasionnés par ce fait, ainsi que les item impayés.

Art. 15.—L'inauguration et ouverture auront lieu le 25 mars (7 avril) 1903. La durée est de six mois et la clôture est fixée au 30 septembre (13 octobre) 1903.

L'administration a le droit de prolonger la durée de l'Exposition.

Art. 16.—Les mesures nécessaires seront prises pour empêcher que les effets exposés ne se détériorent, et une stricte surveillance sera maintenue à cette fin.

L'administration ne sera en aucune manière responsable pour les effets non assurés en cas d'incendie, et d'accidents, ainsi que des pertes et dommages résultant de calamités.

L'administration, à la demande et au compte des exposants peut faire assurer les effets.

Art. 17.—La surveillance et l'inspection de l'étalage seront exécutées par des comités qui décideront des réclamations que pourraient soulever les exposants au sujet du placement de leurs produits.

Art. 18.—Chaque section aura son jury international composé de 5 membres nommés par l'administration et le commissaire représentant la section.

Les décisions du jury de section ne vaudront que si elles sont rendues par trois membres. Elles seront sujettes à l'appel au jury supérieur, composé de tous les membres des jurys de sections, et leur sentence est sans appel.

Aucun appel ne sera admis s'il n'a été préalablement notifié dans les 30 jours qui suivront la date où la décision du jury de section aura été publiée dans le journal officiel de l'Exposition "Athènes-Exposition."

Le jury aura toujours le droit d'exclure du concours tout exposant qui aura essayé de l'induire en erreur.

Art. 19.—Les produits susceptibles de détérioration, ou ceux qui ne se conservent pas, ainsi que les matières explosives peuvent être exposés sous un état factice ou artificiel; ceux destinés au jury, devront être envoyés au temps fixé par l'administration.

Art. 20.—La distribution des récompenses aura lieu aussitôt que possible avant la clôture de l'Exposition. Cette solennité aura lieu avec une grande splendeur, et la plus grande publicité sera donnée au programme des récompenses, consistant en diplômes aux membres du jury (hors concours), diplômes d'honneur, médailles d'or, d'argent, de bronze, et mention honorable.

Des récompenses seront aussi données à ceux qui auront prêté leur coopération à l'Exposition.

Art. 21.—A part les jeux olympiens, des courses, des luttes entre les champions les plus renommés du monde, des fêtes, des pièces attrayantes, des compositions musicales, des conférences, etc., seront organisés dans l'enclos de l'Exposition.

Des affiches et annonces spéciales seront distribués, donnant au public le programme des attractions qui seront continuellement renouvelées.

Art. 22.—Le journal officiel "Athènes-Exposition" sera de ce moment jusqu'à la fin de l'Exposition à la disposition des intéressés.

L'Exposition publiera aussi en édition de luxe un Guide de l'Exposition, magnifiquement illustré des sites et monuments de la Grèce ancienne et moderne.

Le Guide, qui contiendra tous les renseignements qui peuvent intéresser le visiteur, pourra être obtenu de tous les agents et représentants de l'Exposition au prix de 2 frs. 50.

Ceux qui désirent publier des annonces sont priés de s'adresser à l'Administration de l'Exposition à Athènes.

Art. 23.—Les galeries ou la section des Beaux-Arts sont gratuitement mises à la disposition des artistes qui n'auront à payer que 10 frs. pour enregistrement.

Art. 24.—La signature du bulletin-demande entraîne l'obligation de se soumettre aux règlements actuels, aussi bien qu'aux mesures qui pourront être subséquemment prises pour le maintien de l'ordre.

Le Comité d'Organisation,

Le président — A. CORDELLA.

Le rapporteur — A. DANBERGHIS.

Le gérant général
J. DEANWORTH.

N.B.—Toutes communications doivent être adressées à l'Administration de l'Exposition, à son agent général et ses agents locaux, ou au consul de la Grèce.

Les représentants de la célèbre Compagnie Thos. Cook & Son, seuls agents de l'Exposition pour le transport des passagers, donneront tous les renseignements nécessaires aux intéressés.

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RÉSUMÉ DE LA CLASSIFICATION GÉNÉRALE.

Groupe 1.

Travaux, instruments agricoles, produits, instruments de sylviculture, etc.

Groupe 2.

Minéralogie, métaux, marbres, granits, etc.

Groupe 3.—Pêcheries et pisciculture.

Pêche dans les eaux douces et salées. Appareils et divers s'y rattachant.

Groupe 4.—Sauvetage.

Accidents par le feu dessus et sous l'eau, dessus et sous le sol. Appareils, etc.

Groupe 5.—Alimentation.

Sucre, pâtisserie, chocolat, distillerie, confitures et condiments, beurre, fromage, etc.

Groupe 6.—Sports, etc.

Pièges et leurres, armes, galeries de tir, cibles, culture physique, yachts, et bateaux, etc.

Groupe 7.—Modes et nouveautés.

Chapeaux, bonneterie, vêtements, dentelle, corsets, ombrelles, machines à coudre, cordonnerie, etc.

Groupe 8.—Hygiène, physique.

Appareils sanitaires de tous genres, médicaments, instruments, hygiène publique et privée.

Groupe 9.—Locomotion.

Moteurs électriques, carrosses, automobiles, bicycles.

Groupe 10.

Arts industriels et décoratifs, beaux-arts.

Groupe 11.—Manufactures.

Industrielles, chimiques, instruments de précision, caoutchouc, etc.

Groupe 12.—Photographie et impression.

Cameras et accessoires, machines à imprimer, instruments scientifiques, etc.

Groupe 13.

Economie sociale.

Group 14.—Instruction, invention

Electrique, aéronautique, pyrotechnique, art militaire.

Groupe 15.

Pour tous articles ne tombant pas dans les descriptions ci-dessus.

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L'ouverture de l'Exposition Royale Internationale d'Athènes a été fixée pour le 25 de mars, savoir, le 7 d'avril 1903.

Cette Exposition sera certainement visitée par des milliers de gens appartenant au monde commercial et scientifique de l'Europe Orientale, Athènes étant le centre du mouvement progressif de l'industrie et du commerce du Levant, et par son Université le foyer de l'élément grec.

Possédant une situation et un climat les plus beaux d'Europe, Athènes, la plus ancienne ville du monde

est spécialement adaptée à une Exposition Internationale en Orient, et ne manquera pas d'attirer tous ces manufacturiers de l'Occident qui sont anxieux d'ouvrir de nouveaux marchés pour leurs produits, et un vaste champ dans l'avenir pour des entreprises commerciales.

Beaucoup de contrées orientales contiennent des ressources cachées, mais nulle plus que la Grèce où, ensevelis sous le sol reposent des trésors qui n'attendent que la charrue et le marteau pour produire des richesses inconnues.

La nation grecque en faisant de grands efforts dans la voie du progrès a acclamé avec enthousiasme l'annonce de cette Exposition, qu'on peut dire être un cri d'appel adressé à l'industrie occidentale par le peuple grec.

A part la grande attraction de ses antiquités sans rivales dans aucune autre cité, qui tous les ans attirent au delà de cinquante mille étrangers à la capitale grecque, les visiteurs à Athènes trouveront spécialement organisés des jeux olympiens, des courses, des pièces de théâtre et des concerts, tenus sous le beau ciel de l'Attique.

Avec ces avantages en vue, nous croyons qu'un grand nombre se hâteront de participer à cette Exposition, et en ce faisant retireront non seulement un présent avantage, mais un très grand bienfait dans un avenir rapproché.

33-2 LA DIRECTION.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporation l'honorable Frederic L. Béïque, sénateur, avocat et conseil du Roi, Philippe H. Roy, M.P.P., avocat et conseil du Roi, Victor Geoffrion, M.P., avocat, Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., avocat et conseil du Roi, Charles Archer, avocat, Joseph L. Perron, avocat, l'honorable James J. Guérin, M.P.P., docteur en médecine, Robert Bickerdike, M.P., gérant, Philippe Demers, M.P., avocat et conseil du Roi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; l'honorable Joseph Lanctôt, docteur en médecine, de la cité de St-Henri, dans la province de Québec ; Maurice Perrault, M.P.P., architecte, de la cité de Longueuil, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— Publier, imprimer et distribuer tel journal du matin ou du soir politique, d'éducation, scientifique, agricole ou littéraire que les dits requérants décideront de délivrer par tout le Canada, ou dans tout autre pays ; faire un commerce général d'imprimerie, de gravure, de stéréotypie et de lithographie, par des procédés modernes appartenant à un établissement de publication et d'impressions ; s'assurer des droits d'auteur, marques de commerce ou enregistrement relatifs à l'exercice des droits susdits ; acquérir et employer tous les pouvoirs moteurs requis pour les fins de la dite industrie et celles qui s'y rattachent ; acquérir et gérer des agences pour exercer l'industrie susdite, et faire toute chose concernant l'impression et la publication ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de publication du Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporation Edouard Arpin, marchand, et Gédéon Fredette, jeune, commerçant, tous deux de la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec ; Thomas Craig, financier, Albert J. de B. Corriveau, ingénieur, et Henri Gerin-Lajoie, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de la tourbe, charbon de tourbe, houille, bois de construction, gaz, huile et tous produits similaires ou qui par quelque procédé chimique ou autre peuvent en être tirés ; les manufacturer, préparer pour le marché, mettre sur le marché et vendre ; acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir, toutes tourbières en Canada et ailleurs, et tout intérêt en icelles, et les explorer, travailler, exercer, développer et faire valoir ; vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout brevet ou procédé de manufacture, appartenant à la compagnie ou employé par elle ; se servir des fonds de la compagnie pour acheter des actions d'autres corporations engagées dans une entreprise semblable, sujet, toutefois, aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; et faire toutes autres opérations propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Peat Coal Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de janvier 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporation Joseph Allen et George Young Allen, teinturiers, tous deux du village de Verdun, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec ; James Henry McKeown, boulanger et confiseur, Andrew H. McDowell, manufacturier, et Charles Edwards Hyde, commis, tous trois des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— Manufacturer, acheter et vendre des chemises, gilets, blouses, draps, cotonnades, soieries, lainages, vêtements, nouveautés de toutes sortes, gants, cravates et cols ; et faire du blanchissage ; acheter et détenir des immeubles, machinerie, outillage, force hydraulique ou électrique ; ériger, construire ou louer des moulins pour les fins de la dite entreprise manufacturière, et de temps à autre, louer, vendre ou disposer de ces immeubles, outillage, moulins, machinerie ou force ; et généralement exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et commerçants dans les susdits articles, et de leurs produits ; acquérir toute autre industrie d'une nature semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage, aux conditions de paiement au moyen de l'émission d'actions ou d'obligations de la compagnie qui seront convenues ; avoir le droit d'employer les fonds de la compagnie ou toute partie d'iceux selon que le conseil de direction le décidera à l'achat du capital-actions d'autres corporations d'une nature semblable, sujet, toutefois, aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; avoir le droit de vendre l'entreprise en tout ou en partie, et de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie aux conditions que la compagnie approuvera en assemblée générale des actionnaires ; acquérir les droits de brevet et licences qui seront nécessaires ou utiles ou concourant de quelque manière l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Salem Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de janvier 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 10e jour de septembre 1902, constituant en corporation Benjamin F. Pearson, écuyer, Robert E. Harris, écuyer, Charles H. Cahan, écuyer, Henry A.

Lovett, écuyer, G. Fred. Pearson, écuyer, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—

1. Exercer l'industrie de l'éclairage, du chauffage et de force motrice au moyen de l'électricité, dans toutes ses branches, et généralement fournir, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir, et construire, poser, ériger, établir, exploiter, maintenir, et faire tous les travaux, stations, locomotives, machines, outillage, câbles, fils, usines, lignes, générateurs, accumulateurs, lampes, compteurs, transformateurs et appareils reliés à la production, accumulation, distribution, transmission, fourniture, usage et emploi de l'électricité pour fournir la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice par l'électricité, et pour des fins industrielles et autres, et entreprendre et passer des contrats pour l'éclairage des cités, villes, rues, édifices et autres endroits, et fournir la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice électrique pour toutes les fins publiques et privées.

2. Creuser des puits et galeries, et faire, bâtir, construire, ériger, poser et entretenir des réservoirs, aqueducs, citernes, barrages, ponceaux, tuyaux et autres accessoires ; et exécuter et faire tous autres travaux et choses nécessaires ou utiles pour obtenir, emmagasiner, vendre, délivrer, mesurer et distribuer l'eau pour la création, maintien ou développement de la force hydraulique, électrique, mécanique ou autre, ou pour toutes autres fins de la compagnie.

3. Construire, altérer, travailler, exécuter, ou contrôler, et acheter, prendre à bail, ou autrement acquérir, et vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tous travaux, tuyaux, lignes, machines ou outillage de toutes sortes, ou tous chemins, voies, ponts, ou autres choses que ce soit qui sembleront propres à être employées ou utilisées avec aucune partie de l'entreprise de la compagnie, ou supposées être directement ou indirectement profitables à la compagnie, et acquérir des droits sur ou relativement à ces travaux, tuyaux, lignes, machines, outillage, chemins, ponts, voies ou autres choses que ce soit ; et équiper, maintenir et faire fonctionner par l'électricité ou autre force hydraulique ou mécanique tous les travaux appartenant à la compagnie, ou dans lesquels la compagnie sera intéressée, et contribuer à leur subvention ou d'autre manière aider ou prendre part à leur construction, amélioration, maintien, exploitation, régie, exécution ou contrôle.

4. De temps à autre demander, acheter ou acquérir par cession, transfert ou autrement, et exercer, exécuter et profiter de tout statut, ordonnance, ordre, licence, pouvoir, autorité, immunité, concession, droit ou privilège que tout gouvernement ou autorité suprême, municipale ou locale, ou toute corporation ou autre corps public peut être autorisé à décréter, faire ou accorder, et payer, aider et contribuer à les mettre à exécution ; et prendre les actions, obligations et valeurs de la compagnie pour défrayer les frais, charges et dépenses encourus pour cela.

5. Exercer toute autre industrie, manufacturière ou non, que la compagnie jugera propre à être avantageusement exercée en rapport avec l'industrie ou les objets de la compagnie, ou supposée accroître directement ou indirectement la valeur de la propriété ou des droits de la compagnie, ou les rendre profitables.

6. Demander ou acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes patentes, brevets d'invention, octrois, licences, baux, concessions et autres choses semblables, conférant quelque droit exclusif ou non exclusif ou limité de s'en servir, ou tout secret ou autre information quant à une invention qui paraîtra capable d'être utilisée pour aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou dont l'acquisition semblera devoir être directement ou indirectement profitable à la compagnie ; et utiliser, exercer développer ou accorder des licences concernant la propriété, droits, intérêts ou information ainsi acquis, ou autrement les faire valoir.

7. Employer aucuns des fonds de la compagnie pour acheter ou autrement acquérir, et prendre et détenir des parts, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation, et encourager toute compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ou exerçant une industrie capable d'être exercée de manière à favoriser directement ou indirectement la compagnie ; et tant qu'elle les détiendra exercer tous les droits et pouvoirs d'un propriétaire d'icelle y compris le droit de voter, lorsque sanctionné par un vote d'au moins les deux tiers en valeur du capital-actions représentés à une assemblée générale de la compagnie dûment convoquée pour examiner le sujet du statut.

8. Vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de la propriété et entreprise de la compagnie, ou de toute partie d'icelle, pour telle compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures, obligations ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie.

9. Faire enregistrer et reconnaître la compagnie dans tout pays étranger, et y désigner des personnes, selon les lois de ce pays étranger, pour représenter la présente compagnie et accepter la signification de toute pièce ou poursuite pour et de la part de la compagnie.

10. Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, ou toute affaire ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer.

11. Se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie.

12. Faire toutes autres choses accessoires ou propres à atteindre les objets susdits.

13. Faire toutes ou chacune des choses susdites en Canada ou ailleurs, et comme principaux, agents ou fondés de pouvoirs.

14. L'intention ou but de la compagnie est de faire de temps à autre un ou plusieurs des actes ou choses plus haut énoncés, et elle peut exercer son commerce dans les pays étrangers, et peut avoir un bureau ou plus, et tenir les livres de la compagnie en dehors de la Puissance du Canada, sauf tel qu'autrement prescrit par la loi.

15. Tirer, faire, accepter, endosser, escompter et exécuter des billets à ordre, lettres de change, mandats et autres instruments négociables ou transférables.

16. Les directeurs pourront, s'ils sont autorisés par un statut sanctionné par un vote d'au moins les deux tiers en valeur du capital souscrit de la compagnie représentés à une assemblée générale dûment convoquée pour examiner le statut,—

(*a*) emprunter des deniers sur le crédit de la compagnie ;

(*b*) limiter ou augmenter le montant à emprunter ;

(*c*) émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie et les engager ou vendre pour les sommes et aux prix jugés avantageux ; mais nulles telles obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs ne seront pour une moindre somme que cent piastres chacune ;

(*d*) hypothéquer, grever, ou engager la propriété mobilière ou immobilière de la compagnie, ou les deux, pour garantir les obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs, et tous deniers empruntés pour les fins de la compagnie.

17. En général, avoir et exercer tous les pouvoirs conférés par les lois de la Puissance du Canada aux compagnies formées en vertu de l'acte ci-dessus mentionné ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Mexican Light and Power Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de douze millions de piastres, divisé en cent vingt mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 12e jour de septembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de décembre 1902, constituant en

corporation Dame Maria Hétu, manufacturière de cigares, épouse séparée de biens de Mr. Clovis St-Louis, et dûment autorisée par lui aux fins des présentes ; Odilon Vanier, marchand, Francis Samuel Mackay, notaire, Maurice Loranger, étudiant en droit, et Horatio Albert Nelson, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Prendre à son nom et continuer comme industrie active, et acquérir le commerce à présent exercé en la cité de Montréal par la dite Dame Maria Hétu seule sous la raison sociale de "Reliance Cigar Factory" comme manufacturière de cigares et marchande de tabac ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers, importateurs et commerçants de tabacs, cigares et toutes choses de ce genre, et acquérir d'autres fabriques ou commerce d'une nature semblable, et des actions d'autres corporations identiques, et généralement agir comme marchands et agents commissionnaires ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Reliance Cigar Factory" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cinquante piastres, et son principal bureau d'affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de décembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de décembre 1902, constituant en corporation James Thomas Davis, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, entrepreneur ; Michael John Haney, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ingénieur civil ; Roger Miller, de la ville d'Ingersoll, dans la province d'Ontario, entrepreneur ; Fred. R. Miller, de la ville d'Ingersoll susdite, ingénieur civil, et John Rice O'Neil, du village de Cardinal, dans la province d'Ontario, commis, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie d'entrepreneurs en général de travaux publics et privés ; (*b*) Acquérir et prendre à son nom des contrats de particuliers, maisons et corporations ; (*c*) Transférer, céder ou autrement disposer de tout contrat, ou entreprise de la compagnie, en tout ou en partie ; (*d*) Construire, acheter, acquérir, affréter, employer, posséder, gérer, maintenir, naviguer, louer et vendre des vaisseaux à vapeur ou à voiles, ou autres genres d'embarcations, chalans, flotteurs, pompes à vapeur, machines, monte-charges, grues, treuils, scaphandres, outillage, machinerie et accessoires nécessaires à l'exécution effective des services de sauvetage sur les eaux navigables dans le Canada ou sur ses bords ; (*e*) Employer tous les vaisseaux, embarcations, outillage et machinerie mentionnés à la clause (*d*) et les autres vaisseaux, outillage, machinerie ou accessoires qui seront nécessaires aux fins de la navigation en général, et surtout pour porter, délivrer, décharger et charger des cargaisons de toutes sortes sur aucune des eaux navigables dans le Canada ou sur ses bords ; (*f*) Acquérir, construire et détenir soit par achat, bail ou autrement tous les quais, docks, élévateurs et entrepôts qui seront nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin l'industrie de la compagnie ; (*g*) Acquérir, détenir, posséder, acheter, vendre, engager et disposer de parts dans le capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie, dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie identiques à ceux de la présente compagnie ; (*h*) Avoir le droit d'émettre des actions, obligations ou autres valeurs en paiement des dettes ou engagements de la compagnie et (*i*) Acquérir le commerce et les biens de la maison faisant autrefois affaires à Depot Harbour, dans le district de Muskoka, dans la province d'Ontario, par James Thomas Davis, Michael John Haney, et Roger Miller sous la raison sociale de "Davis, Haney et Miller" ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Engineering and Contracting Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de décembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 26e jour de décembre 1902, constituant en corporation Joseph Olivier Alferie Tellier, chirurgien-vétérinaire, Célestin Thibault, commerçant, Jean Baptiste Emile Ostigny, médecin, Louis Aimé Gendron, avocat, tous des cité et district de St-Hyacinthe, dans la province de Québec, et Ovide Brouillard, commerçant, de Notre-Dame du Bon Conseil, dans le district d'Arthabaska, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir, construire, exploiter et conduire en Canada une ou plusieurs distilleries, brasseries, vinaigreries, germoirs et fours à drèche, pour la production, distillation, fermentation, redistillation, rectification, et filtration des alcools, spiritueux, liqueurs fermentées, bières, ales, malt, porter, vinaigre et mélanges de spiritueux et liqueurs de toutes sortes, (sujet aux permis et licences exigés par la loi et aux règlements administratifs), faire le commerce d'entreposage et vente des dits spiritueux et liqueurs ; et à cette fin acquérir, acheter, louer et détenir par tout titre légal, les terrains, biens meubles et immeubles, bâtiments, greniers, machines, appareils, outillage, grains, droits de brevets et autres choses nécessaires et utiles en rapport avec le dit commerce ; et aussi faire un commerce général de bestiaux, d'abattoirs et de paquage de viande, entretenir et exploiter des abattoirs et incinérateurs, tuer des animaux de toutes sortes, vendre et acheter de la viande, suif, graisse, saindoux, jambon et bacon ; empaqueter dans des barils, boîtes ou autrement, de la viande, volaille et autres comestibles, et acheter et vendre des animaux, moutons, porcs et autre bétail, aussi du foin et provende, et faire tout autre commerce d'une nature semblable ; la compagnie exercera son industrie partout en Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The St. Hyacinthe Distillery, Packing and Vinegar Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent soixante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille six cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de St-Hyacinthe, P.Q.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de décembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 22e jour de décembre 1902, constituant en corporation Robert Dunn, comptable, Thomas Monaghan, manufacturier, John Watson, manufacturier, Robert Gardner, manufacturier, Arthur Jarvie Darling, manufacturier, John Cavanagh, mouleur, John Hennan Grimm, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Hugh Vallance, manufacturier, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—La manufacture du fer, cuivre, acier, fer malléable, plomb, et toutes sortes de fontes, installation, matériaux de construction, machines hydrauliques et à vapeur, accessoires et fournitures d'entrepreneurs, chaudières et machines de toutes sortes, et les acheter, vendre et disposer, et tous matérieux et fournitures s'y rattachant ; acquérir toute autre industrie d'une nature ou caractère que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage aux conditions de paiement au moyen d'actions ou obligations de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront convenues ; faire le commerce de marchands, manufacturiers et commerçants de toutes sortes de métaux, et tous matériaux et fournitures s'y rattachant ou entrant dans leur manufacture ; avoir le droit d'employer les fonds de la compagnie ou toute partie d'iceux selon

que le conseil de direction le décidera à l'achat du capital-actions d'autres corporations d'une nature semblable, sujet toutefois aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; avoir le droit de vendre l'entreprise en tout ou en partie et de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie aux conditions que la compagnie approuvera en assemblée générale, et acquérir les droits de brevet et licences qui seront nécessaires ou utiles ou concernant de quelque manière l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; la compagnie exercera son industrie partout en Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Mount Royal Foundry Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-cinq mille piastres, divisé en quatre cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 26e jour de décembre 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 7e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporation l'Honorable Pierre Garneau, marchand, Osborne Boyle Cumming Richardson, marchand, tous deux de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec ; Theodore Doucet, notaire public, George Durnford, comptable, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Wallace Cuthbert Trotter, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer les industries de maîtres de forge et de fabricants d'acier, de manufacturiers de coke et de tourbe, de mineurs, fondeurs, ingénieurs dans toutes leurs branches respectives en Canada, et faire toute opération s'y rattachant, chercher, avoir, sortir, rendre marchand, vendre et disposer de la tourbe, pâte de tourbe, détritus de tourbe, sphagnum et autres mousses et les produits secondaires et leurs adaptations de tous genres soit en leur état naturel ou le résultat d'un traitement chimique, terre à brique, briques et autres métaux, minéraux et substances, et manufacturer et vendre du combustible de toute sorte, acquérir et entreprendre toutes ou aucune partie du commerce, actif et obligations de toute personne, maison, association ou corporation engagée dans une industrie de même nature, et faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie engagée dans une industrie semblable, faire les opérations d'une compagnie électrique dans toutes ses branches, et construire, poser, établir et fixer tous les câbles, fils, lignes, accumulateurs, lampes et ouvrages, appartenances et appareils ; prendre des parts dans d'autres compagnies dont les objets sont identiques, encourager d'autres compagnies dans toute chose propre à profiter à la compagnie ; vendre et disposer des entreprises de la compagnie pour des parts, débentures ou valeurs de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie ; demander, acheter ou autrement acquérir, et détenir, posséder, utiliser, exploiter et vendre, céder ou autrement disposer de toutes inventions, perfectionnements et procédés se rattachant à l'industrie de la compagnie, et accorder des permis pour cela, et autrement les faire valoir ; acheter, acquérir, détenir, louer, vendre et disposer de tourbières, marécages, marais, mines, terrains miniers et droits miniers, et les ouvrir et exploiter dans les provinces d'Ontario et Québec, et ailleurs en Canada, et faire toute affaire s'y rattachant ; manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer de la tourbe ou autres produits combustibles, et aussi toute mousse, argile, fer et tous dépôts, minéraux ou produits, matériaux et substances qui pourront être trouvés dans ou sur les propriétés de la compagnie, et en faire le commerce et de tous minéraux, substances et produits manufacturés de ces propriétés, mines ou droits miniers, et faire toute transaction s'y rattachant ; louer, moyennant un droit régalien à des compagnies ou individus, ses outillage, machines et procédés, et vendre les droits territoriaux tenus par la compagnie ; acheter, acquérir, détenir, céder, échanger, hypothéquer et disposer des terres, propriétés minières, et droits, propriété personnelle, moulins, machinerie, voitures et vaisseaux mus par la vapeur ou autrement, et autre propriété pour les fins de la compagnie ; faire, exécuter et exploiter tous les travaux et usines nécessaires et utiles, et acheter, détenir, louer, ériger et maintenir, hypothéquer et disposer de tous moulins, machines, fourneaux, maisons et bâtiments ; acquérir par cession, licence, bail, achat, droit régalien ou autrement, et utiliser et jouir de toutes inventions et brevets d'invention pour toutes ou aucune des fins de la compagnie, ou s'y rattachant, et les vendre, céder ou en disposer ; acheter, vendre et disposer de toutes sortes de marchandises, nécessaires ou découlant de l'industrie de la compagnie ; construire, affréter et employer des vaisseaux pour les fins susdites, et pour le transport du produit des moulins, mines et travaux de la compagnie à tout endroit en Canada et ailleurs ; acheter ou autrement acquérir de toute personne toute industrie du ressort de la compagnie et tous terrains, propriété, privilèges, droits, contrats et obligations lui appartenant ; et louer ou sous-louer toute propriété de la compagnie, et vendre ou autrement disposer de l'industrie ou entreprise de la compagnie, ou toute partie d'icelle, pour la compensation que la compagnie jugera bon, et surtout pour des parts, débentures en valeurs de toute autre compagnie engagée dans le même genre d'industrie, pourvu que rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé permettre à la compagnie d'acquérir des immeubles au delà de ce qui sera nécessaire pour l'exercice de l'industrie susdite, et faire toutes autres choses que la compagnie jugera à propos, ou de nature à atteindre les fins de la compagnie, ou aucune d'elles ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " National Light, Heat and Power Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de janvier 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
32-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporation William V. Kelley, George E. Scott, Robert P. Lamont, tous trois manufacturiers, de la cité de Chicago, dans l'Etat d'Illinois, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique ; Wilson W. Butler, manufacturier, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Robert Davidson McGibbon, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, un des conseils du Roi, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Manufacturer, acheter, ou autrement acquérir, détenir, posséder, hypothéquer, vendre, céder, transférer, placer, trafiquer et disposer de matériel et accessoires de chemin de fer de toute sorte et description ; (*b*) Construire, maintenir, détenir, et exploiter, gérer, posséder et conduire tous édifices, bâtiments, outillage, machinerie, magasins et autres établissements nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (*c*) Acheter, prendre à bail, ériger ou autrement acquérir des propriétés mobilières ou immobilières, ou tous droits que la compagnie jugera nécessaires ou utiles aux fins de son industrie ; (*d*) Exercer toute industrie, manufacturière ou non, qui peut être exercée pour les fins de la compagnie directement ou indirectement, ou qui pourrait lui être avantageuse ; (*e*) Demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir et détenir, utiliser, posséder, exploiter et introduire, et vendre, céder ou autrement en disposer des marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés employés ou obtenus en vertu de lettres patentes du Canada ou d'ailleurs, ou autrement ; et utiliser, exercer, développer, louer ou autrement faire valoir tous tels marques de commerce, noms de commerce, brevets, inventions, licences, procédés, et autres choses semblables, ou tous tels droits

ou propriété ; (*f*) Manufacturer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des machines et tous les appareils nécessaires ou utiles dans l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; (*g*) Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée d'entreprendre ou d'exercer, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*h*) Et faire toutes autres choses nécessaires et convenables sous le rapport de la manufacture, achat et vente de matériel et accessoires de chemin de fer ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Simplex Railway Appliance Co. of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour de janvier 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

32-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1902.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1902	42,779,299 59	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	920,389 97
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	1,049,095 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,272 52		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1902	42,913,277 14
	43,833,667 11		43,833,667 11

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 24 janvier 1902.

31-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 anvier 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
" au Canada	9,151,154 42	9,093,350 28
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,318,248 05	34,345,327 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,752,787 27	58,993,526 45
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,774,432 65	8,861,180 76
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,361 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,004,764 99	4,017,047 00
Total de la dette brute	362,289,668 31	368,821,506 22
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,306,156 74	51,901,723 14
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Divers, et comptes de banque	26,031,716 27	31,868,825 63
Total de l'actif	93,569,183 00	102,536,112 61
Total de la dette nette	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
do 31 décembre	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
Augmentation de la dette	2,556,808 00	2,563,520 19

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1902.	Total au 31 janvier 1902.	Mois de janvier 1903.	Total au 31 janvier 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29	2,706,836 19	20,725,356 46
Accise	881,295 18	6,669,252 68	901,124 41	7,028,741 08
Département des Postes	425,833 00	2,110,833 00	534,455 77	2,439,455 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	520,625 47	3,717,430 56	473,869 85	4,206,646 00
Divers	586,675 08	1,790,119 99	567,983 88	2,046,933 41
Total	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52	5,184,270 10	36,447,132 72
DÉPENSES	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68	7,134,717 25	26,684,406 24

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	643,284 13	5,089,961 19	255,075 38	3,034,066 98
Terres fédérales	37,722 29	167,141 83	42,028 56	182,884 08
Milice, capital	14,006 92	54,701 46	1,120 49	45,000 43
Subventions aux chemins de fer	93,300 00	1,735,681 00	244,756 00	1,047,064 53
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	4,862 74	274,181 54	570,892 23	753,362 68
Contingent du Sud-Africain	20,967 80	194,022 01	9,221 51	185,787 98
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		— 337 10	— 316 26	— 1,412 93
Total	814,143 88	7,515,351 93	1,122,777 91	5,246,753 75

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 12 février 1903.

33-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,774)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J F Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques. $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	
Société Union, Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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UBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de "The Home Savings Bank of Canada," ayant son bureau principal dans la cité de Toronto ; avec les pouvoirs ordinaires conférés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques*.

J. J. FOY,
Solliciteur des requérants,
No. 80 Church Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Daté ce 10e jour de février 1903. 33–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporée en vertu des Actes des compagnies (1862 à 1900), de la Grande-Bretagne, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour lui demander un acte lui permettant de posséder, diriger, construire, louer et acquérir des tramways, bassins, jetées, quais, élévateurs, entrepôts, hôtels, abattoirs, réfrigérateurs et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des marchandises, du bétail et tout autre fret venant ou allant par voie de tramways, chemins de fer et vaisseaux au Bassin de Gaspé et dans la Baie de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé, province de Québec ;

Et aussi pour construire, louer, acquérir, fréter et disposer de navires, remorqueurs et vaisseaux de tout genre pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des malles et du fret de toute description ;

Et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de transporter des passagers, malles et du fret à ou de la Baie de Gaspé et le Bassin de Gaspé et tout autre port ou ports en Canada ou en pays étrangers, la dite compagnie devant s'organiser avec un capital de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000) se réservant le droit de l'augmenter à un million de piastres ($1,000,000).

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond," autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie dans toutes ses branches, avec tous les droits et pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Richmond, Qué., 10 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick et Nouvelle-Ecosse, autorisée à construire un chemin de fer depuis la cité de Québec jusqu'au pont de Québec sur la rive nord du fleuve St-Laurent, avec faculté de faire un arrangement avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec pour le passage sur son pont du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis l'approche du susdit pont sur la rive sud dans une direction sud-est jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmundston ; de là jusqu'à Moncton dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; de là, depuis Moncton jusqu'à Pugwash dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; de là à New Glasgow, et de là à Country Harbour dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse susdite ; avec la faculté, de plus, de construire, posséder et exploiter des quais, docks, équiper, posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux, équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, produire de la force motrice pour le chauffage, l'éclairage, et la traction, prélever et percevoir des péages, et faire des arrangements de trafic relatifs à la dite ligne de chemin de fer ; avec la faculté d'équiper, construire, exploiter ou acheter des lignes d'embranchement ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés et accordés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

LOGAN, JENKS ET OUTHIT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Amherst, N.-E., 9 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la ligne de la compagnie au sud de Walkerville, de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'aux eaux navigables sur la rivière Détroit ou le lac Erié à ou près de Amherstburgh ; aussi la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement depuis un pont sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Walkerville jusqu'à un pont sur la rivière Détroit à ou près de Sandwich, avec la faculté de construire des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs ; aussi pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer avec les pouvoirs ordinaires, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de Sarnia à St-Thomas et une ligne entre St-Thomas et la rivière Niagara, aussi des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer et autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs, et construire ou acquérir par bail ou autrement un pont sur la rivière Niagara, et acquérir les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'une compagnie possédant ce pont, et garantir les valeurs de cette compagnie ; avec pouvoirs à cette compagnie de chemin de fer et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit de se fusionner et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec l'une et l'autre, et avec la faculté à chaque compagnie d'affermer ses lignes, propriété etc. à l'autre.

Daté 11 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de force motrice de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, sous les rapports suivants, savoir :—Pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-priorité et régler leur répartition entre les porteurs des actions ordinaires ; pour définir les droits respectifs des porteurs d'actions-priorité et d'actions ordinaires dans le cas où il deviendrait nécessaire de souscrire d'autres deniers pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour autoriser, dans certaines circonstances, la cancellation des actions ordinaires, ou toute partie de ces actions ; et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE.

Québec, 26 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des estacades de Ristigouche, compagnie constituée en corporation par le chapitre 30 de 42 Victoria des actes de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et modifiés et continués par des actes modificatifs de la dite législature, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

(1) Pour constituer en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, sous le nom de "Compagnie des estacades et de flottage de billes de Ristigouche"—(The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company)—avec tous les droits, privilèges et pouvoirs déjà conférés à la dite compagnie par les dits actes de la législature du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(2) Pour ériger, construire, placer et maintenir dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le côté Est du pont de chemin de fer Intercolonial et une ligne tirée depuis la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick de la rivière jusqu'à Busteed's Upper Point du côté de Québec, des estacades ou piles dans le but de descendre, rassembler, trier et mettre en radeau tout le bois de construction, billes et autre bois de service qui peut être flotté ou descendu sur la rivière Restigouche et ses tributaires dans les dites limites, et aussi en enlever les rochers, draguer ou enlever les battures, barres ou autres obstacles à la descente et protection du dit bois ;

(3) Pour descendre sur la rivière Ristigouche, en haut du pont du chemin de fer Intercolonial, y compris ses tributaires, la Matapédia, l'Upsalquitch, la Patapedia et la Kedgewick, tout le bois de construction qui y est placé ; et à cette fin y construire, placer et maintenir des piles, estacades et autres appareils nécessaires pour la plus facile et plus prompte descente du dit bois ;

(4) Pour l'usage de la compagnie, dans la régie et exploitation de la dite estacade, acquérir, posséder, et employer des dragues, remorqueurs et autres bateaux, et construire et maintenir des lignes de téléphone, de télégraphe et de lumière électrique.

(5) Pour emprunter des deniers, et émettre des obligations, débentures, billets à ordre, ou autres obligations par écrit à cet effet.

McALISTER ET MOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31 janvier, A.D. 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de force motrice Ontario et Québec," pour acquérir et développer des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près des rapides des Petites Chaudières, ou à ou près des cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec faculté de produire la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice ; les conduire et transmettre entre tous points en Canada ; les utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers de toute commodité ou commodités que ce soit ; acheter, louer, se fusionner avec ou détenir des actions, obligations ou autre valeur de toute compagnie ou compagnies ayant les mêmes pouvoirs ; acquérir et détenir des terres pour les fins de la compagnie ; et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires pour l'exécution convenable des entreprises de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS, FRASER ET BURBIDGE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie Mexicaine d'éclairage et de force motrice (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à acquérir et exploiter des chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en dehors du Canada, et conférant à la compagnie tels autres droits, pouvoirs et autorités qui seront jugés nécessaires et avantageux pour permettre à la compagnie d'utiliser dans toute leur étendue les concessions, immunités, droits et pouvoirs obtenus ou qui seront obtenus des autorités fédérales ou municipales au Mexique.

Toronto, 2 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée de l'Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire une ligne d'embranchement à Saint-Côme, et prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Montréal et à un raccordement avec le chemin de fer Canada Atlantique.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la "Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company" Limited, compagnie constituée en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies* de la province d'Ontario, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, et telles autres personnes qui plus tard pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, et les constituant en corps politique et corporation sous le nom corporatif de "Compagnie de télégraphe sans fil Marconi du Canada" (à resp. limitée),—(The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited),—avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et immunités qui ont déjà été conférés par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario déjà délivrées, et par la loi aux corporations, et de plus avec la faculté d'exercer et gérer une entreprise de communication télégraphique au moyen de télégraphie sans fil ou autre télégraphie, et d'établir, construire, maintenir et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes, ou un réseau de télégraphe magnétique, électrique ou autre, ou communication télégraphique, qui lui seront nécessaires, accessoires ou avantageuses, ou à la collection, transmission ou livraison de ces messages, soit en tout ou en partie, et d'exercer et posséder les dits pouvoirs dans toute partie du Canada, ou endroit dans sa juridiction, ou entre tout point ou points en Canada, et toute île, province, pays ou endroit sur ou près du continent d'Amérique, ou dans les Iles britanniques, ou le continent d'Europe, ou l'océan Atlantique, ou sur toute île, pays ou endroit situé dans l'océan Pacifique ou ailleurs, entre lesquels et la Puissance du Canada une communication ou correspondance télégraphique pourra être établie; et sous ce rapport exercer tous les autres pouvoirs généraux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise.

Avec la faculté d'acquérir, détenir, posséder, grever, hypothéquer, et disposer des immeubles et propriétés mobilières aux endroits en Canada qui seront nécessaires à l'entreprise de la compagnie, et construire sur cette propriété et l'améliorer, y compris le droit d'entrer sur les terres, lots de grève, grèves ou autres endroits que ce soit, et arpenter et par voie légale en prendre telle partie qui pourra être nécessaire aux usages et fins énoncés aux présentes, ou s'y rattachant et construire, poser ou établir les lignes, fils ou câbles télégraphiques et autres sur ou au-dessus ou au-dessous de toutes terres, cours d'eau ou autres eaux dans la Puissance du Canada ou qui y sont contiguës, soit pour ses propres fins, ou pour correspondre avec les lignes ou autres facilités ou moyens de communication de toute autre corporation ou personne engagée dans la transmission de messages par tous moyens que ce soit.

Conclure des conventions et contrats avec toute cité, ville, village ou municipalité en Canada, ou avec les gouvernements fédéral ou provinciaux dans le but d'établir des lignes ou réseaux de communication partiels ou complets, ériger des gares, bâtiments, poteaux ou communication d'une nature quelconque nécessaires ou utiles, et les utiliser ou exploiter sur toute rue publique, carré ou autre propriété publique dans les limites de toute municipalité ou sur toute propriété appartenant à la Couronne.

Acquérir, posséder et détenir des inventions, brevets, droits de brevet, octrois, licences, ou concessions, et vendre, transporter, accorder des droits, licences, concessions ou privilèges en vertu d'iceux.

Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, céder et transférer des parts du capital-actions et des obligations ou autres reconnaissances de dettes de corporations, et exercer tous les privilèges de propriété y compris le droit de voter en vertu des parts ainsi détenues.

Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir la ligne ou les lignes de toute compagnie de télégraphe, de téléphone ou de câble constituée en Canada ou ailleurs; prêter des deniers pour aider à telle compagnie à augmenter ou agrandir ses propriétés, facilités ou raccordements; coopérer, ou se raccorder avec, ou entreprendre l'administration des propriétés de telle compagnie, ou compagnies en tout ou en partie, et généralement faire toutes choses pour faciliter la conduite ou développement de ses affaires, transmettre des renseignements et messages publics et privés, ou leur collection ou livraison.

Emprunter des deniers et émettre des obligations, billets à ordre ou autres preuves de redevances, donner en garantie toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière appartenant à la corporation; faire et exécuter des bons de garantie et d'indemnité et autres ou des assurances se rattachant à l'exercice de ses pouvoirs et la conduite de ses affaires.

Entreprendre la transmission de messages, communications ou renseignements pour le public, ou pour d'autres avec lesquels elle fera des arrangements, et prélever des taux pour ce service.

Confirmer et légaliser les cinq millions de dollars d'actions acquittées déjà émises par la dite compagnie constituée par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario, et déclarer que les dites actions ne seront pas cotisables pour appels de versement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes constitutifs de la Compagnie des vapeurs de Québec, et conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter, posséder et équiper des hôtels et des propriétés d'hôtel, et d'exercer le commerce d'hôteliers, et de souscrire ou acheter des actions dans toute compagnie formée ou qui sera formée dans le but de construire ou exploiter des hôtels, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 16 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la construction des lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir:—

(*a*) Commençant sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Sperling, dans le Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement sud et est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Morris, de là jusqu'à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Ste-Anne et la frontière sud de la province du Manitoba;

(*b*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba à ou près de Hartney au Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord et ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina;

(*c*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de la rivière du Cygne au Manitoba, de là le long de la vallée de la rivière du Cygne et dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près de l'endroit où cette ligne croise la rivière Saskatchewan;

(*d*) Commençant à ou près de Battleford à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à l'ouest de Battleford, de là dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Brazeau dans le district d'Alberta;

(*e*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction nord ou nord-est ou nord-ouest une distance de 100 milles;

(*f*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie ou sur la ligne autorisée de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique, à l'ouest d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction généralement ouest et sud jusqu'à un point à ou près de Rocky Mountain House dans le district d'Alberta;

(*g*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée du chemin de fer Morden et North Western entre Neepawa et la frontière ouest du Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie entre Grandview et Battleford.

Aussi prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de fer de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'article 2 du chapitre 57 des statuts de 1901, et prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du pont de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à changer l'emplacement du pont, et donnant un plus long délai pour son achèvement.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

30–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir de la ville de Joliette, dans le comté de Joliette, dans la province de Québec, suivant une direction nord jusqu'à Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, dans le comté de Joliette, suivant ensuite une direction nord-nord-ouest jusqu'à Saint-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier, et de là à un point situé sur ou près du Lac Manuan, dans la dite province de Québec; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs; avec le pouvoir de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et de posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autres que le chemin de fer; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception des droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret et autres dettes semblables; avec le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Procureur,
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Gaspé et Western, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway (de la voie type ou étroite et mûs par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice) partant d'un point près de la gare du chemin de fer Intercolonial à Fraserville, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près du Bassin de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé dans la dite province, et traversant les comtés de Témiscouata, Bonaventure et Gaspé, et aussi près que possible du littoral dans ce dernier comté; et aussi de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de trafic avec chaque et tous chemins de fer situés en deça de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer; et acheter et exploiter le chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs ou toute partie de ce chemin, et aussi les chemins de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, ou toute partie de ces chemins; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs en aide à la construction de l'entreprise; et aussi employer des pouvoirs hydrauliques et ériger et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'emploi et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement du dit chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Fraserville, 12 janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer du Lac du Daim" (Red Deer Lake Railway Company), autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur de voie, genre de construction et force motrice que décidera la compagnie, partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadian Northern entre les stations de la rivière du Cygne et d'Erwood et allant jusqu'à un point sur le lac du Daim dans le district de Saskatchewan; avec faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tous points sur la ligne projetée n'excédant pas dans aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec son chemin de fer; construire, posséder, équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres bateaux et vaisseaux; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long du dit chemin de

fer et de ses embranchements, ou reliés à iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou individu des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons de deniers, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, vapeurs ou autres compagnies, et les autres droits pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou relatifs à toutes ou aucune des fins susdites.

HOUGH ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 8 janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire un barrage en travers de la décharge sud du lac Témiscamingue à ou près du terminus du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur ou près du bout nord du lac Témiscamingue dans la province d'Ontario ou dans la province de Québec, allant de là dans une direction nord jusque près ou au delà de l'angle nord-ouest de la Réserve des Sauvages de Témiscamingue, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Mechiskan à ou près du quarante-neuvième parallèle de latitude nord ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur, et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir, et utiliser des bâtiments, chemins, mouline, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques et outillages électriques, acquérir des terrains, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des concessions de coupes de bois, et aussi avec la faculté quant au dit chemin de fer de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 16e jour de janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant la "Northwest Bank of Canada" pour faire des affaires sur un plan général d'affaires de banque, selon l'Acte des banques.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Man.,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, Man., ce 1er jour de décembre, 1902. 27–9

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de garantie Dominion contre les voleurs (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant encore sa charte en donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de garantir des titres aux immeubles, et aussi pour changer le nom actuel de la dite compagnie en "Compagnie de garantie du Dominion" (à resp. limitée) ; et pour d'autres fins.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec et Nouveau-Brunswick, en sus des pouvoirs pour lesquels un avis a déjà été donné, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de construire un pont sur la rivière St. John et ses abords à ou près de Connors' Station, ou à ou près des détours sur la ligne du dit chemin de fer dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantque, Québec et Ouest, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

1° déclarant que la voie ferrée et les travaux que la compagnie a été autorisée à construire par la législature de la province de Québec (I Edouard VII, chap. 63) sont des travaux pour l'avantage général du Canada ;

2° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis son présent terminus à un point au nord de Causapscal sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial, dans le comté de Rimouski, dans la province de Québec ; de là dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmonton, sur la rivière St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

3° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de construire une ligne courant depuis le Bassin de Gaspé à travers les townships de York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport et les seigneuries de la Grande-Rivière et de Pabos, dans le comté de Gaspé, et les townships de Port Daniel, Hope et Cox dans le comté de Bonaventure, et se prolongeant aussi loin que le terminus de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, à ou près de Paspébiac dans le dit comté de Bonaventure, la dite ligne devant être localisée autant que possible dans ou près les limites des paroisses sur la rive du golfe St-Laurent ;

4° donnant à la dite compagnie, relativement à son entreprise, le pouvoir—

(*a*) de construire, utiliser et maintenir des quais, docks, jetées, débarcadères, élévateurs et entrepôts et acquérir et utiliser des vapeurs, barges, et bateaux passeurs dans le but de naviguer dans le fleuve et le golfe St-Laurent ; posséder et employer des vapeurs océaniques ;

(*b*) maintenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route de son chemin de fer ;

(*c*) acquérir et exploiter des mines, et exercer des droits et privilèges miniers, et établir des hauts fourneaux et autres travaux ;

(*d*) acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement de sa voie ferrée, et pour d'autres fins ;

(*e*) faire le commerce du bois, des scieries, du transport et d'expédition ;

(*f*) recevoir de tout gouvernement ou personne des octrois de terre, dons d'argent ou autre propriété en aide à la construction de son entreprise.

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demade sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point sur l'Intercolonial, entre Causapscal et Petit Métis dans la province de Québec jusqu'à quelque point situé près de, ou à Gaspé, dans la dite province de Québec; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception de droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries ; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autre que le chemin de fer ; avec pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres

arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies ; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport ; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile ; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents, ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-hauts énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D'ARCY SCOTT.
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 15 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie avec son bureau principal à Montréal, avec un capital d'un million de piastres, devant être désignée sous le nom de "The Federal Oil Company" ayant pour objet de manufacturer, acheter et vendre de l'huile de pétrole et tous autres produits de terrains pétrolifères, avec le droit et le pouvoir dans ce but d'acquérir et d'aliéner des immeubles, limites à bois, terrains miniers et autres propriétés immobilières, de percer des puits, développer ces terrains, de faire la distribution au moyen de système de tuyaux, l'emmagasinage, mettre en réservoir et en entrepôt l'huile raffinée et brute et tous les autres produits des dits terrains et autres commerces d'un genre analogue, de construire et d'aliéner des raffineries, moulin à scie, chemins de fer à la vapeur et électriques et toutes autres constructions, machineries ou auxiliaires nécessaires ou utiles pour mettre à exécution l'objet ci-dessus mentionné ; d'émettre des parts payées, des parts préférentielles ou des débentures payables en or, et de louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et d'exploiter les affaires d'aucune autre compagnie, association ou entreprise de même nature ; d'acquérir et posséder des parts et actions dans toute compagnie ou entreprise semblable et avec tous autres pouvoirs qui seront relatés dans l'acte projeté, ou conférés par l'acte des clauses des compagnies.

LOUIS BOYER,
Procureur des requérants.
17, Côte de la Place d'Armes,
Montréal, P.Q.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingtième jour de décemb mil neuf cent deux. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper, et exploiter par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire ou un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point situé à, ou près de la Baie des Sept Isles dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, suivant des directions ouest et sud-ouest, dans les comtés de Saguenay et Chicoutimi, par la voie la plus praticable jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Saguenay, entre le Lac St-Jean et Tadousac et ensuite à la cité de Québec par la voie la plus praticable ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; et avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux et embarcations à vapeur, et autres ; de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport ; ayant en outre le pouvoir de construire et exploiter les lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pouvoirs d'eau, et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses, et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux ou des propriétés autres que le chemin de fer ; avec le droit de construire des moulins à pulpe et des moulins à scie, et faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer et faire tous autres arrangements et contrats avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation, et autres compagnies; avec le pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec enfin, tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges ordinairement nécessaires, ou incidents ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGALL,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté en la cité de Québec, ce 15 décembre 1902.
26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Banque des Townships de l'Est, afin d'obtenir un acte pourvoyant au changement de la dénomination des actions de la banque de cinquante à cent piastres, et pourvoyant à la substitution de ces actions pour les actions existantes qui sont de cinquante piastres chacune.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Sherbrooke, 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à augmenter l'émission des effets 4 p. c. garantis du Grand Tronc créée et autorisée par l'Acte du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer 1884, à tel montant en sus et au delà de celui autorisé par le dit acte que les actionnaires fixeront et approuveront, et pour d'autres fins.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique," autorisée à construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près soit de Gravenhurst ou de North Bay, dans la province d'Ontario ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest et ouest à travers les provinces, districts et territoires d'Ontario, Kéwatin, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca et Colombie Britannique, ou toute autre province, district ou territoire de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, jusqu'à l'Océan Pacifique à ou près de Port Simpson, ou à ou près de Bute Inlet ou tel autre point qui sera plus tard déterminé, par la passe de la Rivière de la Paix ou Passe de la Rivière au Pin, ou telle autre passe qui sera jugée la plus convenable, ou par telle autre route plus praticable qui sera plus tard mieux définie ; avec la faculté de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes d'embranchement jusqu'à Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson-City dans le territoire du Yukon et tout autre point ou points dans les dites provinces, districts ou territoires, et acquérir, louer, se fusionner ou se raccorder, ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage de la ligne de toute compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada ; avec la faculté de construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter sur toutes eaux navigables dans aucune des dites

provinces, districts ou territoires, ou d'un point quelconque dans la Puissance du Canada à tout autre ou tous autres points dans ou au delà du Canada, des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres vaisseaux et bateaux-passeurs pour les fins de la compagnie ; entreprendre et faire des opérations de messagerie et d'expédition sur les chemins de fer et vaisseaux de la compagnie ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et lots de grève, et y construire, entretenir et utiliser des quais, docks, chantiers, élévateurs, entrepôts, ponts, hôtels, restaurants, maisons et autres bâtiments, têtes de ligne et propriétés, et prélever des droits de quaiage, d'emmagasinage et autres droits et péages pour leur usage ; acquérir et utiliser toute propriété, pouvoirs hydrauliques, etc., pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour la production et fourniture d'électricité pour un usage quelconque, et vendre et disposer de ce pouvoir hydraulique et électrique ; localiser, acquérir, exploiter, développer et disposer des mines et des terrains miniers, et des terres à bois ; broyer, fondre et autrement traiter et disposer du minerai et des produits de toute mine, et construire et employer tous bâtiments et travaux nécessaires à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des tramways et autres voies, et exproprier tous terrains requis à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des ligne de télégraphe et de téléphone pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie, et pour l'usage du public, et raccorder ces lignes avec toutes autres lignes déjà construites ; acquérir et disposer de tous droits dans des lettres patentes, immunités ou droits de brevet, pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; acquérir des terrains, et les disposer, établir et contrôler comme parcs et places d'amusement ; acquérir et utiliser des terrains en Canada, ou ailleurs pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer lorsqu'ils ne seront plus requis ; aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par les chemins de fer de la compagnie ; hypothéquer, grever ou engager les biens et propriété de la compagnie ; émettre, vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de temps à autre des obligations, actions ordinaires et privilégiées, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu, des terres, prêts, dons de deniers ou des garanties pour des deniers ou autre avantage d'une nature quelconque en aide aux entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer ; faire des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou municipalité concernant les exemptions de taxes ; acquérir, garantir, engager, vendre ou autrement disposer de parts ou autres garanties de tout gouvernement, corporation ou compagnie, et passer des contrats avec tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu au sujet de ces obligations, actions ou autres valeurs, ou au sujet de la construction, acquisition ou opération des lignes de chemins de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe ou téléphone, ou toute amélioration publique ou privée dans toute province du Canada ou ailleurs ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui peuvent avoir été donnés à une compagnie quelconque pour de semblables fins, ou qui se rattacheront ou seront raisonnablement nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise projetée.

Daté ce 15 de décembre 1902.

JOHN BELL,
28–9 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les requérants—au nom desquels est donné l'avis d'une demande au parlement du Canada pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique"—demanderont, au lieu de la faculté de construire une ligne d'embranchement à Winnipeg, l'autorisation de tracer la voie ferrée projetée de façon à ce que la ligne-mère traverse ou passe près de la cité de Winnipeg, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest à travers la province du Manitoba et le district ou territoire d'Assiniboïa jusqu'à un point dans le voisinage de Prince-Albert ou Battleford dans le district ou territoire de Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 4 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Canada Central, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à construire et exploiter les lignes suivantes se raccordant à la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer :—

1. Depuis quelque point à ou près de Sudbury, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à un point à ou près de Scotia Junction ; de là au sud jusqu'à quelque point à ou près des lacs Balsam ou de l'Esturgeon dans les townships de Bexley, Verulam ou Fenelon, continuant vers le sud jusqu'à la cité de Toronto.

2. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère dans le district de Kéwatin ou dans le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à Port Churchill sur la Baie d'Hudson.

3. Une continuation de sa ligne-mère depuis la Cache de la Tête Jaune par voie des vallées des rivières Thompson et Fraser jusqu'à Vancouver ou New-Westminster.

4. Depuis quelque point sur la rivière Thompson ou quelques-uns de ses tributaires jusqu'à Waddington Harbour ou Bute Inlet.

5. Depuis un point de l'ancien emplacement du Fort Assiniboïa jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière de la Paix, et à l'ouest jusqu'au canal Portland sur le Pacifique.

6. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère du dit chemin à ou près de la rivière Montréal dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Gatineau dans la province de Québec.

Et exercer à l'égard des dites lignes tous les pouvoirs et privilèges donnés à la dite compagnie par son acte constitutif.

JOHNSTON ET FALCONBRIDGE.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 9 décembre 1902. 27–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie Impériale, autorisée à faire des opérations générales de finance et de fidéicommis, et de traiter des effets publics. Elle demandera aussi l'autorisation de faire des avances aux compagnies et entrepreneurs relativement à des travaux publics et autres travaux de toute nature, et généralement aider à exécuter ces entreprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26–9

PONT MONTRÉAL-LONGUEUIL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans ou près du quartier Ste-Marie, dans la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans ou près la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly ; les péages exigés pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau ordinaire de l'eau haute et la plus basse corde du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins huit cents pieds ; et construire et exploiter une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à passagers, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemin de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité ; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans nul cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer dési-

rant utiliser le dit pont ou y devenir intéressée de quelque manière ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

JULES ALLARD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 27 janvier 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie devant être appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Pontiac," avec pouvoir de construire, outiller, maintenir et exploiter un chemin de fer d'un point sur ou près de New Liskeard dans le district de Nipissing et dans la province d'Ontario, allant de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point sur ou près du pied du Lac LaQuinze dans la province de Québec ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur ; et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux, bacs sur aucune des rivières, lacs, ou autres cours d'eau dans l'intérieur du Canada, se rattachant ou étant voisins des lignes de chemin de fer de la compagnie, et d'exercer les affaires de transport en correspondance avec ces chemins de fer, vaisseaux et bacs ; et de construire, acquérir, exploiter des quais, bassins, élévateurs et autres travaux pour le transport des passagers ou cargaisons sur le dit chemin de fer et les dites rivières, lacs ou cours d'eau ; et d'acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement aucuns droits en lettres patentes, privilège ou droits de brevet dans le but des travaux et entreprises par le présent acte autorisés, et aussi de se défaire de ces droits, d'acquérir des terrains, puissances hydrauliques, réservoirs, et outillages électriques pour la production, transmission et distribution du pouvoir électrique ; et d'exploiter un service de télégraphe et téléphone en correspondance avec ses entreprises et tout autre pouvoir accessoire aux susdites entreprises.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce vingt-septième jour de janvier A.D. 1903. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la majorité des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'assurances Royal Marine demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 97.

HALL, CROSS, BROWN ET SHARP,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 17 décembre 1902. 25–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte fixant le délai pour l'achèvement de sa ligne, l'autorisant à construire des embranchements n'excédant pas vingt-cinq milles en longueur, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies pour la vente ou l'affermage de sa ligne, et pour se fusionner avec d'autres compagnies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Reid Steele, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, auditeur de chemin de fer, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Minnie Clara Steele, ci-devant de la cité de Montréal, mais demeurant à présent en la cité d'Indianapolis, dans l'Etat d'Indiana, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solliciteur de James Reid Steele.

Toronto, Ont., 2 septembre 1902. 10–27

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22–27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DES TOWNSHIPS DE L'EST.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque des Townships de l'Est se propose, après que le présent avis aura été publié quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans la *Gazette de Sherbrooke*, journal publié dans la cité de Sherbrooke, de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement suivant de la banque :—

Règlement No.

Attendu que le capital-actions de la Banque des Townships de l'Est est aujourd'hui de deux millions de piastres ($2,000,000), et qu'il est à propos de l'augmenter ;

Attendu qu'un règlement a été passé ce jour autorisant les directeurs à s'adresser au parlement du Canada afin d'obtenir un acte redivisant le capital-actions de la banque en parts de cent piastres ($100) chacune;

A ces causes il est décrété par règlement des actionnaires de la dite banque, réunis en assemblée générale spéciale convoquée à cette fin, au bureau principal de la banque dans la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, ce dixième jour de février A.D. 1903, comme suit :—

1° Que le capital-actions de la Banque des Townships de l'Est soit et il est par le présent augmenté de la somme de un million de piastres ($1,000,000) qui sera divisé en parts de cinquante piastres ($50) chacune, sujet au droit de rediviser les parts à l'entrée en vigueur de l'acte ci-dessus mentionné.

2° Le dit capital augmenté sera, lorsque les directeurs le détermineront, et de temps à autre s'ils le jugent bon, réparti aux actionnaires d'alors de la banque au *prorata*, et au taux qui sera fixé par les directeurs, mais il ne sera pas réparti de fraction d'action ; pourvu que les directeurs ne fixeront dans aucun cas un taux qui rendrait la prime (s'il y en a) payée ou payable sur ces actions ainsi réparties, plus élevée que la proportion du fonds de réserve de la banque par rapport à son capital alors payé.

3° Toutes actions réparties de temps à autre qui ne sont pas prises par l'actionnaire auquel cette répartition a été faite sous six mois à compter de la date où l'avis de cette répartition est mise à la poste à son adresse, ou qu'un actionnaire refuse d'accepter, et toutes actions qui ne seront pas réparties à cause de la disposition qui précède touchant la répartition de fractions d'une action, pourront être offertes au public pour souscription, au temps, en la manière, et aux conditions que les directeurs prescriront.

J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteurs, Banque T. E.

Sherbrooke, 11 février 1903. 33–4

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE QUÉBEC ET LAC HURON.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Huron aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 41 rue Dalhousie, Québec, mardi, le 17 mars 1903, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 11 février 1903. 33–9

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 3 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 2 avril, de trente chelins par action, étant au taux de 6% par année, transférant £25,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £4,000 au nouveau compte.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
Londres, E.C.,
10 février 1903. 33-3

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs, pour l'élection de directeurs, et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, salle 5, No. 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, à midi de mardi le 17 de mars 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
33-4 Secrétaire-trésorier.

CHEMIN DE FER GRAND NORD DU CANADA.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada aura lieu mardi, le deuxième jour de mars prochain, au bureau de la compagnie, No. 160 rue Saint-André, dans la cité de Québec, à 11 heures a.m., pour approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention fait entre la dite compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de colonisation Montfort et Gatineau, pour l'achat du chemin de fer de colonisation Montfort et Gatineau, avec son matériel, locomotives, roulant, terrains, bâtisses, immunités, actif et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer, tel qu'exécuté par les dites deux compagnies, le troisième jour d'octobre dernier (1902) et tel que le dit acte pourra avoir été modifié par la suite.

Par ordre,

LOUIS G. SCOTT.
Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 janvier 1903. 31-5

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada, s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi le trois mars prochain (1903), à midi, aux lieu et place où s'assemble ordinairement le dit conseil dans les bâtisses du parlement de la cité d'Ottawa pour faire approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention pour la vente du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, ainsi que son matériel, engins, roulant, propriétés, bâtisses, etc., et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer ; le dit acte de convention tel que fait entre les dites deux compagnies le trois octobre dernier (1902), et tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires et suivant aussi que le dit acte de convention pourra être approuvé et amendé par la suite par la dite compagnie et leurs actionnaires.

Toutes personnes intéressées sont par les présentes notifiées de ce que dessus, et sont en outre notifiées qu'elles seront entendues sur l'application qui sera faite tel que ci-dessus au Gouverneur en conseil.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26-10

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, Joseph Hormisdas Legris, of Louiseville, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, and to appoint him for the Electoral Division of Repentigny, in the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Joseph Armand, deceased.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 10th February, 1903.

George Bouchard, of St. Irénée, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at St. Irénée aforesaid.

12th February, 1903.

Robert Finlay, of Sudbury, in the Province of Ontario : to be Assistant Inspector of Weights and Measures for the District of Ottawa.

13th February, 1903.

Joseph Hopkins, of Port Medway, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Harbour Master at Port Medway aforesaid.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT :—

Yukon Territory.

James Hamilton Ross.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,— Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Second day of the month of March next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TWELFTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Second day of March next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained : for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents,

enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWELFTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
32-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the following provisions for "General Conditions of Carriage" for freight over the Canadian Government Railways shall be and the same are hereby adopted in substitution for those at present in force on the Intercolonial Railway under authority of the Order in Council of the 26th of October, 1889, and for those in force on the Prince Edward Island Railway under authority of the Order in Council of the 15th October, 1889.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GENERAL CONDITIONS of Carriage for "goods" which shall mean and include property of every kind that may be carried.

1. Canadian Government Railways (hereinafter called the "Railway") will not be responsible in respect of any goods carried or intended to be carried on the Railway, unless they are receipted for by a duly authorized Agent.

2. Or for or in respect of the loss of or damage to money, in cash or bills, promissory notes, bills of exchange or securities, jewelry, trinkets, rings, precious stones, gold or silver manufactured or unmanufactured in any form whatsoever; or plated articles of any description; clocks, watches, time-pieces, marble in any form or state; statuary, lace, furs, silk in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, whether wrought up or not wrought up with any other materials; writings of all kinds, title deeds, prints, paintings, maps, engravings, pictures, or other valuables; or any damage to crockery, stoneware, china, glass, wearing apparel, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings of any kind, cast iron works, stoves, stove furniture, or any hasardous or brittle article, in package or otherwise, or fresh fish, fresh meat, dressed hogs and poultry, or any other perishable articles, or any engine, boiler, cylinder, or machinery of any kind; and if any property of the kinds mentioned in this clause be accepted or carried, it is entirely at the risk of the owner, without liability direct or indirect on the part of the Railway in regard to it. Every vehicle, except when securely and tightly boxed, will be carried solely at the owner's risk of damage from wet, fire, weather and all other contingencies.

3. The Railway shall not be liable for damages occasioned by delays caused by storms, accidents, overpressure of freight, or unavoidable causes, or by the weather or wet, fire, heat, frost, or delay of perishable articles, or from civil commotion.

4. The Railway shall not in any case, or under any circumstances, be liable for loss of market or for claims arising from delay or detention of any train in the course of its journey, or at any of the stations on the way, or in starting, and the Railway does not undertake to load or send goods upon or by any particular train, if there be an insufficient number of cars at any station, or if the cars cannot be conveniently used for the purpose, or if, from any cause, cars loaded at a station are unable to be sent on by the trains passing or starting from such station.

5. Or for loss of, or damages to, any package, or its contents, insufficiently or improperly packed, marked, or directed, or containing articles liable to breakage, or for loss of, or damage to any case of boots or shoes, or any case containing articles liable to peculation or fraudulent abstraction, unless such case or package is strapped with iron or wood, or otherwise securely protected; or leakage of any kind or loss of liquids arising from any cause whatever, or for loss of, or damage done to, goods put into return wrappers or boxes or packages described as empties; or for any goods left until called for or to order, or warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by or to whom they are consigned. Oil, or molasses or liquids or demijohns, if carried, will be entirely at the risk of the owners or parties by whom, or to whom, they are consigned without any liability whatever on the part of the Railway in respect thereof. In the case of goods in quantities less than car-loads, shippers are required to show on each package, in full, the name of the place for which it is destined. When packages not marked in accordance with this requirement are accepted and shipped by the Railway, it will not be responsible for any loss caused by delay in delivering.

6. The Railway shall not be responsible for any deficiency in weight or measure of grain, or other farm or garden product, or feed in packages, or in bulk, or for injury thereto by heating, or for loss or for deficiency in the weight, number or measure of lumber, coal or iron of any kind, carried by the carload; or for shrinkage of any kind of sugar, or short weight of the same, unless the damage to the package of sugar be shown to have happened whilst in the possession of the Railway.

7. Every sender of any dangerous article will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, unless the package containing such article be described as dangerous upon the said package and upon the shipping bill, and in no case will the Railway be liable for the loss of, or damage to, any such article. And the Railway will only undertake the carriage of aquafortis, vitriol, friction matches, gunpowder, or other explosive or dangerous articles on special terms to be superadded to these conditions.

8. All goods transported by the Railway from whomsoever received, or to whomsoever belonging, shall be subject to a general lien for the carriage of, and for all charges against, these particular goods, and also for any general balance that may be due by the owner of such goods to the Railway, or to the carrier in whose possession the same may be. And, if, in six weeks after notice shall have been given that such goods are detained for any such claim, the money due be not paid, the goods may at the discretion of the Railway, or of such carrier in possession, be sold by auction, or by private sale, to defray said claims and all freight and charges including the costs of sale incurred thereon. But fish, fruit, meat, dressed hogs, poultry and all other perishable articles, may be disposed of for a like purpose, at the discretion of the Railway, or carrier in possession, immediately after giving the above notice, if said claim is not paid at once.

9. The Railway shall not be responsible for the carriage or delivery or safety of any goods while on

lines, either by land or water, not the Railway's line ; and where a through rate is named to any point other than a station on the Railway's line, the Railway shall be deemed to be acting only as agent of the owner of the goods as to that portion of the said rate required to meet the charges of other carriers beyond the Railway's line. If any goods be consigned, whether on a through rate or otherwise, to a place which the Railway's line does not reach, then, unless some connecting carrier be named on the shipping bill, the goods may be handed over by the Railway to such carrier and at such place on the Railway's line, as the Railway may select ; if one be so named, the Railway will hand over such goods to the one so named ; but in either case the Railway in so handing over the goods shall be deemed to be acting only as the agent of the owner ; and the responsibility of the Railway in respect of any loss, misdelivery, detention, damage or injury by any means whatsoever, to any goods so carried, shall cease as soon as the Railway shall either deliver them to the next connecting carrier for further conveyance, or notify such carrier that it is ready to do so, or, in the event of want of opportunity to forward them, then so soon as the car containing them shall have been detached from its train at the place of the Railway's line whence they are to be so forwarded. And all goods, whether contracted for at a through rate or otherwise, to or from places beyond the Railway's line, shipped by water, shall, while not on the Railway's line, or in its sheds or warehouses, be entirely at the owner's risk.

10. No agent or other employee of the Railway is authorized to take charge of bank notes, money, or valuable papers.

11. Any officer, employee, or servant of the Railway may refuse to take any package or parcel which he suspects to contain goods of a dangerous nature, or may require the same to be opened to ascertain the fact.

12. All articles directed to be left at any way or flag station or platform, where the Railway has no buildings for the storage of freight, or where there is no resident agent, must be prepaid, and will be at the risk of the owner, whenever they are landed at such station or platform, and all articles brought there for conveyance will also be at the owner's risk, until taken into the cars.

13. In case of any loss or damage to goods for which the Railway or connecting lines or other carriers may be liable, the Railway or line of carrier so liable shall be given the benefit of any insurance affected by or for account of the owner of said goods, and shall be subrogated in such rights before any demand shall be made on them in respect of such loss or damage, and in case of any liability whatsoever the Railway shall only be liable for the invoice value of the property at the point and time of shipment.

14. Storage will be charged on all goods remaining in the Railway's sheds or warehouses over forty-eight hours after arrival.

15. (*a*) In every case in which goods are to be loaded or unloaded by the consignor or consignee, and it is not done promptly after car or cars have been placed for loading or for unloading, then a car rental, or car-storage charge, will be payable for the delay and such charge shall constitute part of the charges against the goods and be recoverable in all respects as if it were part of the charge for carriage.

(*b*) In every case in which goods are to be unloaded by the consignee and are not unloaded within forty-eight hours after the car has been placed for unloading, the Railway or the carrier in whose posses ion the goods may be, may at the owner's risk and expense, unload and warehouse or deposit the same at such places as shall suit its convenience, and thereupon the goods shall be subjet to lien for all charges whatsoever, including charges for shunting, if done. Goods unloaded by owner shall not be stored on the Railway's premises without the station agent's permission. Whether unloaded by owner or carrier, the goods stored on the Railway's premises shall be subject to storage charges, and shall be at the sole risk of owner as to damage to them by fire, however caused, and as to every loss or damage whatsoever, and shall be removed from the Railway's premises forthwith upon notice.

A charge of not less than $1.00 per car per day, or fraction thereof, will be made when cars are delayed beyond 48 hours in loading or unloading.

16. The charges of all kinds on all goods carried must be paid before the goods will be delivered, and the Railway is not to be accountable for the correctness of any amounts charged as "back or advance charges" on freight, etc., by other carriers, lines, companies or individuals ; *and, when consigned to order, bills of lading must be endorsed and surrendered before delivery.*

17. There shall be no claim for damage for loss of, or detention of, or injury or damage to any goods for which the Railway is accountable, unless and until notice in writing, and the particulars of the claim of said loss, damage or detention, are given to the station freight agent, at or nearest to the place of delivery, within thirty-six hours after the goods, in respect of which said claim is made, or such portion of them as are not lost, are delivered.

18. No charges less than 25c. will be made for any single package or consignment.

19. All live stock conveyed over the Railway are to be loaded and discharged by the owner or his agent, and must be fed at his expense while in transit ; and are taken and carried entirely at his risk of loss, injury, damage and all other contingencies, whether in loading, unloading, conveyance or otherwise and under these general terms and conditions. All live stock shall be carried by special contract only, and upon the following additional and special conditions :

(1.) The owner of any animal undertakes all risk of loss, injury, damage and other contingencies in loading. unloading, transportation, conveyance, or otherwise, howsoever, no matter how caused.

(2) The Railway does not undertake to forward any of the animals by any particular train, or at any specified hour ; neither shall *it be responsible* for the delivery of animals within any certain time or for any particular market.

(3.) When free transportation is given to any person in charge of any animal, or animals, it is on the express condition that the Railway is not responsible for any negligence, default, or misconduct of any kind, on the part of the Railway or its servants, or of any person or persons whomsoever causing or tending to cause the death, injury, or detention of any person or persons so travelling free, and whether such person or persons be so carried free on any regular passenger train, or any other train whatsoever, the person so travelling free takes all risks of every kind no matter how caused.

20. In all cases where not otherwise provided, the delivery of the goods shall be considered complete, and the responsibilities of the Railway shall terminate when the goods are placed in the Railway's sheds or warehouses (if there be convenience for receiving the same) at the final destination, or when the goods shall have arrived at the place to be reached on the said Railway ; the warehousing of all goods will be at the owner's risk and expense ; and if the Railway is unable to store or warehouse goods received by it, then it may place such goods in any warehouse that may be available, at the risk and expense of the owner of the property so stored, and all charges for storing, warehousing and conveyance shall form an additional lien on said goods.

21. The Railway's obligation to carry and deliver lumber, coal, bricks and any other goods carried by the carload shall be fulfilled, and the Railway's responsibility in respect thereof shall cease, upon the car in which they are carried being detached from the train at the station on the Railway's lines to which it is consigned, or at the station which, in the usual course of business, it leaves the Railway's lines.

22. The Railway shall not be responsible for delay or loss or damage to freight, either in consequence of waiting to be taken across a ferry, or while being transported over a ferry.

23. The Railway shall not be responsible for any goods mis-sent, unless they are properly addressed, and consigned to a station on its Railway. Rates, weights, quantities and description of goods entered on Receipts, or Shipping Notes, are not binding on the Railway, and will not be acknowledged. All goods

going to or coming from any place out of Canada will be subject to Customs charges, &c.

24. In the transportation and handling of grain of any kind by the Railway, at all places of transhipment, and at all places or points to which the grain is consigned, where the Railway has elevators or warehouses, the grain, at the discretion of the Railway's agent may be deposited in the same bin or compartment with other grain of the same grade in the elevator or warehouse, in which event, the person entitled to claim the grain shipped shall become entitled to claim only the grain of the same kind and grade, but if the grade of the grain be deteriorated from causes for which the Railway is not responsible, the consignee must accept the grain as it is.

25. Wharfage, at the rates named in the Wharfage tariff, will be charged on all goods landed on or passing over the Railway wharves, except in cases where the goods are received or forwarded over the Railway without being taken off the Railway premises, and are not delayed at the instance of the owner, consignor or consignee.

26. Yardage at the rate of 10c. per ton per day will be charged on all lumber or other materials left upon the wharves, or other premises of the Railway. This charge will commence 48 hours after the lumber or other materials have been placed on the Railway premises. This charge will not apply to materials which are in sheds or warehouses, or which are on cars.

27. Cars loaded with lumber will not be allowed to stand over to give owners or consignees choice of positions at the receiving stations, when other berths are unoccupied.

28. Lumber will not be received for transportation at sidings, unless, by previous arrangement, it is shown to the satisfaction of the Traffic Manager that sufficient lumber for a full train load of 12 cars is so placed that it can readily be loaded on the cars with the assistance of an engine. The extra charge for such service will be $3.00 per hour, with a minimum charge of $15 for any part of a day, time to count from the hour the engine is ordered out for such service until it is registered in again, including running to and from the working point, but not including any time during which the engine may be laid up for the night. In the event of the engine and crew being sent, after the work of loading is completed, to some point other than the point from which originally ordered for such special service, time shall count until the engine and crew are registered in at such other point, but not longer than would have been occupied in returning the engine and crew to such original starting point.

29. To avoid errors in way-billing loaded cars at sidings, owners may fasten a ticket upon the side of the car, stating to whom the load belongs, and to whom and where it is consigned.

30. When goods are required to be loaded by the owner or his agent, or at his expense, all fittings (such as stakes, bunks, skids, chains, ropes, etc., for lumber, and side boards for sand, bricks, clay, stone, manganese, or articles of a similar character), must be provided by him, or will be charged to him, if furnished by the Railway. Such fittings will be transported back free, if necessary, but at the owner's risk.

31. When cars, liable to be laden, or unladen, by the owner or consignee of the goods, have been once placed, and for the convenience of the owner, or at his request, are shifted to another berth in the same station yard, a charge of $1.00 per car will be made for such service.

32. All the provisions of these conditions shall apply to and for the benefit of every carrier to whom goods may be subsequently delivered for carriage *en route* to their destination.

33. Nothing herein shall be deemed to curtail or diminish any powers conferred on the Railway by "The Government Railways Act."

34. All regulations previously enacted for the conveyance of live stock, goods and merchandize over the Railway, inconsistent with the foregoing, are hereby cancelled. 34–2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the Order in Council of the 15th December, 1902, respecting the prohibition of the importation or introduction into Canada of cattle, sheep, or other ruminants, or swine, from certain States forming part of the United States of America, owing to the prevalence therein of an infectious disease affecting animals known as "Foot and Mouth Disease," shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding after the word "ordered" in the second paragraph thereof, the following words, to wit:—

"Except that animals not previously having been "in any of the said quarantined States may pass from "one part of Canada through the said State of Maine "by the Canadian Pacific Railway to another part of "Canada: provided said animals be so carried in "bonded cars sealed, that they cannot be removed "from said cars while within the said State of Maine."

JOHN J. McGEE,
34–2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 438,165]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 21st January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Minister of Justice for the transfer to his Department, for the purposes of the British Columbia Penitentiary, of Goose Island, situated about the centre of Pitt Lake, in Section 25, Township 5, Range 5, west of the Seventh Meridian, in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, the said island being required for the quarrying of stone thereon for use in connection with the penitentiary.

The Minister recommends, as the land is vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, that, under clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, it be transferred to the Department of Justice for the purposes of the British Columbia penitentiary as above mentioned.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is considered necessary to set apart a portion of Esquimalt roadstead in order to enable the Imperial Artillery to practise with the heavy guns protecting Esquimalt harbour,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Rules and Regulations for the government of ports as established by the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by adding to section 37 which was made and established by the Order in Council of the 23rd April, 1894, the following subsection :—

"Section 37 (*b*). For the purpose of allowing a clear "space to practise the heavy guns established on Rodd "hill and in His Majesty's dockyard at the entrance "to Esquimalt harbour, Vancouver Island, British "Columbia, vessels arriving in Royal roads between "the 15th May and the 15th September in each year, "must anchor to the westward of a line drawn from

" Duntze head to Race rocks Lighthouse, and not less " than one nautical mile distant from Duntze head. " Vessels anchored to the eastward of this limit will " be given twenty-four hours' notice to move out of " the danger zone, and any charges incurred in moving " such vessel shall be borne by the vessel."

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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[466]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of March, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Order in Council passed on the 6th day of June, 1899, setting apart the waters around St. Paul's Island, lying to the north of the Island of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a reserve for the natural propagation of lobsters and prohibiting fishing for the same therein, be cancelled and the same is hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st February, 1903.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

G. O. 28.

HEAD-QUARTERS STAFF.

Major and Lieutenant-Colonel E. Fiset, A.M.S., is appointed temporary Staff Adjutant of Medical Services. 1st November, 1902.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : W. D. P. Hardisty, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 22nd January, 1903.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant D. Douglas, to complete establishment. 5th January, 1903.

2ND DRAGOONS.—That part of General Order 102 of October, 1902, referring to the resignation of Major R. C. Muir, is cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

" Major R. C. Muir is transferred to the Reserve of Officers with rank of Captain. 18th September, 1902.

3RD " THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS." —G. H. F. Hayward, Gentleman, having been discharged from special service in South Africa, is reinstated as Lieutenant, with rank and seniority from 21st April, 1899.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : R. W. F. Jones, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 16th September, 1902.

ARTILLERY.

5TH " KINGSTON " FIELD BATTERY.—Veterinary Lieutenant E. J. Northmore having absented himself from annual training without leave, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 5th November, 1902.

Honorary Veterinary Captain W. J. Morgan, upon return from special service in South Africa, is absorbed in the establishment. 5th November, 1902.

8TH " GANANOQUE " FIELD BATTERY.—Major S. A. McKenzie, on completion of the tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 25th January, 1903.

To be Major and command the battery : Captain J. B. Robinson, *vice* Major S. A. McKenzie, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 25th January, 1903.

1ST " HALIFAX " REGIMENT (2nd Division).—Captain C. E. Tanner, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 22nd January, 1903.

To be Captain : Lieutenant H. S. Hamilton, *vice* C. E. Tanner, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 22nd January, 1903.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) R. N. Shaw, *vice* W. E. Lyman promoted. 15th January, 1903.

3RD "NEW BRUNSWICK" REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Jones, on completion of his tenure of command, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 22nd September, 1902.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment : Major W. W. White, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. Jones, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 22nd September, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) S. A. M. Skinner retires. 5th January, 1903.

ENGINEERS.

OTTAWA COMPANY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : O. Higman, jr, to complete establishment. 9th January, 1903.

TORONTO COMPANY.—Lieutenant A. C. Macdougall resigns his commission. 23rd January, 1903.

MONTREAL COMPANY.—To be Major : S. Howard,* Esquire, upon organization. 2nd February, 1903.

To be Captain : H. Harrison,* Gentleman, upon organization. 2nd February, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : D. O'Brien,* Gentleman, upon organization. 2nd February, 1903.

*Required to pass qualifying examination

MOUNTED RIFLES.

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.—"H" Squadron.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : C. H. Baker, *vice* J. Davis, retired. 10th January, 1903.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. Hutchins retires. 21st January, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally : R. T. Mullin, *vice* H. Hutchins, retired. 21st January, 1903.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Captain M. S. Mercer is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 54, part. I, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 29th December, 1902.

Lieutenant J. C. Allen resigns his commission and is permitted to retain the rank of 2nd Lieutenant on retirement. 12th January, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant W. C. Mitchell, *vice* J. C. Allen, retired. 12th January, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally : R. Clarkson, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 28th January, 1903.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be 2nd Lieutenants provisionally : C. A. Richardson, J. H. Hough, Gentlemen, to complete establishment. 29th January, 1903.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—That part of General Order 117 of 1902, referring to the retirement of provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. W. Allan, is cancelled. 20th January, 1903.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. A. Jones resigns his command of this regiment and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 2nd February, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment : Major W. J. Ray, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel G. E. A. Jones, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 2nd February, 1903.

9TH REGIMENT " VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC."—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally : C. A. St. D. Prevost, Gentleman, *vice* P. E. Trudel, promoted. 30th December, 1902.

10TH REGIMENT "ROYAL GRENADIERS."—To be Major: Captain D. C. Meyers, *vice* G. A. Stimson, promoted. 12th January, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant C. S. Wilkie, *vice* J. T. Craig, retired. 12th January, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant H. S. Adam, *vice* C. S. Wilkie, promoted. 12th January, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary), C. Campbell retires. 12th January, 1903.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant J. E. Simpson, *vice* C. Creswell, retired. 10th January, 1903.

18TH SAGUENAY REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel B. A. Scott resigns the command of this regiment and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 7th January, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment: Major E. F. Wurtele, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel B. A. Scott, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 7th January, 1903.

32ND GREY REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: C. Clark, Gentleman, *vice* J. B. Boyer, promoted. 15th January, 1903.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—Lieutenant F. J. Crysdale resigns his commission. 15th January, 1903.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. H. Spohn, Gentleman, *vice* A. B. Thompson, promoted. 22nd January, 1903.

38TH REGIMENT "DUFFERIN RIFLES OF CANADA."—Lieutenant G. L. Dempster, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 29th January, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. Bushell, Gentleman, *vice* G. L. Dempster, retired. 29th January, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant R. J. Smith, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 26th January, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: E. L. Williams, Gentleman, *vice* R. J. Smith, retired. 26th January, 1903.

45TH VICTORIA REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment: Major R. H. Sylvester, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel S. Hughes, M.P., transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 21st January, 1903.

Major W. J. Neill is transferred to the Unattached List. 27th November, 1902.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be Captain: W. C. Frank,* Gentleman, upon organization. 22nd December, 1902.

*Required to pass the qualifying examination.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. F. Ketcheson, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

57TH REGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS."—Lieutenant R. E. Layfield resigns his commission. 5th January, 1903.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. Baker, junior, resigns the command of this regiment and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 28th January, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment: Major H. A. Morgan, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel G. Baker, junior, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 28th January, 1903.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: J. D. Lavergne, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 9th January, 1903.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—The name of Captain J. O. Sharp is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 16th January, 1903.

69TH ANNAPOLIS REGIMENT.—Quartermaster and honorary Captain G. D. Morse is placed upon the retired list, under the provisions of paragraph 45, part. 1, Regulations and Orders, 1898, and is permitted to retain the honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 22nd January, 1903.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—Captain N. C. Ruggles, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 10th January, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant D. G. Mossman, *vice* N. C. Ruggles, transferred. 10th January, 1903.

78TH COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU REGIMENT, "HIGHLANDERS."—Paymaster and honorary Captain J. Dover is placed upon the retired list, under provisions of paragraph 45, part. 1, Regulations and Orders, 1898, and is permitted to retain honorary rank of Captain on retirement. 22nd January, 1903.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. H. Bernier, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 30th December, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: L. Bastien, Gentleman, *vice* J. H. Bernier, retired. 30th December, 1902.

85TH REGIMENT.—2nd Lieutenant, (supernumerary) J. B. Lesperance, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 28th January, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant P. R. Bisaillon, *vice* P. Bisaillon, resigned. 30th December, 1902.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. M. Weiss, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 6th December, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: Lieutenant R. W. Paterson, from the 43rd Regiment, *vice* C. M. Weiss, retired. 6th December, 1902.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: T. L. Edmundson, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 6th December, 1902.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant J. A. Munro, *vice* A. W. Foster, deceased. 12th January, 1902.

97TH REGIMENT OF RIFLES.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. A. McPhail retires. 12th January, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: R. Williams, Gentleman, *vice* J. A. McPhail, retired. 12th January, 1903.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 1 Company.—Captain A. de L. Panet is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 19th January, 1903.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

MILITIA MEDICAL STAFF.—Major C. E. Elliott, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 22nd December, 1902.

With reference to General Order 27, of March, 1902, Lieutenant G. C. Turcot's promotion to rank of Captain will date from 10th January, 1902, instead of as therein stated.

In General Order 117 of December, 1902, *for* "30th October, 1903," *read* "30th October, 1902," as the date of appointment of G. H. McLaren, M.D.

Nursing Staff.

Nursing Sister Mary Birmingham resigns her appointment. 15th October, 1902.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed Officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant R. B. Van Horne, D.Y.R.C. Hussars; from the 28th May, 1900.

Lieutenant D. E. Cameron, D.Y.R.C. Hussars; from the 28th May, 1900.

Lieutenant E. R. Tooley, 2nd F.B.C.A.; from the 17th January, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant C. S. Johnson, 66th Regiment: from the 20th December, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant C. R. Donaghy, 55th Regiment; from the 30th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant J. A. Fecteau, 89th Regiment; from the 30th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant E. Blondeau, 55th Regiment; from the 30th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant W. E. Forbes, 73rd Regiment ; from the 31st October, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant A. H. Borden, 68th Regiment ; from the 30th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant C. W. L. Stanford, 75th Regiment; from the 30th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant E. J. Fleetwood, 62nd Regiment ; from the 22nd November, 1902.

Lieutenant J. J. Creelman, G. G. B. Guard ; from the 15th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant C. B. Worsnop, 6th Regiment ; from the 15th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant J. R. Grant, 6th Regiment ; from the 15th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant R. Macgowan, 6th Regiment ; from the 15th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant T. N. Dunn, 6th Regiment ; from the 15th November, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant H. de W. King, 6th Regiment ; from the 15th November, 1902.

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CADETS.

HIGHLAND CADETS.—To be honorary 2nd Lieutenants: Colour Sergeant J. G. Lydon, 31st December, 1902. D. Robinson, Gentleman, 22nd January, 1903, to complete establishment.

PRINCE ALBERT COMPANY (Independent).—To be honorary Captain: T. S. Jones, Gentleman, upon organization. 2nd February, 1903.

To be honorary Lieutenant : T. Charmbury, Gentleman, upon organization. 2nd February, 1903.

To be honorary 2nd Lieutenant: J. H. Wilson, Gentleman, upon organization. 2nd February, 1903.

STRATHROY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, ONT.—To be acting Captain: A. G. McLeish, *vice* Murray, left school.

To be acting Lieutenant : A. L. Johnson, *vice* Butler, left school.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: N. R. Lindsay, *vice* Lindsay, left school.

MOUNT FORREST HIGH SCHOOL, ONT.—To be acting Captain: R. R. Perry, *vice* Martin, left school.

To be acting Lieutenant: W. Nicholson, *vice* Lambert, left school.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: W. Hunt, *vice* Perry, left school.

GUELPH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, ONT.—To be acting Captain : B. Kelly, *vice* Williamson, left school.

To be acting Lieutenant: J. C. Noice, *vice* Kelly, left school.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: G. MacLamblin, *vice* Beattie, left school.

GODERICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, ONT.—To be acting Captain: E. Jordan, *vice* Williams, left school,

To be acting Lieutenant: E. Horton, *vice* Kiely, left school.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: E. Wightmore, *vice* Jordon, left school.

GALT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, ONT.—To be acting Captain : A. Gillespie, *vice* Linton, left school.

To be acting Lieutenant : T. Ballantyne, *vice* Todd, left school.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant : L. J. Randall, *vice* Chapman, left school.

ST. THOMAS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, ONT.—To be acting Captain : H. M. Baker, *vice* Coyne, left school.

To be acting Lieutenant : A. G. Macpherson, *vice* Branton, left school.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant : F. H. Marlatt, *vice* Baker, left school.

COATICOOK ACADEMY, COATICOOKE, P.Q.—The formation of a Cadet Company in connection with the above named educational institution is authorized :

To be acting Captain : H. McKee.

" " " Lieutenant : C. A. Fox.

" " " 2nd Lieutenant : W. A. Thompson.

By Command,

AYLMER, Colonel,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

ENACTING CLAUSES OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE "IMMIGRATION ACT 1902".

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly thereof, as follows :

1. So much of any law as is repugnant to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

Repeal—Interpretations.

2. In the construction of this Act the following expressions shall, unless the contrary intention appears, bear the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say :—

"Ship" shall include any ship, vessel or boat or description thereof, used in navigation.

"Master" shall include any person other than a pilot in charge or command of any ship.

"Prohibited immigrant" shall mean and include the following persons :—

(*a*) Any person who, when asked to do so by any duly authorized officer, shall be unable through deficient education to himself write out and sign in the characters of any European language, an application to the satisfaction of the Minister.

(*b*) Any person who is not in possession of visible means of support or is likely to become a public charge.

(*c*) Any person who has been convicted of any of the following offences, that is to say, murder, rape, theft, fraud, perjury or forgery, and who by reason of the circumstances connected with such offence is deemed by the Minister to be an undesirable.

(*d*) Any person who is a lunatic within the meaning of the second section of the Lunacy Act, 1897.

(*e*) Any person, male or female, who lives on or knowingly receives any part of the proceeds of prostitution.

(*f*) Any person who from information officially received by the Minister from any Secretary of State or from any Colonial Minister, or through diplomatic channels, from any Minister of any foreign country is deemed by the Minister to be an undesirable.

Exemption of certain persons from the operation of this Act.

3. This Act shall not apply to :—

(*a*) Members of His Majesty's Naval and Military forces.

(*b*) The officers and crew of any public ship of any foreign State.

(*c*) Any person, together with his wife, family, and servants, who is duly accredited to the Colony by or under the authority of His Majesty, or of the Government of any foreign State.

(*d*) Persons who have served in any of His Majesty's Volunteer forces in South Africa, and have received good discharges.

(*e*) The wife and minor child of any person who is permitted to immigrate into the Colony under the provisions of this Act.

(*f*) Persons domiciled in South Africa.

(*g*) Illiterate European persons (unable to read and write and without visible means of support), who are agricultural or domestic servants, skilled artisans, mechanics, workmen or miners, and are able to produce a certificate signed by the Agent-General of the Colony in England or officer appointed by the Governor in England or elsewhere to grant certificates for the purposes of the Act, certifying that the person named therein has been engaged to serve, immediately on arrival in the Colony, an employer therein of repute at an adequate remuneration, and for a reasonable period of time.

PART II—PROHIBITED IMMIGRATION.

Prohibition of immigration of certain persons.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Act it shall be unlawful for any "prohibited immigrant" to immigrate either by land or by sea, into this Colony.

Aiding prohibited immigration.

5. It shall be unlawful to aid or assist any person to immigrate into this Colony in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

Master of Ship landing prohibited immigrants.

6. It shall be unlawful for the master of any ship knowingly to permit to land or be landed directly or indirectly from his ship any person immigrating into this Colony in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

Regulations by Governor to prevent immigration.

7. It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by Proclamation to make regulations in order to prevent any immigration into this Colony, contrary to and in violation of the provisions of this Act, and to appoint officers within and beyond the limits of the Colony to carry out such regulations, and to provide for the removal, from within the territorial limits of the Colony, any persons who are, under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act, prohibited from immigrating thereto, and settling therein, and to provide for the temporary custody, control, and accommodation of such persons pending their removal as aforesaid; and to provide for the importation, reception, accommodation, maintenance, registration, distribution, and contractual engagements of persons immigrating under any approved scheme or belonging to any excepted class, and generally in furtherance of the objects and intents of this Act.

Penalty for illegally immigrating into Colony.

8. Any person immigrating into this Colony by land or sea in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to be removed at any time from within the limits of the Colony and to be kept in such custody as may by regulation be prescribed pending such removal.

Assisting in illegal immigration, penalty.

9. Any person who aids or assists any person in the contravention of any provisions of this Act shall be liable for each offence to a penalty of £50, or in the alternative to three months imprisonment with or without hard labour.

Liability of Master of ship for landing prohibited immigrants.

10. Any master of any ship who lands, or allows to land, directly or indirectly any immigrant from his ship whereby such immigrant contravenes any provisions of the Act, and the owners of any such ship from which any such immigrant so lands, shall be jointly and severally liable to a penalty of a £100, and to a further penalty of £20 for each such immigrant landed in excess of the number five, such ship may be refused a clearance till such penalty has been paid and may in default of payment by or on behalf of the master or owners and by order of the Supreme Court be attached and declared executable in satisfaction of any writ issued for the recovery of such penalty; provided that in lieu of granting such order, it shall be lawful for the Court to accept such security for the payment of such penalty as may appear to be adequate.

Penalty for false statements made to obtain certificates.

11. Any person wilfully making any false statement in order to obtain any certificate or recommendation for the purposes of the Act shall on conviction be liable to a fine of not exceeding £50 or to imprisonment without the option of a fine and with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months in addition to removal from the Colony.

Penalty for entering into fictitious contracts to evade Act.

12. Any person entering into any contract in the capacity of employer, with any persons at the time being beyond the limits of the Colony, for service or employment within the Colony, for the purposes of any evasion of the provisions of the Act, or being at the time unable to fulfil his part of the contract, or who became unable to fulfil his contract which at the time it was entered into he had no reasonable expectation of being able to fulfil, shall be liable on conviction for each offence to be sentenced to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or a fine of not exceeding £100 and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalties for contravention of Regulations.

13. It shall be lawful for the Governor to prescribe penalties for the contravention of any Regulation made by him under this Act, provided that no penalty in respect of any one contravention shall exceed a fine of £100, or in default of payment thereof imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period exceeding 12 months or to imprisonment with or without hard labour and without the option of a fine for a period exceeding 12 months.

Short Title.

14. This Act may be cited as "The Immigration Act 1902". 34-2

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13749. "The Bells of Easter-Tide." (Song.) Words by W. H. Gardner. Music by Dudley Buck. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 12th February, 1903.

13750. "Running into Debt." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 15th February, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 12th February, 1903.

13751. "Fitzsimmons and Jeffries." (Photo.) Frederick Lyonde, Toronto, Ont., 13th February, 1903.

13752. "The Railway and Shipping World." (February, 1903.) Acton Burrows, Toronto, Ont., 13th February, 1903.

13753. "A History of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories." For use in Public Schools. By D. M. Duncan, M.A. W. J. Gage & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 13th February, 1903.

13754. "Third Mazurka." Caprice. By J. Lewis Browne. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio., U.S.A., 13th February, 1903.

13755. "The Naughty Raindrops." (Song.) Words by Helen E. Wright. Music by J. Truman Wolcott. Op. 12, No. 1. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 13th February, 1903.

13756. "Across the Ice: Canoe Race." (Litho.) Dawson-Watson, Quebec, Que., 13th February, 1903.

13757. "The Click of Gold." (Song.) Words by Jas. Fax. Music by Arthur Blakeley. James Fax, Toronto, Ont., 14th February, 1903.

13758. "When We Were Boys." (Song.) Words and Music by Jas. Fax. Arranged by Arthur Blakeley. James Fax, Toronto, Ont., 14th February, 1903.

13759. "The Wrong Side of the Fence." (A Humorous Ditty.) Words and Music by Jas. Fax. Arranged by Arthur Blakeley. James Fax, Toronto, Ont., 14th February, 1903.

13760. "More or Less." (A Doleful Tale.) Words by Jas. Fax. Music by Arthur Blakeley. James Fax, Toronto, Ont., 14th February, 1903.

13761. "The Twentieth Century Creamery: How Centralization and Pasteurization will solve the Creamery Problem." By S. M. Barré. Stanislas Morier Barré, Winnipeg, Man., 14 février 1903.

13762. "The Moon." Vol. II. No. 37. 7th February 1903. The Moon Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 16th February, 1903.

13763. "The Moon." Vol. II. No. 38. 14th February, 1903. The Moon Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 16th February, 1903.

13764. "The Combination Invoice, Statement and Ledger." A. Gelinas, Montréal, Qué., 16 février 1903.

13765. "Praise the Lord." (Song.) Words by Henry Francis Lyte. Music by Adolph M. Foerster. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 17th February, 1903.

13766. "Severed." (Song.) Words by Lena Guilbert. Music by Harold Garstin. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 17th February, 1903.

13767. "Love's Choice." (Song.) Words by Lena Guilbert. Music by Harold Garstin. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 17th February, 1903.

13768. "Ave Maria." (Praise Jehovah). By Adolph M. Foerster. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 17th February, 1903.

13769. "Eventide and Thee." (Song.) Words by Geo. Navarre Dundas. Music by Chas. Gilbert Spross. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 17th February, 1903.

13770. "I Do Not Ask, O Lord." (Song.) Words by A. A. Proctor. Music by Chas. Gilbert Spross, Op. 28. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 17th February, 1903.

13771. "Jean." (Song.) Words by Geo. Navarre Dundas. Music by Chas. Gilbert Spross. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 17th February, 1903.

13772. "Autum Days." (Song.) Words by Lady Lindsay. Music by Alberto Randegger. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 17th February, 1903.

13773. "Game of Jewels, with Directions." (Cards.) The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 17th February, 1903.

13774. "La Parisienne." Caprice Léger. By Paul Wachs. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 17th February, 1903.

13775. "Fête Calabraise." Tarantelle. By Paul Wachs. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 17th February, 1903.

13776. "At the Circus." By George Henry Riegelmann. (Music.) M. Leidt, Toronto, Ont., 18th February, 1903.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

783. "Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal Party." A Political History. By J. S. Willison. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 16th February, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
34-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

QUYON FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until noon of Monday, the 9th March, 1903, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between the Townships of Fitzroy, in the Province of Ontario, and Onslow, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the first day of May, 1903.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender.

This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Quyon Ferry."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 19th February, 1903. 34-3

GOWER POINT AND LAPASSE FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, until noon of Monday, the 9th March, from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Gower Point, in the County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Lapasse, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the 1st day of May, 1903.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Gower Point and Lapasse Ferry."

Copies of the conditions for the governance of the ferry can be had on application being made to the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa, or from the Postmasters at Gower Point, Ont., or at Fort Coulonge, P.Q.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspapers inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 19th February, 1903. 34-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Lands Colonization Company" (Limited), is reduced from the sum of two hundred and seventy-two thousand six hundred dollars to the sum of fifty-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1903, incorporating Joseph Alphonse Dussault, tobacco manufacturer, Joseph Ernest Dussault, tobacco manufacturer, Victor Chateauvert, merchant, Cyrille Alfred Lafrance, notary, and Alfred Pierre Fortier, accountant, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—Purchasing, manufacturing, and selling tobacco and the products of tobacco, and such goods as are usually sold in connection therewith; the buying, owning, selling and leasing of immoveable properties in connection with its business, and generally the doing of all things incidental thereto, the acquiring and holding of stock in companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The B. Houde Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of February, 1903, incorporating Edward Black Greenshields, merchant,

George Brown Fraser, merchant, Edward Charles Barry Fetherstonhaugh, merchant, George Lighthall Cains, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and Eliza Brodie Greenshields, wife of the said Edward Black Greenshields, and from her said husband duly separate as to property, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on a general dry goods and manufacturing business, with power to transact all business of a similar nature; (*b*) To acquire and purchase the general dry goods business now carried on by the firm of S. Greenshields Son & Company, in the City of Montreal, and elsewhere, and the stock in trade and property of the said firm of every kind and description whatever, and the good-will thereof, in accordance with an agreement executed prior to this application, and to pay for the said business by paid-up stock in said company of Greenshields Limited; (*c*) To carry on said business and assume all the rights and obligations of the said firm, and to acquire the interest that the said firm of S. Greenshields Son & Company holds in the stock of Greenshields & Company Limited at Vancouver, British Columbia, and any stock of other companies that the said firm owns or possesses; (*d*) To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire any interests in any lands, buildings, works, machinery, or properties that may be useful for the purposes of the company; (*e*) To erect and construct buildings, works, and machinery in connection with the purposes of the company; (*f*) To purchase, or otherwise acquire, any other properties, rights and interest for any of the purposes aforesaid; (*g*) To acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company; (*h*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the lands, works, trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, or other properties of the company; (*i*) To enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same; (*j*) To take and acquire, and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company; (*k*) To do any and all matters and things necessary, fit and proper in and about the purchase, sale, importation, and manufacture of goods of the nature sold by dry goods merchants, and generally to carry on the business of dry goods merchants and manufacturers, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Greenshields Limited," with a total capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1903, incorporating Charlotte Fensom, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, wife of John Fensom, of the same place, elevator manufacturer; George Herbert Fensom, of the same place, manufacturer; Walter Albert Fensom, of the same place, manufacturer; William Henry Moore, of the same place, barrister-at-law; and David Fasken, of the same place, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz: (*a*) To manufacture, erect, build, furnish, equip, construct, repair, maintain and operate, buy, sell and in general utilize, and deal in and deal with, elevators and all kinds of hoisting machinery, including the acquisition by purchase, manufacture or otherwise of all materials, supplies, machinery and other articles necessary or convenient for use in connection with and in carrying on the business herein mentioned or any part thereof; (*b*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign, transfer, invest, trade and deal in engines, dynamos, generators, pumps and any and all kinds of machinery incidental to the manufacture, erection, building, furnishing, equipment, construction, repairing, maintenance and operation of elevators and all kinds of hoisting machinery; (*c*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated; (*d*) To acquire the business now carried on in the City of Toronto by John Fensom under the name of "The Fensom Elevator Works" and all the good-will, patents, patterns, drawings, inventions, plant and machinery of the said business and all the real estate used in connection therewith, tools, patterns, fixtures of all kinds, finished and raw material on hand of the said The Fensom Elevator Works, and to issue fully paid up stock of the company in payment therefor. (*e*) The Board of Directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole board, designate two or more of their number to constitute an Executive Committee which committee shall for the time being as provided in said resolution or in the by-laws of said company, have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the company, and to have power to authorize the seal of the company to be affixed to all papers which may require it. (*f*) The Board of Directors shall have power to hold its meetings and to have one or more offices (except those otherwise provided for by law) outside of the Province of Ontario and Canada, at such places as may be from time to time designated by them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Fensom Elevator Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 29th January, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada has this day received a license No. 187 under The Insurance Act for the transaction in Canada of the business of life insurance. A. H. Hoover is the chief agent, and the head office of the company is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
31-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Gold Run (Klondike) Mining Company" (Limited), duly incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the first day of October, A.D. 1902, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association, and having designated Alfred Ernest Wills, Esquire, of Dawson, as its agent or manager within the Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license dated the second day of February, 1903, been empowered to carry on

mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of February, 1903, incorporating John McClay Paul, stock dealer, David Milne, merchant, William Crawford, conductor, Charles Ernest Smyth, physician, Oswald William Kealy, barrister-at-law, William R. Penland, stock dealer, all of Medicine Hat, in the North-west Territories of Canada; Russell McKenzie MacLeod, packer, and Nerman Vollrath Kobold, packer, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the trade and businesses in all their respective branches of ranchers and breeders of horses and of all kinds of live stock (including cattle, sheep, and hogs), of buying, selling and dealing in horses and all kinds of live stock as aforesaid; of buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of dead stock and the products thereof and of all kinds of merchandise into which the same may be manufactured or partially manufactured, or which may be useful in connection with the manufacture thereof, or may be conveniently handled therewith; of slaughtering all kinds of stock and of manufacturing all products therefrom; to carry on the business of cold storage, packers, butchers and preparers and curers of meat, provision merchants, commission merchants and dealers in all kinds of dairy and farm products, and to acquire and hold shares in other corporations of a like nature, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Western Packing Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Medicine Hat, in the District of Assiniboia, in the North-west Territories of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 6th day of February, 1903, incorporating Edward F. Parker, merchant, Arthur W. Eakins, merchant, Charles S. P. Robbins, merchant, Ellen M. Parr, married woman, all of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Lillian L. Robbins, married woman, of the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America; Adeline H. Robbins, married woman, of Yarmouth aforesaid; Anna E. Starratt, married woman, of Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts, one of the United States of America; Marion A. P. Cameron, married woman, of Yarmouth aforesaid; and Bessie J. Tupper, married woman, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere the business of general merchants, traders, packers, fishermen, commission merchants, auctioneers, ship and steamship agents, shipowners, warehousemen, wharfingers, preparing for market and dealing in all kinds of produce and general merchandise, lumberers, lumber and timber merchants and manufacturers of and dealers in lumber, timber, saw logs and shingles; also to acquire, own and operate a line or lines of steam or other ships connecting the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; also to acquire the real estate, stock in trade, property, good-will and other assets of the firm of Parker-Eakins & Company, with power to assume, undertake and pay all or any portion of the liabilities of said firm; also to acquire such patent rights, trade marks and licenses as may be deemed necessary or useful or in any way connected with the business of the company, and to sell or otherwise dispose of the same as may be deemed expedient; and for all or any of the above objects to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any lands, wharves, docks, water privileges, licenses to cut timber, timber leases, timber lands, saw mills, buildings, mill sites, water powers, machinery, shops, stores, warehouses, works, plants, rights, privileges and other property movable and immovable, and to sell, exchange, improve, manage, develop, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal in the same, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Parker-Eakins Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1903, whereby the undertaking of "The Halifax and Newfoundland Steamship Company" (Limited) has been extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say:—(*a*) To carry on the business of seal fishing and to hunt and capture seals and to do all things necessary or incidental and conducive to the said object; (*b*) To engage in salving ships, goods and life from the perils of the sea and to do a general wrecking business and to purchase, charter, hire, or otherwise acquire all the plant, gear and equipment necessary or incidental to the said business; (*c*) To carry on any other business which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or to render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (*d*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (*e*) To take or otherwise acquire and hold shares in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company or carrying on any business capable of being conducted so as directly or indirectly to benefit this company.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of February, 1903, incorporating James Steller Lovell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Ernest William McNeill, solicitor's clerk, and Stanley Ross Wilkie, solicitor's clerk, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on business as brokers and agents, and to procure capital, credit or other assistance for establishing, extending or reorganizing any enterprise or industry lawfully carried on or intended to be carried on by any person or corporation; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere,

by the name of the "Underwriters" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(2) CANSO HARBOUR, NORTH ENTRANCE—FALSE PASSAGE LEDGE—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light, established by the Government of Canada on the rocky shoal lying about the centre of False passage, at the north entrance to Canso harbour, was put in operation on the 30th December, 1902.

Lat. N. 45° 20′ 48″
Long. W. 60 59 26

The light is a fixed green light, shown from a pressed glass lens lantern hoisted on a pole on a rock, ¼ mile N. 73° W. from the lighthouse on Hart island. The light is elevated 28 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 4 miles from all points of approach by water.

The deepest water is on the western side of the rock.

The light is intended principally for the benefit of local fishermen, and will be kept lit each year only during the months of November, December and January.

N. to M. No. 2 (2) 19-1-03.

Variation in 1903 : 24° 20′ W.

Source of information : Report from N. S. Agent, Department M. and F., 13th Jan., 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2517, 2342, 2727, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii., 1895, page 270.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 269 and 270.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,175.

(3) ATLANTIC OCEAN—SOUTHEAST OF SABLE ISLAND—BANK REPORTED.

Mr. R. H. Davis, second officer of the steamer "Lord Charlemont," reports that at noon, 14th December, 1902, in latitude 43° 22′ N., longitude 58° 22′ W., on taking a cast of the lead he was surprised to find a depth of 48 fathoms ; a few minutes afterward, the ship going due south in the meantime, got a cast in 38 fathoms. The ship was then put on a N. 67° E. course and 40 minutes afterward took two more casts, which gave 47 and 51 fathoms, respectively. After that, got no bottom at 100 fathoms. The ship's position, as determined above, was a good one, and was confirmed at 6 p.m. the same day by observation.

The bottom was coarse yellow sand, with red specks.

N. to M. No. 2 (3) 19-1-03.

Variation in 1902 : 24° W.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 52 of 1902.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2666.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(4) NORTH COAST—BELLE ISLE—DEPTH SOUTHEASTWARD.

Information has been received from Mr. W. Wallace, Master of SS. "Monte Gidean," that, on 15th July, 1902, several soundings indicating less depth than is given in the charts were obtained from on board his vessel when about 16 miles southeastward from Belle isle, the least water being a cast of 65 fathoms in approximately

Lat. N. 51° 49′
Long. W. 54 55

A depth of 65 fathoms has been placed on the chart in this position.

N. to M. No. 2 (4) 19-1-03.

Source of information : British Admiralty H. O. N. to M. No. 866 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2060*b*, 2058, 1422 and 232*b*.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 28.

LABRADOR.

(5) EAST COAST—HOPEDALE—ROCK IN APPROACH.

Information, dated 24th November, 1902, has been received through Lloyds that Mr. W. Grenfell, Master of the SS. "Strathcona," reports that, on 8th August, 1902, his vessel struck on a rock, with a depth of about 7 feet over it at low water, on the western side of the route usually followed by vessels in approaching Hopedale, situated, as far as could be ascertained, with the northern extremity of Kayaksuatilik island bearing N. 70° W., distant 1 mile.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 55° 25′
Long. W. 60 1

CAUTION.—Mariners are warned that this is a dangerous coast only partially surveyed, every precaution therefore should be used in navigating along it.

N. to M. No. 2. (5) 19-1-03.

Variation in 1902 : 41° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty H. O. N. to M. No. 869 of 1902.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 375.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(7) SOUTH COAST—APPROACH TO HALIFAX—INNER SAMBRO ISLAND—IMPROVEMENT IN LIGHT.

The fishing light maintained by the Government of Canada on the western extremity of Inner Sambro island, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, has been improved by substituting for the pressed glass lens lantern heretofore in use a lantern having a dioptric lens of the seventh order.

A wooden shed painted white has also been built at the foot of the mast.

N. to M. No. 4 (7) 30-1-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 729, 730, 1651, 2410, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions, S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 143.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 217.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7680.

(8) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR APPROACHES—GAS BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

Three lighted buoys have been established by the Government of Canada in Halifax harbour.

These gas buoys are steel cylinders, surmounted by conical slatwork topmarks in which stand the usual Pintsch type lanterns.

The lights are compressed acetylene gas lights, and will show fixed white lights, at a height of 9 feet above the water, which should be visible 4 miles. The lights are not under constant supervision, and may therefore be occasionally extinguished for short intervals.

(*a*) Middle ground. A gas buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, moored in 6 fathoms water, one cable south from the centre of the middle ground west of McNab island, replacing the iron can buoy heretofore maintained.

Lat. N. 44° 36′ 30″
Long. W. 63 32 30

(*b*) Neverfail. A gas buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, moored in 6½ fathoms water, 1½ cables south from the middle of Neverfail shoal, replacing the iron spar buoy heretofore maintained.

Lat. N. 44° 33′ 20″
Long. W. 63 30 50

It is intended ultimately to replace this buoy by a combined gas and bell buoy.

(*c*) Thrumcap. A gas buoy, painted red, moored in 10 fathoms water south of Thrumcap shoal and about 30 yards outside Thrumcap bell buoy.

Lat. N. 44° 33′ 48″
Long. W. 63 29 45

It is intended ultimately to replace these two buoys by a combined gas and bell buoy.

N. to M. No. 4. (8) 31-1-03.

Source of information; Report from N. S. Agents Dept. M. and F., 23rd Jan. 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, pages 135, 134 and 131.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted between Nos. 223 and 228.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10392.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(9) NORTH CHANNEL—NARROW ISLAND—LIGHTHOUSE REBUILT.

A new lighthouse has been built on the west end of Narrow island, North channel, north of Manitoulin island, to replace the old lighthouse destroyed by fire on the 30th March, 1902. The light will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1903, and the exhibition of the temporary light discontinued.

Lat. N. 45° 59′ 26″
Long. W. 81 58 50

The lighthouse is erected on the site of the old lighthouse, on the western extremity of Narrow island, and is a rectangular wooden building, with an octagonal wooden lantern standing on the west end of the roof, the whole painted white. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 37 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 36 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 5 (9) 31-1-03.

Source of information: Record of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 907, 327, 519 and 678.

Publications affected: N. to M. No. 21 (70) of 1902; N. to M. No. 28 (104) of 1902; and Georgian bay and North Channel pilot, 1899, page 69.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1355.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6367.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(10) LAKE SUPERIOR—KEWEENAW BAY—COAL WHARF ESTABLISHED.

A coal wharf has been established at a village called Keweenaw bay, a station of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railroad, on the west side of the bay of that name.

The wharf is 1,000 feet long and extends nearly due east and west. The lake bottom is a gradual run from the shore line to the outer end of the wharf where there is a depth of 18 feet of water. The space where vessels lie carries from 14 to 18 feet of water.

The lights, visible on approaching the wharf, are Sand Point light, off Barage, and Portage Entry light, off Jacobsville.

The plant is lighted within and without with electric lights, which can be seen after making point Abbaye.

Approximate position:

Lat. N. 46° 51′
Long. W. 88 28

This is not a port of entry. The nearest customhouses are Hancock and Marquette, Michigan.

N. to M. No. 5 (10) 31-1-03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 2 of 1903.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 320.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 59.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st January, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights ar above high water, and all depths are at mean low water

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(11) SOUTH COAST—LETITE PASSAGE—OFF CHAMBERS ROCK—BUOY CHANGED.

On the 1st January, 1903, a conical buoy was established by the Government of Canada off Chambers rock, Letite passage, replacing an inferior buoy previously maintained there.

Lat. N. 45° 2′ 39″
Long. W. 66 53 50

The buoy is of steel, painted red, with the words "Chambers rock" in white letters. It is moored in 5

fathoms water, 90 feet west of Chambers rock, which has but 5 feet on it at low water.

From the buoy the western tangent of Mascabin point bears S. 7° E. $\frac{2}{5}$ mile.

N. to M. No. 6 (11) 31-1-03.

Variation in 1903: 19° 25′ W.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, Dept. M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1857, 464 and 2013.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 283.

Department of Marine ond Fisheries of Canada File No. 4315.

(12) South coast—Bliss harbour—Off Man of War rock—Buoys changed.

On the 1st January, 1903, two steel can buoys were placed by the Government of Canada off Man of War rock, Bliss harbour, instead of the wooden buoys heretofore used.

These buoys are painted black, with the words "Man of War rock" in white letters.

One of them is moored in 6 fathoms water 300 feet from the south-west end of Man of War rock, which covers at high water.

Lat. N. 45° 1′ 39″
Long. W. 66 50 50

The other buoy is moored in 9 fathoms, 150 feet east of the same rock.

Lat. N. 45° 1′ 51″
Long. W. 66 50 46

N. to M. No. 6 (12), 31-1-03.

Source of information: Report from N.B. Agent. Dept. M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1857, 464 and 2013.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy 1894, page 293.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4315.

(13) South coast—L'Etang harbour entrance—Off Mink island—Buoy changed.

On the 31st December, 1902, an iron can buoy was established by the Government of Canada off Mink island, entrance to L'Etang harbour and eastern entrance to Bliss harbour, replacing the wooden spar buoy previously maintained.

Lat. N. 45° 2′ 20″
Long. W. 66 49 17

The buoy is painted black, with the words "Mink island" in white letters. It is moored in 8 fathoms water, east of Mink island.

From the buoy Pea point lighthouse bears S. 74° E. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

N. to M. No. 6 (13) 31-1-03.

Variation in 1903: 19° 25′ W.

Source of information: Report from N.B. Agent, Dept. M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1857, 464 and 2013.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 293.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4315.

(14) South coast—L'Etang harbour entrance—Off Roaring Bull rocks—Buoy changed.

On the 31st December, 1902, a steel conical buoy was established by the Government of Canada off Roaring Bull rocks, entrance to L'Etang harbour, replacing the spar buoy previously maintained.

Lat. N. 45° 2′ 23″
Long. W. 66 48 50

The buoy is painted red, with the words "Roaring Bull" in white letters. It is moored in 9 fathoms water, west of Roaring Bull rocks.

From the buoy Pea point lighthouse bears S. 61° E., $\frac{1}{5}$ mile.

N. to M. No. 6 (14) 31-1-03.

Variation in 1902: 19° 25′ W.

Source of information: Report from N.B. Agent, Dept. M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1857, 464 and 2013.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, p. 295.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4315.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(15) South coast—Green bank—Non-existence of shoal.

With reference to the shoal of 5 fathoms, reported to exist by the Norwegian vessel *Anna Delius* in 1881, in Lat. 45° 45′ N., Long. 54° 20′ W.

Information has been received from Staff Captain W. Tooker, R.N., H.M. surveying vessel *Gulnare*, that he searched for this shoal in June, 1902, over an area extending 10 miles north and south, and 12 miles east and west, without discovering any sign of its existence, nor could any confirmation of its existence be obtained from the bank fishermen engaged in fishing in the locality.

As it is considered that a shoal of 5 fathoms, described as consisting of mud, in such a locality must extend over a considerable area, and as no other report respecting it has been made, its existence is considered very problematical, and it has consequently been expunged from the charts.

N. to M. No. 6 (15) 31-1-03.

Source of information: British Admiralty H.O N. to M. No. 31 of 1903

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2060*b* and 2666.

Publication affected: Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 36.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(16) Chignecto channel—Anderson hollow—Lighthouse completed.

A lighthouse has been built at Anderson hollow, on the north side of Chignecto channel, Bay of Fundy, New Brunswick, to replace the lighthouse on the Government breakwater carried away on the 12th January, 1902. It stands on the edge of the bank on the shore north of the breakwater and directly opposite its outer end.

Lat. N. 45° 37′ 39″
Long. W. 64 50 0

It is a wooden tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white, and 31 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be shown for the first time from the new building on the opening of navigation in 1903. It will be a fixed *white* light, elevated 91 feet above high water mark, and should be visible six miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

A hand fog horn at the lighthouse will be blown in answer to fog signals of vessels approaching the breakwater.

When the above described light and fog alarm are put in operation, the temporary *red* light now shown from a mast erected on the outer end of the breakwater will be permanently discontinued, and the fog horn will no longer be operated from the breakwater.

N. to M. No. 7 (16) 4-2-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publications affected : Sailing directions, Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 314 ; and N. to M. Nos. 4 (12) and 23 (77) of 1902.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 77.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20123*c*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of February, 1903, incorporating Thomas Leopold Willson, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, inventor ; Robert Allan Wyllie, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, contractor ; Daniel D. McTavish, accountant, and Jesse Critz King, electrical engineer, both of the City of St. Catharines, in the Province of Ontario ; and the Honourable James Sutherland, of the City of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario, Minister of Public Works, for the following purposes, viz. :—To manufacture, construct, install, sell, work, utilize and otherwise deal in machinery, plant and other apparatus for the generation and supply of light, heat and power, and to purchase or acquire stock or bonds in any other company having objects or purposes altogether or in part similar to those of this company, and to accept the stock or bonds of such company in payment for plant, material or advances made to such company ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Acetylene Construction Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Catherines, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

33-2

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Return furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
do Canada	9,151,154 42	9,093,350 28
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,318,248 05	34,345,327 58
Savings Banks	56,752,787 27	58,993,526 45
Trust Funds	8,774,432 65	8,861,180 76
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,361 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,004,764 99	4,017,047 00
Total Gross Debt	362,289,668 31	368,821,506 22
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,306,156 74	51,901,723 14
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	26,031,716 27	31,868,825 63
Total Assets	93,569,183 00	102,536,112 61
Total Net Debt	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
do 31st December	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
Increase of Debt	2,556,808 00	2,563,520 19

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1902.	Total to 31st January, 1902.	Month of January, 1903.	Total to 31st January, 1903.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29	2,706,836 19	20,725,356 46
Excise	881,295 18	6,669,252 68	901,124 41	7,028,741 08
Post Office	425,833 00	2,110,833 00	534,455 77	2,439,455 77
Public Works, including Railways	520,625 47	3,717,430 56	473,869 85	4,206,646 00
Miscellaneous	586,675 08	1,790,119 99	567,983 88	2,046,933 41
Total	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52	5,184,270 10	36,447,132 72
EXPENDITURE	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68	7,134,717 25	26,684,406 24
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	643,284 13	5,089,961 19	255,075 38	3,034,066 98
Dominion Lands	37,722 29	167,141 83	42,028 56	182,884 08
Militia, Capital	14,006 92	54,701 46	1,120 49	45,000 43
Railway Subsidies	93,300 00	1,735,681 00	244,756 00	1,047,064 53
Bounty on Iron and Steel	4,862 74	274,181 54	570,892 23	753,362 68
South Africa Contingent	20,967 80	194,022 01	9,221 51	185,787 98
Northwest Territories Rebellion		— 337 10	— 316 26	— 1,412 93
Total	814,143 88	7,515,351 93	1,122,777 91	5,246,753 75

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th February, 1903.

33-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7 916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75					
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00					
$4	665,223 00					
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83					
$50 & $100	209,600 00					
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00					
$5000	14,640,000 00					
Total	$34,652,025 58					

Fractional Notes	$ 350,233 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,715,129 50
Dominion Fours	665,223 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,407,450 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	18,485,500 00
Total	$34,652,025 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1903		$21,576,955 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,523,621 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,652,025 58	
		$19,652,025 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,596 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,596 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,596 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1903.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of December, 1902.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	753,868 04	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	75,442 98	
Tobacco	270,819 71	
Cigars	77,125 85	
Acetic Acid	43 76	
Manufactures in Bond	2,379 41	
Seizures	26 66	
Other Receipts	3,550 20	
Total Excise Revenue		1,183,306 61
Hydraulic and other Rents		326 00
Minor Public Works		3,407 40
Inspection of Weights and Measures		1,880 25
Gas Inspection		1,986 50
Electric Light Inspection		1,358 50
Law Stamps		5,297 11
Other Revenues		
Grand Total Revenue		1,197,562 37

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 15th January, 1903.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of December, 1902.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th November, 1902	42,779,299 59	Withdrawals during month	920,389 97
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,049,095 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	5,272 52		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st December, 1902	42,913,277 14
	43,833,667 11		43,833,667 11

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1903

31-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1902.	Deposits for January, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1903.	Balance, on 31st January, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	678,628 59	10,909 00	689,537 59	11,390 58	678,147 01
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,006,892 15	28,384 00	1,035,276 15	25,336 81	1,009,939 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,236,146 17	21,946 67	1,258,092 84	31,380 60	1,226,712 24
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,233 30	50 00	22,283 30	120 00	22,163 30
Amherst	345,811 66	6,498 00	352,309 66	5,265 63	347,044 03
Arichat	199,686 80	1,835 00	201,531 80	4,326 08	197,195 72
Barrington	169,994 80	1,344 00	171,338 80	1,515 37	169,823 43
Guysboro'	104,492 15	2,128 00	106,620 15	749 67	105,870 48
Halifax	2,450,235 51	33,541 00	2,483,776 51	36,456 57	2,447,319 94
Kentville	252,213 05	3,634 00	255,847 05	4,475 95	251,371 10
Lunenburg	340,861 78	4,648 00	345,509 78	4,925 76	340,584 02
Maitland	64,314 00	2,796 00	67,110 00	1,273 24	65,836 76
Pictou	252,382 52	1,268 00	253,650 52	1,116 70	252,533 82
Port Hood	126,135 72	2,018 00	128,153 72	2,038 00	126,115 72
Shelburne	147,161 26	2,516 00	149,677 26	888 26	148,789 00
Sherbrooke	74,666 72	1,086 00	75,752 72	734 00	75,018 72
Wallace	84,287 94	2,358 00	86,645 94	1,219 33	85,426 61
Weymouth	143,364 46	2,408 00	145,772 46	2,283 00	143,489 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,001 19	1,853 00	286,854 19	1,413 55	285,440 64
Fredericton	937,199 05	11,973 00	949,172 05	6,438 80	942,733 25
Newcastle	286,904 30	1,867 00	288,771 30	808 91	287,962 39
St. John	4,942,731 08	67,038 00	5,009,769 08	43,390 40	4,966,378 68
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,955,015 59	30,757 00	1,985,772 59	30,215 70	1,955,556 89
Total	16,106,359 79	242,855 67	16,349,215 46	217,762 91	16,131,452 55

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 18th February, 1903

34-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,229,854 95	180,000 00	24,765 76	14,527,962 57
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,666,188 50	83,000 00	296,829 36	7,082,217 86
Total....	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,896,043 45	263,000 00	321,595 12	21,610,180 43

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank....	2,403,517 26	1,035,780 59	4,815,217 85	557,723 00	.....	1,212,683 73	4,927,875 04	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	341,170 04	15,873,967 51
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	837,228 87	572,844 44	2,579,290 35	767,133 32	11,898 86	501,265 86	2,125,896 93	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	111,391 60	7,622,960 36
Total.....	3,240,746 13	1,608,625 03	7,394,508 20	1,324,856 32	11,898 86	1,713,949 59	7,053,771 97	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,793 01	452,561 64	23,496,927 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
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FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 9th February, 1903.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100.000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,504.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	.....Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one po. Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,208 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager. Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1903.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Alva	Sutton	Brome ..... Q.	Hiram G. Bates.
Beaver Meadow	Sombra	Bothwell ..... O.	Delbert Youngs.
Beith	Elgin	Huntingdon ..... Q.	Malcolm Hamilton.
(*a*) Boundary Falls		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	W. W. Craig.
(*a*) Byng Inlet North	Wallbridge	Muskoka and Parry Sound O.	C. E. Begin.
(*a*) Erie	Walpole	Norfolk, S.R ..... O.	Wm. Widdis.
Glenwood	Greenwich	King's ..... N.B.	Wm. A. Vincent.
Grand Coulee	Sec. 16, Tp. 17, R. 21, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia West.	Arthur D. Wright.
(*a*) Judge	Casey	Nipissing ..... O.	Wm. Judge.
(*a*) Kelvin	Sec. 33, Tp. 10, R. 5, W. P.M.	Macdonald ..... M.	Chas. Moxham.
(*b*) Kent Centre	Harwich	Kent ..... O.	Wesley J. Simpson.
Lee Valley	Hallam	Nipissing ..... O.	Albert Edgeley.
Rosenroll	Sec. 19, Tp. 46, R. 21, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	Geo. H. Keeble.
Silver Creek		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	Mrs. C. C. Johnston.

(*a*) Re-opened.

(*b*) Opened 16th January.

NOTE.—The Prince Arthur Street (sub), City of Montreal, was closed on the 5th January and re-opened on the 2nd February.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Colles ..... District of Alberta ..... to Kimball.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Camille	County of Macdonald, M. Closed 26th January.
Donald	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Flee Island	County of Macdonald, M. Closed 5th December, 1902.
Gaudette	" Pontiac, Q. Closed 14th November, 1902.
Ontario Street East (sub)	City of Montreal, Q. Closed 8th January.
Roseau	County of Provencher, M.
Sidney Crossing	" Hastings, W.R., O.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company as follows :—

1. From a point on the international boundary between ranges twenty-three (23) and twenty-five (25) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the City of Brandon, thence in a north-westerly direction to the boundary of the province, thence through the District of Saskatchewan to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near the Pas Mission, thence in a north-easterly direction to a point on the Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill or York Factory, or any point lying between these two places as may be decided on by the applicants.

2. From a point on the international boundary between ranges sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-westerly direction to a point on the before-mentioned line south of the Souris River.

3. From a point at or near the City of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the Town of Neepawa in the Province of Manitoba.

And with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any point on the proposed lines not exceeding in any case fifty miles in length ; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith ; to construct, own and equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels ; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and with power to cross any navigable or other streams, or existing or projected lines of railway and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, power and privileges, necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

CLEMENT & CLEMENT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Brandon this 10th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto and Niagara Power Company by giving power to increase the capital stock to $6,000,000, and the bond issue to $5,000,000 ; and providing for the payment of interest thereon.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of January, 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act amending "An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company," being chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of railway therein authorized, and by authorizing the said railway company to build its line of railway therein authorized to be built, namely: from a point on the company's line of railway in the Townships of Drury or Hyman, thence north-easterly by the most feasible route to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay; westerly from the said point in the Township of Drury or Hyman to the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, and thence north-westerly to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay, and also to authorize the said railway company to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the said railway company authorized under 63-64 Victoria, chapter 64, in an easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly direction passing through the Districts of Algoma and Nipissing in the Province of Ontario to a point on the line of the said railway company running towards Lake Tamagaming which was authorized under 1 Edward VII, chapter 74.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 6th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, operate and maintain a steam, freight and passenger ferry to run daily, summer and winter, from or at a point *via* Cape Traverse or Carleton Point in Prince Edward Island, to a point at or near Cape Jourimain or Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick; with power also to construct, acquire navigate and maintain one or more steam boats (and other boats) capable to carry passengers and freight railway cars, and to operate the same; to carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such ferry and connecting railways; to build, own and maintain docks, wharves, breakwaters, warehouses, elevators and offices; to build, lay or own a telegraph line, a telephone or a wireless telegraphy connecting with the two Capes, and also along its railway extensions; to acquire by purchase, expropriation and otherwise, such lands, riparian rights and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

To acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with and obtain running powers over, the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway, and the Shediac and Coast Railway; and to make arrangements for the use of the lines of any railway company in New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island, with power also to construct, acquire and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of twelve miles from either extremity of the said ferry line; and to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to the operation of the ferry.

PASCAL POIRIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Shediac, N.B., 16th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway to be operated by electric or other power from the City of Guelph to, near or through Elora, Fergus and Arthur, and to, near or through Mount Forest, all in the County of Wellington, and thence through the County of Grey, either to Owen Sound or Meaford or to both; with power also to construct branch or radial lines from Guelph to or through Erin, in the County of Wellington, and to or through Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin; to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Ontario; to acquire, lease and operate steam and other vessels and to carry on a forwarding business on the company's railway and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and use water powers and water lots; to work, maintain and use wharves, docks, elevators and warehouses, and also places of entertainment; to acquire lands for and lay out and control parks and pleasure resorts; to produce, acquire, transmit and supply electricity for any use; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of the company's business and for public use; together with such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having the like purposes in view or may be incidental to or necessary for the undertaking; and for other purposes.

Dated at Guelph, this 17th day of February, 1903.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
64 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Agent at Ottawa.

34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Standard Car Truck Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, U.S.A., and having its principal place of business in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor relating to and reviving certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 54,600 dated the 15th day of January, A.D. 1897, and also authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to grant an extension of the term during which the manufacture of the invention in Canada has to be commenced and to confirm such extensions and the patent.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Agents of the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 12th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that James Sinclair McDougall, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, being the holder and owner of patent number 39203, granted under seal of the Patent Office, dated June 24, 1892, for "New and useful improvements in sound arresters for steam jet smoke preventers," will apply to Parliament of Canada, during the next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee and revive the said patent.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
By DAVIDSON & RITCHIE,
His attorneys.

Montreal, 19th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Industrials Limited," to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, pulp, coke, and coke ovens, iron, steel, electric and chemical devices for the generation of light, heat and motive power, coating preservatives for timber, ships and vessels and generally all articles or constructions of which any of the said materials form component parts; To own, operate, and deal in, timber, pulp, coal and petroleum lands and wells, marble, slate, graphite, mica, and fire clay quarries and mineral springs, whether under license or otherwise; To advise upon mining and other properties and to act as agents for reporting upon and operating the same and to carry on in all its branches the work of a mining, milling reduction and development company, with power to erect, own and operate works of all kinds for smelting and refining minerals and ores; to carry on or to contract for tunnelling and drilling in rock and clay; to construct, own and operate shops, stores and marts, roads, tramways, bridges,

wharves, canals and water power, telephone and telegraph lines and methods of conveyance operated by steam, electric, pneumatic or other propelling force; to buy, sell, deal, and assist in perfecting and to act as agents for any industrial processes patented or capable of being patented; and for any or all of the said purposes to issue debentures and bonds upon the security of the undertaking of said company and to buy, sell, and deal in, the stock of the same, and to acquire by purchase, lease or other legal title and to pledge, hypothecate or mortgage any lands or properties required for or incidental to the said purposes or any of them; with power to enter into any agreement with any individual, partnership or corporation for effecting the said purposes or any of them or any object incidental thereto; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa the 19th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Huron and Erie Canal Company," with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron, or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin in the said Province, with power to make surveys and to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing water-courses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover, to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or steam, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels, which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate vessels of all kinds, and to transport them through the said canal, in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, such lands, water lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers, and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge; also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or electric light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of ten miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto, with power to acquire lands and property necessary for such branch lines by expropriation under The Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power; to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whomsoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking; together with all such other general powers and privileges, including financing, as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
34–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate a company to be called the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Quebec to the Quebec Bridge on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River; with power to enter into an agreement with the Quebec Bridge Company for operating the company's line of railway over their bridge, and with power to build a line of railway from the south shore approach of the aforesaid bridge in a south-easterly direction to a point at or near Edmundston; thence to Moncton in the Province of New Brunswick; thence from Moncton to Pugwash in the Province of Nova Scotia; thence to New Glasgow, and from thence to Country Harbour in the Province of Nova Scotia aforesaid; with further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks, to equip, own, build and operate boats, to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway; with power to equip, construct, operate or purchase branch lines; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

LOGAN, JENKS AND OUTHIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Amherst, N.S., this ninth day of February, A.D. 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporated under The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900 of Great Britain, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to own, manage, construct, lease and acquire tramways, basins, docks, jetties, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, hotels, abattoirs, refrigerators and other buildings necessary for the carrying of passengers and for the receiving, storing, transhipping and forwarding of goods, merchandise, live stock and any other freight to or from railway, tramway and vessels at Gaspé Basin and Gaspé Bay in the County of Gaspé, Province of Quebec;

And also to construct, lease, acquire, freight, manage and dispose of steamers, lighters and vessels of any kind whatsoever to receive, store, forward, carry and transport passengers, mails and freights of any kind whatsoever;

And also for the right and power to carry and transport passengers, mails and freight to and from Gaspé Bay and Gaspé Basin and other port or ports in Canada or foreign countries, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with the right to increase it to one million dollars ($1,000,000).

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by authorizing the said company to build a line of railway from a point at or near where the said company's surveyed line intersects the Canadian Pacific Railway to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending westerly from where the said surveyed line touches the east end of Lake Nipissing to a point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and also to change the name of the company to The Nipissing Ottawa and French River Railway Company.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, an application will be made for the incorporation of a company under the name of "The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company" with authority to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches, together with all the rights and powers incidental thereto.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Richmond, Que., 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Niagara, Queenston and St. Catharines Electric Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of St. Catharines through the Townships of Grantham and Niagara to the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario; thence through the Township of Niagara to the Village of Queenston; thence through the Townships of Niagara and Grantham to the said City of St. Catharines; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of Chatham through the Townships of East Dover and Chatham and the Gore of Chatham to the Town of Wallaceburg, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario; and also extending from the said City of Chatham in a south-easterly direction through the Townships of Raleigh and Harwich to a point on Lake Erie; also extending from the Town of Wallaceburg to the Town of Petrolea in the County of Lambton; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable waters on the Detroit River or Lake Erie at or near Amherstburgh; also the construction of a branch from a point on the company's line at or near Walkerville to a point on the Detroit River in or near Sandwich with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; also for the incorporation of a railway company with the usual powers and with power to construct a line from Sarnia to St. Thomas and a line between St. Thomas and the Niagara River, also wharves, docks, etc., and to own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats and to build or acquire by lease or otherwise a bridge across the Niagara River and to acquire the stocks, bonds or other securities of a company owning such bridge, and to guarantee the securities of such company; with powers to such railway company and the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to amalgamate with or make running or other arrangements with each other, and with power to each company to lease its lines, property, etc., to the other.

Dated February 11, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company.

THE HUDSON'S BAY AND PACIFIC
RAILWAY COMPANY,
By O. E. CULBERT,
Their solicitor.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1903. 33–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company and granting power to the said company to purchase, own, and equip, hotels and hotel property and to carry on the business of hotel-keepers, and to subscribe for or purchase stock in any company formed or to be formed for the purpose of building or operating hotels, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND,
STUART & BRODIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 16th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build a railway from a point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay to a point at or near the Southern shores of Lake Athabasca, thence westerly through the Peace River Pass to Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast, and to operate a steamship line between a point or points of connection with the said railway and domestic or foreign ports, and construct telegraph and telephone lines and wharves, elevators and other works incidental to the undertakings of the company; and for other purposes.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants,
Carleton Chambers,
Ottawa.

13th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE.—The Mexican Light and Power Company Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to acquire and operate railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company such other rights, powers and authorities as may be deemed necessary or expedient to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Federal or Municipal Authorities in Mexico.

Dated Toronto, 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The St. Joseph Transportation Company," with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin in the said Province, with power to make surveys and to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing water-courses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover, to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate vessels of all kinds, and to transport them through the said canal, in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, such lands, water lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers, and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge; also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or electric light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of ten miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto, with power to acquire lands and property necessary for such branch lines by expropriation under The Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power; to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whomsoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking; together with all such other general powers and privileges, including financing, as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 30th January, 1903. 32-9

MONTREAL-LONGUEUIL BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Co., to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence from a point in or near St. Mary's ward, in the City of Montreal, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of the said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower cord of the bridge, for a width of not less than eight hundred feet; and to construct and operate a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station, together with all railway terminals and facilities and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, no one branch exceeding in any case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways, and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway, or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway, or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

JULES ALLARD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 27th January, 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, a company incorporated under and by chapter 30 of 42 Victoria, of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, and amended and continued under amending Acts of said Legislature, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

(1) To incorporate the present and future shareholders of said company, under the name of "The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company," with all rights, privileges and powers already conferred upon said company by the said Acts of the Legislature of New Brunswick;

(2) To erect, construct, place and maintain in the Restigouche River, between the eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway Bridge, and a line drawn from Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side of the river to Busteed's Upper Point on the Quebec side thereof, booms and piers for the purpose of driving, collecting, sorting and rafting all timber, logs and other lumber which may be floated or driven down the Restigouche River and its tributaries within said limits; and also to remove rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said lumber;

(3) To drive down the Restigouche River, above the said Intercolonial Railway Bridge, including its tributaries, the Matapedia, Upsalquitch, Patapedia, and Kedgewick all lumber put therein; and for that purpose to construct, place and maintain therein piers, booms and other appliances necessary for the more convenient and speedy driving of said lumber;

(4) For the use of the company, in the management and operating of said boom, to acquire, own and operate dredges, tugs and other boats; and to construct and maintain telephone, telegraph and electric light lines;

(5) To borrow money and to issue bonds, debentures, promissory notes or other obligations in writing therefor.

McALISTER & MOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1903.
32-9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, for an Act extending the time for the completion of the company's works; giving interpretation to certain words used in the company's Acts conformable to the interpretation of such words by The Irrigation Act; and empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or such place as by by-law is determined, to acquire and hold stocks and securities of other companies and distribute the same mongst its shareholders, to exercise the rights conferred upon companies by The Irrigation Act, to extend the limits of the territory within which the company may carry on its operations, to lease water for municipal, domestic or other purposes, to construct its works after approval of plans in confor mity with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to secure the cancellation of leases for default by proceeding before a Court or Judge.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate by steam or electricity a line of railway running from a point on the shores of Lake Superior in Nipigon Bay by way of Black Sturgeon River and Black Sturgeon Lake to a point on the shores of Lake Nipigon; with power to construct and operate such branches as may be necessary or expedient; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate and use electricity for the purposes of its business and for sale to the public; to acquire and hold lands and water lots; to build, acquire, and operate, docks and wharves, steamships and other vessels; to acquire, hold, operate and deal in mines, mining lands, and minerals; to build, acquire, and operate smelting and other works for the reduction and refining of ores, metals, and minerals; and generally with all powers and privileges necessary or convenient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

CASSELS, CASSELS & BROCK,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alberta Southern Railway Company, to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, southerly and easterly to the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, with power to construct, own, and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

FREDERIC VILLENEUVE,
Advocate for the applicants.

Montreal, 31st January, 1903. 32–10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "The International Land, Loan and Mortgage Company," with power to loan money, to deal in mortgages, municipal and government stocks and bonds, and to buy, improve and sell real estate.

JNO. COUTTS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Ontario and Quebec Power Company," to acquire and develop water powers on the Ottawa River, at or near the Little Chaudiere Rapids, or at or near the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to produce light, heat and power; to convey and transmit the same between any points in Canada; to use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; to carry on the business of manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatsoever; to purchase, lease, amalgamate with or hold the stock, bonds or other security of any company or companies having any of the above powers; to acquire and hold lands for the purposes of the company; to expropriate lands required for the purposes of the company; and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying out of the undertakings of the company; and for other purposes.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this fifth day of February, A.D. 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session, of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings to a point at or near to Chipman, in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert, in said Province of New Brunswick.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Pontiac Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway from a point at or near New Liskeard in the District of Nipissing and Province of Ontario, to a point in a north-easterly direction at or near the foot of Lake LaQuinze in the Province of Quebec, and with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding 30 miles in length; with power also to construct, acquire and navigate vessels and ferries upon any of the rivers, lakes or other inland waters of Canada connecting with or adjacent to the company's lines of railway, and carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such railways, vessels and ferries; and to construct, acquire, lease and sell wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other works for the transportation of passengers or freight upon or across the said railway and the said rivers, lakes and streams; and to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise any rights in letters patent, franchise or patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings hereby authorized, and again dispose of such rights; and to acquire lands, water powers and reservoirs, and erect, use and manage works and manufacture machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and to operate a telegraph and telephone service in connection with its undertakings, and all powers incidental to its undertakings.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1903.

WYLD & OSLER,
Ottawa Agents. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Kootenay Central Railway Company for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, being 1 Edward VII., chap. 71, by extending the time for the commencement of construction and the completion of said railway, as limited by section 12 of said Act of incorporation.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th January, 1903. 31–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Railway Light & Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation, in the following respects, viz :—To authorize the issue of preference stock and to regulate the apportionment thereof among the holders of common stock ; to define the respective rights of the holders of preference and common stock in the event of its becoming necessary to subscribe additional money for the purposes of the company, and to authorize, under certain circumstances, the cancellation of the common stock, or any portion thereof ; and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART & BRODIE.
Quebec, 26th January, 1903. 31–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to reduce the number of auditors from two to one and to give the Board of Directors the power to appoint an Actuary, the Auditor and such other officers as they may deem necessary, and to make such amendments to the charter of the company as may be necessary for these purposes.

MILLAR & SIMS,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Waterloo, Ont., 26th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate Charles F. Holm, attorney, John Gerken, capitalist, Valentin Schmitt, brewer, all of the City of New York, U.S.A.; and Clarence P. King, of the City of Philadelphia, U.S.A., railway president, (who have purchased the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, under a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants) and other persons under the name of the Brockville and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, with power to hold, operate and run the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the District of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Barry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John Gerken, Valentin Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants ; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid-up stock, in payment for the said railway and undertaking, and with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof : and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company so as to increase the bonding power of the company ; and for such other amendments to the Acts incorporating the said company as may be necessary.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the company.
Dated this 30th day of January, 1903. 31–9

THE Ottawa Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct a branch line to St. Côme and to extend its line to Montreal and to a connection with the Canada Atlantic Railway.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.
Montreal, 28th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company with power to construct, equip and operate a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York to some point in or near the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, passing through the Counties of York, Peel, Halton and Wentworth in the Province of Ontario ; and with power to amalgamate with or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise existing electric, street or other railways, or sell or lease to such railways or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith and to acquire the capital stock, bonds and other securities of other companies and to guarantee their bonds ; and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above ; and for other purposes.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, 29th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a Bank to be called "The Bank of Canada" (with head office at the City of London in the Province of Ontario) with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

T. H. LUSCOMBE,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at London, in Ontario, the 29th day of January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Royal Life Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE.—The Montreal Bridge Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing it to change the location of the bridge and to give further time for its completion.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

1. To authorize the calling in of the mortgage bonds or debentures issued by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 45 Victoria, chapter 53, and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 57-58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3, and the redemption of the same by the issue and delivery to the holders thereof, in lieu thereof and of all interest thereon, of first mortgage bonds or debentures of the said company, payable in ten years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1903, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

2. To provide that there shall be no new issue or allotment of stock, by the said company, in excess of the present issue until full payment of the said bonds or debentures; that the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the stock of the said company shall be necessary to authorize any union, junction or amalgamation of the said company with any other railway company, or a sale of the said railway, and that the powers of leasing or making traffic arrangements shall not be exercised by the said company without the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the capital stock of the said company.

C. B. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Dated at London, this twenty-first day of January, A.D. 1903. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company," Limited, a company incorporated by Letters Patent under The Companies Act of the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the present and future shareholders of the said company, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be incorporated by the said Act, and to constitute them a body politic and corporate under the corporate name of "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited, with all the rights, powers and franchise which have been already conferred by the said Ontario Letters Patent so issued, and by law upon corporations, and with further power to transact and conduct a business of telegraphic communication by means of wireless or other telegraphy, and to establish, construct, maintain and operate such line, or lines, or system of magnetic, electric or other telegraph, or telegraphic communication, as may be necessary, incidental or advantageous thereto, or to the collection, transmission or delivery thereof, or of such messages, either in whole or in part, and to exercise and enjoy said powers in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or place in its jurisdiction, or between any point or points therein, and any island, province, country or place upon or near the Continent of America, or in the British Isles, or the Continent of Europe, or the Atlantic Ocean, or in any island, country or place situate in the Pacific Ocean or elsewhere, to, from or with which telegraphic communication or connection may be established from the Dominion of Canada:

And in connection therewith to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to properly establish or operate the same.

With power to acquire, hold, own, mortgage, hypothecate and dispose of such real estate and personal property at such places within the Dominion of Canada as may be necessary for the company's undertaking, and to build upon and improve said property, including the right to enter upon such lands, water lots, foreshore or other places whatsoever, and to survey, and by due process of law take such part thereof, as may be necessary for the uses and purposes herein set forth, or in connection therewith, and to construct, lay or establish such telegraphic or other lines, wires or cables upon or over or under any lands, streams or other waters within the Dominion of Canada or contiguous thereto, either for its own purposes, or to connect with the lines or other facilities or means for communication of any other corporation or person engaged in the transmission of messages by any means whatsoever.

To enter into agreements and contracts with any city, town, village or municipality within the Dominion of Canada, or with the Dominion or Provincial Governments for the purpose of establishing such lines or systems of communication either in whole or in part, erecting stations, buildings, poles or communication of whatsoever kind, nature or description necessary or convenient in connection therewith, and to use and operate the same upon any public street, square or other public property within the precincts of any municipality or within any property belonging to the Crown.

To acquire, own and hold inventions, patents, patent rights, grants, licences or concessions, and to sell, convey or grant rights, licences, concessions or privileges thereunder.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of corporations, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership including voting upon stocks so held.

To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, the line or lines of any telegraph, telephone or cable company incorporated in Canada or elsewhere; to lend money in aid of such company to enlarge or extend its properties, facilities or connections; to co-operate with, or make connection with, or undertake the operation of the properties of such company, or companies, in whole or in part, and generally to do all things to promote the conduct or expansion of its business, of transmitting information and messages, public and private, or the collection or delivery thereof.

To borrow money and to issue its bonds, promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the same by any real or personal property belonging to the corporation; to make and execute guarantee and indemnity and other bonds or assurances connected with or incidental to the exercise of its powers and conduct of its business.

To undertake the transmission of messages, communications or information for the public, or others with whom it may enter into contract, and to collect tolls for so doing.

To confirm and legalize the five million dollars paid-up stock already made and issued by the said company incorporated by the said Ontario Letters Patent and declaring that the said stock shall not be assessable for calls.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1903. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Berlin in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Waterloo, thence in a north westerly direction through the County of Waterloo to Wellesley Village in the Township of Wellesley, thence to Glen Allen and through the County of Wellington in a northerly direction to Drayton and Mount Forest, thence to Markdale in the County of Grey and from Markdale to Collingwood in the County of Simcoe, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter decided upon, with power to construct branch lines to Owen Sound and Wiarton, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate or connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada,

with power to construct, equip and navigate steam and other vessels, to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, etc., for the use of the company for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electrical power, to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed, to acquire lands for and lay out and establish and control parks and pleasure resorts, together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 20th day of January, A.D. 1903. 30–9

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to revive the Act incorporating the Canada National Railway and Transport Co. being chap. 51, 1 Ed. VII., which empowered the said company to construct and operate a line of railway from a point in or near the City of Toronto to a point near the Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, or other port on the Georgian Bay.

McDOWALL THOMSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the Welland and Lake Erie Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, from a point at or near the Town of Welland, in the County of Welland; thence southerly to the Village of Port Colborne; and thence easterly to the Village of Fort Erie, all in the said County of Welland; also with power to acquire water rights from the Crown, or from private individuals; to own and operate stone quarries; to expropriate lands therefor and for general uses of the company; to build and maintain roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein and work, operate, develope and sell the same; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same, and to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies, or individuals.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 10th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to purchase or expropriate the rights, if any, of any and all riparian or litoral proprietors in or on the foreshore of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, and to settle the manner in which such expropriation shall take place, and the means of arriving at compensation to be paid, and for all necessary and usual rights, powers and privileges for carrying out the foregoing objects, and to obtain the benefit of the grant from the Crown dated the 6th day of July, 1901.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor for the said City of Vancouver.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Red Deer Lake Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company from a point on the Canadian Northern Railway between Swan River and Erwood Stations to a point on Red Deer Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own, equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the Gaspé and Western Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power) from a point near the station of the Intercolonial Railway at Fraserville, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, to a point at or near Gaspé Basin, in the County of Gaspé in said Province, and passing through the Counties of Temiscouata, Bonaventure and Gaspé, and as near as practicable to the coast line in the said latter County; and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways, situate within a distance of three miles, from any portion of said railway; and to lease or purchase and operate the Baie des Chaleurs Railway or any portion thereof, and also the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway or any portion thereof; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; and also to use water powers and erect and operate electrical works for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway, and for other purposes.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Fraserville, this 12th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of the following lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Sperling, in Manitoba, thence in a generally southerly and easterly direction to a point at or near Morris, thence to a point on the company's line between Ste-Anne and the Southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba;

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the Manitoba Railway Company's line at or near Hartney in Manitoba, thence in a generally northerly and westerly direction to a point at or near Regina;

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Swan River in Manitoba, thence along the Swan River Valley and in a generally westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line at or near the crossing by that line of the Saskatchewan River;

(*d*) Commencing at or near Battleford at a point on the company's authorized line west of Battleford, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the Brazeau River in the District of Alberta;

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line at or near Edmonton, thence in a generally northerly or north-easterly or north-westerly direction for 100 miles;

(*f*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line or on the authorized line of the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway, west of Edmonton, thence in a generally westerly and southerly direction to a point at or near Rocky Mountain House in the District of Alberta;

(*g*) Commencing at a point on the authorized line of the Morden and North Western Railway between Neepawa and the westerly boundary of Manitoba, thence in a generally north-westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line between Grandview and Battleford.

Also extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act repealing section 2 of chapter 57 of the Statutes of 1901; and extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate by motive power of any and every sort whatsoever, and to maintain, a railway of the statutory width or of a narrow gauge for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight, to start from the City of Joliette, in the County of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec, following a northerly direction as far as Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, in the County of Joliette, thence following a north by north-westerly direction as far as Saint Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and thence to a point situated on or near Lake Manuan, in the Province of Quebec; with power to construct and operate branch lines, stages, couriers, and wagon ways, roadways, tramways, conduits, mills and elevators; with power to collect wharfage dues and freight charges and other similar charges in relation to the above; also with power to construct and operate lines of telephone and telegraph, and to carry on the general business of messengers; also with power to acquire and hold water powers and the lands thereto adjacent, to erect and construct buildings and the material necessary for the developement and the transmission of electricity, and with power to sell electricity, also with power to issue debentures for the building of vessels and other constructions besides the railway; also with power to construct, hold, equip, and put in operation and maintain boats, steam and other vessels and to collect wharfage dues and freight and other similar charges; with power to make traffic arrangements and all other arrangements and contracts with railway, navigation and other companies; and with power to receive land subsidies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the lands thus acquired; with power to construct pulp and saw mills and to carry on a general lumbering business; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold timber limits, and all other property of, and the capital shares of any other terminal or transport company; to carry on the affairs of a mining company, and of a coal mining or oil mining company; and finally with all the other rights, powers, privileges, ordinarily necessary or incident to or which can be necessary, incident to or useful to the accomplishment of the objects above enumerated or any of them.

On behalf of the applicants.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor.

29–9 11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a dam across the southern outlet of Lake Temiscamingue at or near the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to construct and operate a railway from some point on or near the north end of Lake Temiscamingue in the Province of Ontario or in the Province of Quebec, thence in a northerly direction to near or beyond the northwest corner of the Temiscamingue Indian Reserve, and thence in a north-easterly direction to some point on the River Mechiskan at or near the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding thirty miles in length, and also with power to construct, acquire, and operate buildings, roads, mills, reduction works, blast furnaces, steam boats, vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants, to acquire lands, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits, and also with power as to the said railway to amalgamate with any other railway company, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Alberta Central Railway Company; to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the line of railway by the said Act authorized to be constructed; and extending the line of railway authorized by the said Act from a point in Township 38, Range 23, west of the fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta in the North-west Territories, thence easterly to a point in Township 39, Range 11, west of the fourth Meridian, or near thereto.

GREENE & PAYNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Red Deer, Alberta, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Canada Central Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act giving the said company power to construct and operate the following lines from or in connection with the main line of the said railway:—

1. From some point at or near Sudbury in the Province of Ontario to a point at or near Scotia Junction; thence southerly to some point at or near Balsam or Sturgeon Lakes in the Townships of Bexley, Verulam or Fenelon, continuing southerly to the City of Toronto.

2. From some point on the main line in the District of Keewatin or in the District of Saskatchewan to Port Churchill on Hudson's Bay.

3. A continuation of its main line from Tête Jaune Cache by way of the Thompson and Fraser River Valleys to Vancouver or New Westminster.

4. From some point on the Thompson River or some of its tributaries to Waddington Harbour or Bute Inlet.

5. From a point near the old site of Fort Assiniboia to some point on the Peace River and westerly to the Portland Canal on the Pacific.

6. From some point on the main line of said railway at or near the Montreal River in the Province of Ontario easterly to some point on the Gatineau River in the Province of Quebec.

And to exercise with regard to such lines all the powers and privileges given to the said company by its Act of incorporation.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of December, 1902.
27-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, will apply at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to further amend its charter by giving to the said company power to guarantee titles to real estate and also to change the name of the said company from its present name to "The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited," and for other purposes.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, & HENEKER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given by the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company that in addition to the powers for which notice of application has already been given it will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the power to build a bridge over the St. John River and approaches thereto at or near Connors' Station or at or near the Winding Ledges on the line of the said railway in the said Province of New Brunswick.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th day of December, 1902.
26-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Imperial Company for the purpose of doing a general financial and trust business and dealing in government, municipal and general securities. Authority will also be asked to make advances to companies and contractors in connection with public works and works of all kinds, and to generally assist the carrying out of such enterprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario; thence in a north-westerly and westerly direction through the Provinces, Districts and Territories of Ontario, Keewatin, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia, or any other Province, District or Territory of British North America, to the Pacific Ocean at or near Port Simpson, or at or near Bute Inlet or such other point as may be hereafter determined by way of the Peace River or Pine River Pass, or such other pass as may be found most convenient, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter more clearly defined; with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines to Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson City in the Yukon Territory, and any other point or points in the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada; with power to build, purchase, or otherwise acquire and operate upon any navigable waters in any of the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, or from any point in the Dominion of Canada to any other point or points in or beyond the same, steam or other vessels and ferries for the purposes of the company; to engage in and to carry on an express and forwarding business on the company's railways and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land and water lots, and thereon erect, maintain and use wharfs, docks, dock yards, elevators, warehouses, bridges, hotels, restaurants, houses and other buildings, terminals and properties, and collect wharfage, storage, and other dues and charges for the use thereof; to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, &c., for the purposes of the company and for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electric power; to locate, acquire, work, develop and dispose of mines, and mineral lands, timber and timber lands; to crush, smelt and otherwise treat and dispose of the ore and products of any mine, and to construct and use any buildings and works necessary therefor; to construct and operate tramways and other ways and expropriate any lands required therefor; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed; to acquire and dispose of any rights in letters patent, franchises or patent rights, for the purposes of the company's undertaking; to acquire lands for, and to lay out, establish and control, parks and pleasure resorts; to acquire and utilise lands in Canada, or elsewhere, for the purpose of the company's undertakings, and to dispose thereof when not required; to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to mortgage, pledge or charge any of the assets and property of the company; to issue, sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of from time to time, bonds, common and preferred stock, debentures, or other securities of the company; to receive from any Government, corporation, company or individual, lands, loans, gifts of moneys or securities for money or other benefit of any kind in aid of the company's undertakings, and dispose thereof, to make arrangements with any Government or municipality respecting exemptions from taxation; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company, and to enter into contracts with any Government, corporation, company or individual in respect of such bonds, shares or other securities, or in respect of the construction, acquisition, or operation of railway, steamship, telegraph or telephone lines or any public or private improvements in any Province of Canada or elsewhere; together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view, or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertaking contemplated.

Dated this 15th day of December, A.D. 1902.

JOHN BELL,
28-9 Solicitor for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the applicants on whose behalf the notice of application to the Parliament of Canada for the incorporation of a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company" is given, to ask, in lieu of power to build a branch line to Winnipeg, authority to so locate the railway proposed to be constructed that the main line thereof shall pass through or near the said City of Winnipeg, thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction through the Province of Manitoba and the District or Territory of Assiniboia to a point in the vicinity of Prince Albert or Battleford in the District or Territory of Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 4th February, A.D. 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, by the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company, for an Act—

1st, declaring the railway and works which the company has been authorized to construct by the Legislature of the Province of Quebec (1 Edward VII, ch. 63) to be works for the general advantage of Canada ;

2nd. giving said company the power to extend its line from its present proposed terminus at a point north of Causapscal on the Intercolonial Railway, in the County of Rimouski, in the Province of Quebec, thence in a south-westerly direction to a point at or near Edmundston, on the St. John River, in the Province of New Brunswick ;

3rd, giving said company the power to construct a line running from Gaspé Basin, across the Townships of York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport and the seigniories of Grand River and of Pabos, in the County of Gaspé, and the Townships of Port Daniel, Hope and Cox, in the County of Bonaventure, and extending as far as the terminus of the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company, at or near Paspébiac in said County of Bonaventure, said line to be located as much as practicable within or near the limits of the parishes on the shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence ;

4th, giving said company, in connection with its undertaking, power—

(*a*) to construct, operate and maintain wharfs, docks, piers, landing places, elevators and warehouses, and acquire and operate steamers, barges and ferries for the purpose of navigating the St. Lawrence River and Gulf ; to own and operate ocean steamers ;

(*b*) to maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines along the route of its railway ;

(*c*) to acquire and operate mines, and exercise mining rights and privileges, and establish smelting and other works ;

(*d*) to acquire and use water powers and operate electrical works for the use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of its railway, and for other purposes ;

(*e*) to carry on a lumbering, milling, transportation and forwarding business ;

(*f*) to receive from any government or person grants of land, money or other property in aid of the construction of its undertaking.

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 20th December, 1902. 26–9

THE Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to fix the time for the completion of its line, to authorize it to build branches not exceeding twenty-five miles in length and to enter into agreements with other companies for the sale or lease of its line, and to amalgamate with other companies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.

Montreal, 23rd December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point on the Intercolonial Railway between Causapscal and Little Metis in the Province of Quebec to some point at or near Gaspé Bay in the said Province ; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators ; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith ; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business ; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same, and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired ; and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business ; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold stock, lands, timber and other property of and in any other terminal or transportation company ; and with power to carry on the business of a mining company, coal company or oil company ; and with all the other usual, necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate, by any kind of motive power, and maintain either a standard or narrow gauge railway for the purpose of conveying passengers and freight, from a point at or near the Bay of Seven Islands in the County of Saguenay in the Province of Quebec, thence westerly and south-westerly through the Counties of Saguenay and Chicoutimi by the most feasible route, to some point on the Saguenay River between Lake St. John and Tadousac, thence by the most direct and feasible route to the City of Quebec ; and with power to construct and operate branch lines, stage and waggon roads, tramways, docks, piers, flumes, mills and elevators ; and with power to build, own, equip, operate and maintain steam and other vessels and boats, and to collect wharfage, and freight charges and other dues in connection therewith ; and with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines and to carry on a general express business ; and with power to acquire and hold water powers and lands adjacent thereto, and to erect and construct buildings and plant for the development and transmission of electricity and to sell the same ; and with power to issue bonds or debentures for the construction of any vessels or properties other than the railway, and with power to construct pulp mills and saw mills and to do a general lumbering business ; and with power to make traffic and other arrangements with railway, steamboat and other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies and to sell and dispose of the land so acquired ; and with all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Quebec, this 15th day of December, 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by The Rathbun Company, Limited, for an Act to repeal the Act 54 & 55 Victoria, chapter 122, 1891, now regulating the borrowing powers of the company, and to grant other borrowing powers to the company in substitution therefor, and to confirm the present debenture issue of the company, and to make all further necessary provisions in respect of the above matters, and for other purposes.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
C. A. MILLENER,
Secretary.

Deseronto, 23rd December, A.D. 1902. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a bank to be called "The Bank of Winnipeg" with head office at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

SCOTT & SCOTT,
34 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 24th day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company with its head office at Montreal, with a capital stock of one million dollars, to be known as "The Federal Oil Company," with the object of—

Manufacturing, buying and selling petroleum oil and other products of petroleum oil lands; and, for said purposes, with authority and powers to acquire and dispose of real estate, timber limits, mineral lands and other real properties; to put down wells, develope such lands, carry on the business of piping, storing, tanking and warehousing refined and crude petroleum oil and other products, of such lands; to erect and dispose of refineries, saw mills, steam or electric railways, and any other appliances, structures, or means necessary or convenient for the effecting of the above mentioned object; to issue paid-up stock, preferred stock, or gold bonds, and to lease, purchase and otherwise acquire and to operate the business of any other companies, associations or kindred enterprises, to acquire and own stock in any other companies, or like enterprises; and with all other powers to be set forth in the proposed Act, or conferred by The Companies Clauses Act.

LOUIS BOYER,
Solicitor for applicant,
17 Place d'Armes Hill,
Montreal, P.Q.

Dated at Montreal, P.Q., this 20th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE.—The Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of the water course, raceway and other works authorized to be constructed by the Act incorporating the company; and also to change the name of the company to the Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Beamsville, the 23rd day of December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The City and County Bank" with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

DUNCAN DONALD,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 24th December, 1902. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session for an Act,—

1. To ratify and confirm a certain Resolution of the Provincial Synod of Rupert's Land passed on the 21st day of August, 1902—respecting the endowment of the Diocese of Moosonee, one of the Dioceses of the Church of England in Canada.

2. To authorize the Bishop of Moosonee to apply the Trust Funds comprised in a certain Indenture of the 13th of December, 1882, made by the Right Reverend John Horden, Donald Alexander Smith and George Stephen, in or towards the general purposes of the Diocese of Moosonee.

3. Declaring that the said funds shall be freed from the provisions of the said Indenture and made available for the general purposes of the said Diocese as aforesaid.

4. To ratify and confirm the application heretofore made of the income of such funds by the late Bishop or the present Bishop of the said Diocese or the trustees acting at their request or at the request of either of them, and to release the late trustees or the present trustees from any liability which they may have incurred by reason only of having applied the income of the said funds in or towards the general purposes of the said diocese.

5. To confer all powers which may be deemed necessary and for such other purposes as appear necessary or desirable in the premises.

ROYCE & HENDERSON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 15th day of December, 1902. 24-11

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Southern Central Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from Vancouver in British Columbia northerly and easterly by way of the Kootenay Pass to some point on the Old Man River in the District of Alberta; thence north-easterly through Saskatchewan to some point on the Churchill River; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road or railway and other purposes; and to own and operate steamships, ferries, and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of December, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the International Railway Appliance Company, of Buffalo, N.Y., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 47961 dated the 21st day of January, 1895, for Improvements in Brake Shoes, and patent No. 48391 dated the 9th day of March, 1895, for Improvements in a Process for Making Brake Shoes, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1903. 28-9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the St. Mary's River Railway Company, for an Act empowering the company to build extensions from a point at or near Spring Coulee, southwesterly to Cardston, Mountain View, and to any point in Range 1 west of Meridian 5, and from any point between Spring Coulee and Mountain View westerly to a point on the line of the C.P.R., between Range 2 west of Meridian 5 and Range 27 west of Meridian 4; and from Sterling easterly to a point in Range 4 west of Meridian 4 between the line of the C.P.R. and the International Boundary; and branch lines or extensions not exceeding 30 miles in length in any one case, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and granting additional bonding powers to the company.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

17th January, 1903. 30-8

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, by the Huron and Ontario Railway Company for an Act to amend the Act 59 Victoria, chapter 20, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the building of the line of railway and branches by said Act authorized, to renew, if necessary, the powers granted by said Act, and to confirm the appointment of the persons named in said Act as directors of said company or to appoint other person or persons in lieu of some or all of such directors, to authorize the construction of a branch line from some point on the main line between Shelburne and Bradford to the City of Toronto; and to amend section twelve of said Act by permitting the company to amalgamate with any railway company.

M. McNAMARA,
of Walkerton, Ontario,
President.

A. McK. CAMERON,
of Meaford, Ontario,
Secretary.

Dated at Walkerton, this 18th day of December, A.D. 1902. 26–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Brockville and Western Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring, completing and operating the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, with authority to build a railway bridge across the River St. Lawrence opposite Brockville in connection with said railway.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 29th December, 1902. 27–9

TAKE Notice that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company, for an Act extending the time for the expenditure on the construction of company's railway, provided for by the Acts relating to the company, and for such amendments to the said Acts as may be necessary.

H. J. WICKHAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Lindsay, 4th February, 1903. 32–3

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Lumbermen's Fire Insurance Company, with all necessary rights and powers usually given to Fire Insurance Companies.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 29th December, 1902. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point on the International Boundary line between the 2nd and 3rd Principal Meridians; thence northerly to the Town of Regina, thence northerly to a point at or near Craven; thence northeasterly to and through the Longlaketon and Strassburg Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence in a north-easterly direction to Carrot River in the District of Saskatchewan; thence to Fort Churchill in Hudson's Bay; with power to build a branch line from a point on the main line at or near Craven in a north-easterly direction to and through the Loon Lake and Touchwood Hills Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence northerly to a point on the main line north of Big Quill Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of that portion of the line of the Qu'Appelle Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway Company lying between Regina and Craven; with power to amalgamate with or to lease or sell or otherwise dispose of the company's undertaking to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, with power to equip, construct and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build steam and other boats and to operate the same; to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines to generate electric or other power for heating, lighting, and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway, together with all such powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the company by conferring upon the company authority to construct a line of railway from some point upon the company's present main line west of Whitney to some point at or near Sault Ste. Marie; also increasing the capital stock and bonding powers of the company and empowering it to issue debentures or other securities; and to acquire or establish hotels and pleasure resorts and to acquire, develop and utilize water powers; also to extend the time for the completion of the unconstructed portions of the lines of railway authorized to be constructed.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Dated Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903. 27–9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, for an Act empowering the company to acquire or lease the railway of the St. Mary's River Railway, or for an amalgamation with such company on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and empowering the shareholders by by-law to fix the number of directors at such number as they from time to time think fit.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, Ont., 2nd January, 1903. 28–8

NOTICE.—The Western Alberta Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway and for an amendment to their Act of incorporation whereby the word "fourteen" shall be substituted for the word "twenty" in the 4th line of the 4th section.

Dated at Toronto, 28th November, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(*née*) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Reid Steele, of the City of Montreal in the District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Railway Auditor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session

thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Minnie Clara Steele, formerly of the City of Montreal, at present living at the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, married woman, on the grounds of adultery.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for James Reid Steele.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of September, A.D. 1902.
10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November 1902. 21–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Francis Schooley, of the Village of Holland, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Maria Schooley, now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Bank of Hamilton Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this third day of September, A.D. 1902. 11–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The Royal Bank of Canada intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada, known as "The Treasury Board," for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 11th day of February, 1903, duly passed at the annual meeting of shareholders of the said Royal Bank of Canada, duly called and held for that purpose:

"Resolved that for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside the City of Halifax the capital stock of The Royal Bank of Canada be and it is hereby increased from three million dollars to four million dollars, by the issue of 10,000 shares of the par value of $100.00 each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* in such sum, at such times, and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The Royal Bank of Canada.

Dated Halifax, 11th February, A.D. 1903. 34–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the seventh annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 27th day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a Statement of Accounts up to 31st December, 1902; (2) electing directors; (3) electing auditors.

By order of the Board,
R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England.
Dated this 20th day of February, 1903. 34–5

THE CANADA NORTH WEST LAND COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the head office of the company No. 18 King Street West, Toronto, on Wednesday, 25th day of March next, at twelve o'clock noon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company for the year ending 31st December last past; to receive and consider the schedule prepared in terms of section 12 of the Act of incorporation; to elect directors and for other business.

The transfer books will be closed from Wednesday, the 11th day of March, until Wednesday, the 25th of March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
S. B. SYKES,
Secretary-treasurer.

Dated at Toronto, this 5th day of February, 1903. 34–1

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the East Kootenay Lumber Company, Limited, of Cranbrook, British Columbia, will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act, for approval of plans for the construction of dams and booms in the Kootenay River in South East Kootenay, British Columbia.

Also that the said company have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, B.C.

W. F. GURD,
Cranbrook, B.C.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., this 11th day of February, 1903. 34–5

THE IMPERIAL PULP COMPANY (LIMITED.)

UNDER the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902, The Imperial Pulp Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of changing the head office of the company from Toronto to Winnipeg, of which the following is a true copy :—

"The head office of the company is removed from "Toronto, Ontario, and shall be at the City of "Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba."

J. R. F. STEIN,
Chairman Board of Directors, and authorized.
Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of January, 1903.
34–2

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the stockholders and policyholders of the company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the head

office of the company, in the City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1903, at noon.

The following policyholders' directors retire this year, and are eligible for re-election :—

Alexander Bruce, Esq., K.C.,
Hon. William Gibson.

Both of whom are also shareholders.

R. HILLS,
Secretary.

Toronto, 28th January, 1903. 31-2—34-1

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at the banking-rooms in Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 11th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 7th February, 1903. 33-4

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of The Bank of Toronto :—

BY-LAW No. 35.

Whereas the capital stock of The Bank of Toronto is now $3,000,000, of which the sum of $500,000 has not yet been allotted, and whereas it is expedient that the capital stock should be increased,—

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the annual general meeting, held at the head office of The Bank of Toronto, the fourteenth day of January, 1903 :—

(1) That the said capital stock of The Bank of Toronto of $3,000,000 be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $100 each ;

(2) That the directors be requested to allot from time to time, and when they shall so determine, such proportions of the said increased capital to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* at such rate as is fixed by the directors, such allotment or allotments to be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33-4

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company for the election of directors, and the transaction of general business, will be held at the company's office, room 5, No. 16 St. Sacrement Street, Montreal, at noon on Tuesday, the 17th March, 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary-treasurer.

33-4

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that the Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada, and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Royal Insurance Company, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for the release, on Monday, the second day of March, 1903, of its securities ; and that its Canada policyholders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the Minister on or before the day so named.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
per GEORGE SIMPSON.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1902. 22-13

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 3rd of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 2nd April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £25,000 to Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £4,000 to the New Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
10th February, 1903. 33-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that duly authenticated copies of a deed of sale made and executed by the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company to the Great Northern Railway of Canada the tenth day of February, 1903, and agreements concerning said sale, entered into between the same companies on the third of October, 1902, and on the tenth of February, 1903, have been fyled in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the twelfth day of February, 1903.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Solicitor for the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Co.

Montreal, 12th February, 1903. 33-3

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the "Eastern Townships Bank" after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and the "*Sherbrooke Gazette*," a newspaper published in the City of Sherbrooke, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving the following by-law of the Bank :—

BY-LAW No. 3.

Whereas the capital stock of the Eastern Townships Bank is now two million dollars ($2,000,000), and it is expedient that the same should be increased ;

Whereas a by-law has this day been passed authorizing the directors to apply to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act re-dividing the capital stock of the Bank into shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each :

It is therefore enacted by by-law of the shareholders of said Bank, assembled at a special general meeting called for this purpose, at the head office of the Bank, in the City of Sherbrooke in the Province of Quebec, this tenth day of February, A.D. 1903, as follows :

1. That the capital stock of the Eastern Townships Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000) to be divided into shares of fifty dollars ($50) each, subject to the right of re-dividing the shares on the coming into force of the Act above referred to.

(2) The said increased stock shall, when the directors so determine, and from time to time if they think fit, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata*, and at such rate as may be fixed by the directors, but no fraction of a share shall be so allotted ; provided that in no case shall a rate be fixed by the directors which will make the premium (if any) paid or payable on such stock so allotted, exceed the percentage which the reserve fund of the Bank then bears to the paid up capital stock thereof.

(3) Any stock allotted from time to time which is not taken up by such shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time when notice of such allotment was mailed to his address, or which any shareholder may decline to accept, and any shares which shall not be allotted by reason of the provision hereinbefore contained, touching fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public, at such times, in such manner, and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors, E. T. Bank,
Sherbrooke, 11th February, 1903. 33-4

QUEBEC AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Co. will be held in the company's office, 41 Dalhousie Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, 17th March, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 11th February, 1903. 33-9

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any of the offices of the Bank, on and after Monday, the second day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th February to 2nd March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 28th January, 1903. 32-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, will be held at the office of the company 476 Richmond Street in the City of London, on Monday, the 23rd day of February, A.D. 1903, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive a statement of the affairs of the company exhibiting receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities, and a report of its transactions for the year ending on the 31st day of December, A.D. 1902, and for the purpose of electing three directors of the said company, in the place of those retiring but who are eligible for re-election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the said shareholders and members at the said meeting.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary and managing director.

Dated this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1903. 32-3

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders and members of The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada will be held at the office of the company, 476 Richmond Street in the City of London on Monday, the 23rd day of February, A.D. 1903, at the hour of half-past eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of considering By-law Number One of 1903 of the said company, passed on the 28th day of January, A.D. 1903 to change the head office of the said company from the City of London in the County of Middlesex to the City of Toronto in the County of York in pursuance of the powers conferred by section 10 of chap. 13, 62 and 63 Victoria (1899) Statutes of the Dominion of Canada.

H. WADDINGTON,
Secretary and managing director.

Dated this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1903. 32-3

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway of Canada will be held on Tuesday, the second day of March next, at the office of the company, No. 160 St. Andrew Street, in the City of Quebec, at 11 o'clock A M., to approve and sanction a certain agreement made between the said company and the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, for the purchase of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, with its equipment, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, franchises, assets, and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies, on the third day of October last (1902) and as same may have been further amended.

By order,

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 29th January, 1903. 31-5

NOTICE is hereby given that thirty days after date we intend to apply to the Governor General in Council at Ottawa for approval of plans for improvements on Kootenay River in the County of Kootenay, British Columbia, under section 5, chap. 92, Revised Statutes of Canada.

A copy of plans and description of the proposed site of said improvements have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Kootenay at Nelson, British Columbia.

THE CROWS' NEST PASS LUMBER COMPANY (LIMITED).

Dated at Fort Steele, 17th January, 1903. 30-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company and The Great Northern Railway of Canada will apply to the Governor in Council on Tuesday, the third day of March next (1903), at twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to approve and sanction a certain agreement made for the sale of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company with its equipments, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, etc., and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies on the third day of October last (1902), and approved by the shareholders and as same may be further amended and approved by the above companies and the shareholders, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26-10

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half per cent upon the capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year and that the same will be payable at the banking-room on and after Saturday, the 28th day of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 14th to the 28th of February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 20th January, 1903. 30-5

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1903, at the City of Ottawa, application will be made to the Governor General in Council to sanction an agreement for the purchase by this company of certain of the assets of the Vancouver, Westminster, Northern and Yukon Railway Company;

And notice is hereby given that all persons interested in such application may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

JAMES JEFFREY,
Secretary.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 3rd day of January, 1903. 28-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général d'appeler au Sénat, par lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau, Joseph Hormisdas Legris, de Louiseville, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, et de le nommer pour la division électorale de Repentigny, dans la province de Québec, en remplacement de l'Honorable Joseph Armand, décédé.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes :—

Ottawa, 10 février 1903.

George Bouchard, de St-Irénée, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à St-Irénée susdit.

—

12 février 1903.

Robert Finlay, de Sudbury, dans la province d'Ontario : Inspecteur-adjoint des poids et mesures pour le district d'Ottawa.

—

13 février 1903.

Joseph Hopkins, de Port-Medway, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de havre à Port-Medway susdit.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT d'un député élu au présent PARLEMENT :—

Territoire du Yukon.

James Hamilton Ross.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie.
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au deuxième jour du mois de mars prochain, Néanmoins, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons jugé à propos de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DOUZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit deuxième jour du mois de mars prochain ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DOUZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
32–tf Canada.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 4e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les dispositions suivantes pour " Conditions générales de transport " des marchandises sur les chemins de fer de l'Etat, soient et elles sont par le présent adoptées pour remplacer celles aujourd'hui en vigueur sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial, en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 d'octobre 1889, et celles en vigueur sur le chemin de fer de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil du 15 d'octobre 1889.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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CHEMINS DE FER DE L'ÉTAT EN CANADA.

Conditions générales du transport des " marchandises " ou " articles ", termes qui signifient et comprennent la propriété de toutes sortes qui peut être transportée.

1. Les chemins de fer de l'Etat en Canada (ci-après appelés le " chemin de fer ") ne seront pas responsables au sujet des marchandises transportées sur le chemin de fer, à moins qu'un agent dûment autorisé n'en ait donné récépissé.

2. Il ne sera pas non plus responsable de la perte ou dommage d'argent en monnaie ou en billets, billets à ordre, lettres de change, valeurs pécuniaires, bijouteries, breloques, anneaux, pierres précieuses, or ou argent, ouvré ou non ouvré, vaisselle d'or ou argent ou articles en plaqué de toutes sortes ; pendules, montres, régulateurs, marbres sous une forme quelconque ; statuaire, dentelles, fourrures, soie tissée ou non tissée, et mêlée ou non à d'autres matières ; écrits de toutes sortes, titres, imprimés, cartes géographiques, tableaux, gravures ou autres articles de

valeur ; ni des avaries éprouvées par de la poterie, de la faïencerie, des porcelaines, de la verrerie, des vêtements, instruments de musique, meubles, jouets, fontes de toutes sortes, poêle, articles en fonte, ou tout autre article fragile ou dont le transport est hasardeux, qu'ils soient en colis ou autrement, ou du poisson frais, viande fraîche, porcs et volaille habillés, ou tous articles périssables, ou toute machine, chaudière, cylindre, ou machinerie de toute sorte ; et si aucune propriété de la nature mentionnée dans la présente clause est acceptée ou transportée, elle est entièrement au risque du propriétaire, sans responsabilité directe ou indirecte de la part du chemin de fer à leur égard. Chaque voiture, sauf lorsqu'elle est bien et solidement encaissée, sera transportée uniquement au risque du propriétaire quant aux avaries par l'eau, le feu, la température et autres accidents.

3. Le chemin de fer ne sera pas responsable des dommages provenant de retards causés par des tempêtes ou accidents, surcharge de cargaison, ou causes inévitables, ni des dommages causés par la température, par l'eau, par le feu, la chaleur ou le froid, ni des dommages que ces retards pourront faire éprouver aux articles périssables, ni de ceux pouvant résulter de troubles civils.

4. Le chemin de fer ne sera pas non plus, en aucun cas, responsable de ce que le marché aura pu être manqué, ni d'aucun autre dommage résultant du retard d'aucun train, soit au départ ou à aucune des stations, ou dans le cours du trajet, ou en partant, et le chemin de fer ne s'engage pas à envoyer des articles par aucun train en particulier, s'il y a à la station un nombre insuffisant de wagons, ou si les wagons ne peuvent convenablement être employés à ce service, ou si, pour quelque cause, les wagons chargés à une station ne peuvent être expédiés par les trains passant par la station ou partant de cette station.

5. Il ne sera pas non plus responsable de la perte ou du dommage d'aucun colis insuffisamment ou mal marqué, empaqueté, adressé ou décrit, ou contenant des articles susceptibles de se briser ni de la perte ou dommage d'aucune caisse de chaussures, ou d'aucune caisse contenant des articles exposés au péculat ou à la soustraction frauduleuse à moins que la caisse ou colis ne soit ceinturé de fer ou de bois, ou autrement solidement protégé ; ni du coulage de toutes sortes, ni de la perte de liquides provenant d'une cause quelconque, ni de perte ou dommage d'effets mis dans des envelopes ou boîtes ou colis de retour vides ; ni des effets qu'on doit aller réclamer ou livrables à ordre, ou emmagasinés pour la facilité des propriétaires ou consignataires.

L'huile, ou les mélasses ou liquides ou dames-jeannes, s'ils sont transportés, le seront entièrement au risque des propriétaires ou consignataires sans aucune responsabilité que ce soit de la part du chemin de fer à leur égard. Dans le cas d'articles en quantités moindres qu'un char plein, les expéditeurs sont tenus de montrer sur chaque colis, en toutes lettres, le nom de l'endroit pour lequel les colis est destiné. Lorsque des colis qui ne sont pas ainsi marqués sont acceptés et expédiés par le chemin de fer, ce dernier ne sera pas responsable pour toute perte causée par des retards dans la livraisou.

6. Le chemin de fer ne sera pas responsable d'aucun déficit dans le poids ou la mesure du grain ou autre produit de la ferme ou du jardin, expédié en sacs ou en grenier ; ni d'avarie causée au grain par le chauffage, ni d'aucun déficit dans le poids, la quantité ou la mesure du bois, du charbon ou du fer transporté par chargement de wagon ; ni du coulage de toutes sortes de sucre, ou de leur diminution de poids, à moins qu'il ne puisse être prouvé que le colis a éprouvé quelque dommage pendant qu'il était en la possession du chemin de fer.

7. Les expéditeurs d'articles dangereux seront tenus responsables de tout dommage qui pourra résulter, à moins que leur nature ne soit distinctement désignée sur l'extérieur du colis, et sur la feuille d'envoi ; et en aucun cas le chemin de fer ne sera responsable de la perte de ces articles, ou des avaries qu'ils pourraient subir. Le chemin de fer ne se chargera pas du transport de l'eau-forte ou vitriol, allumettes chimiques, poudre à canon, ou autres articles dangereux, sauf à sa convenance et par arrangement spécial.

8. Tous les effets voiturés par le chemin de fer, quel qu'en soit le consignataire ou le propriétaire, seront assujétis à un gage pour leur transport et pour tous les frais encourus pour ces articles en particulier, et aussi pour toute la balance générale qui pourra être due par le propriétaire de ces articles au chemin de fer, ou au voiturier en la possession duquel ils se trouvent. Et si, après qu'un avis de six semaines aura été donné à l'effet que ces articles sont détenus pour toute telle réclamation, le montant dû n'est pas payé, les articles pourront, à la discrétion du chemin de fer ou de ce voiturier en possession, être vendus à l'enchère, ou par vente privée, pour défrayer les dites réclamations et le fret et charges y compris les frais de vente encourus. Mais le poisson, les fruits, la viande, les porcs habillés, la volaille et tous autres articles périssables, pourront être vendus de la même manière, à la discrétion du chemin de fer ou voiturier en possession, immédiatement après avoir donné l'avis susdit, si la dite réclamation n'est pas payée tout de suite.

9. Le chemin de fer ne sera pas responsable du voiturage ou livraison ou sûreté des articles et marchandises sur des lignes, soit par terre ou par eau, qui ne sont pas la ligne du chemin de fer ; et si un tarif de complet parcours est nommé jusqu'à un point autre qu'une station de la ligne du chemin de fer, le chemin de fer sera censé n'agir qu'en qualité d'agent du propriétaire des articles par rapport à cette partie du dit tarif requise pour parfaire les prix d'autres voituriers au delà de la ligne du chemin de fer. Si des effets sont consignés, soit pour entier parcours ou non, à un endroit que la ligne du chemin de fer n'atteint pas, alors, à moins que quelque voiturier correspondant ne soit nommé sur l'envoi, les articles seront délivrés par le chemin de fer à tel voiturier et à tel endroit sur la ligne du chemin de fer que le chemin de fer choisira ; si un voiturier correspondant est nommé, le chemin de fer transférera ces articles au voiturier ainsi nommé ; mais dans l'un ou l'autre cas le chemin de fer en transférant ainsi les articles sera censé n'agir qu'en qualité d'agent du propriétaire et la responsabilité du chemin de fer au sujet de toute perte, manquement, détention, dommage ou avarie que ce soit à des articles ainsi voiturés cessera aussitôt que le chemin de fer les aura soit livrés au prochain voiturier correspondant pour transport ultérieur, soit notifié ce voiturier qu'il est prêt à le faire, ou, dans le cas où il n'aurait pas d'occasion de les voiturer plus loin, alors aussitôt que le wagon qui les contient aura été détaché de son train à l'endroit de la ligne du chemin de fer d'où ils doivent être expédiés. Et tous effets, dont le voiturage est entrepris à un taux de complet parcours ou autrement, d'endroits au delà la ligne du chemin de fer, expédiés par eau, seront, tant qu'ils ne seront pas sur la ligne du chemin de fer ou dans ses appentis ou entrepôts, entièrement au risque du propriétaire.

10. Nul agent ou autre employé du chemin de fer n'est autorisé à se charger de billets de banque, d'argent ou de papiers de valeur.

11. Tout officier, employé ou serviteur du chemin de fer pourra refuser de prendre un paquet ou colis qu'il soupçonnera contenir des matières dangereuses, et pourra faire ouvrir le colis pour s'assurer du fait.

12. Le transport de tous les articles devant être laissés aux stations intermédiaires ou plateformes où il n'y a pas encore de gares d'établies, ou là où il n'y a pas d'agent de domicilié, devra être payé d'avance, et ces articles seront aux risques du propriétaire du moment qu'ils seront débarqués à telles stations ou sur telles plateformes ; et tous les articles qui y seront apportés pour le transport seront aussi aux risques du propriétaire jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient sur les wagons du chemin de fer.

13. S'il arrive quelque perte ou avarie aux articles pour lesquels le chemin de fer ou voituriers correspondants sont responsables, le chemin de fer ou voituriers ainsi responsables recevront le bénéfice de toute assurance effectuée par ou au compte du propriétaire des dits articles et sera subrogé dans ces droits avant que toute demande soit faite au sujet de cette perte ou avarie, et dans le cas de toute responsabilité que ce

soit, le chemin de fer ne sera responsable que pour la valeur facturée de la propriété au point et au temps de l'expédition.

14. Les articles qui resteront aux stations plus de 48 heures après leur arrivée paieront pour l'emmagasinage au taux du tarif d'emmagasinage.

15. (*a*) Chaque fois que des articles doivent être chargés ou déchargés par le consignateur ou le consignataire, et que la chose n'est pas faite promptement après que le wagon ou les wagons ont été placés pour chargement, alors un loyer de wagon sera payable pour le délai, et ce loyer formera partie des frais contre les articles et sera recouvrable sous tous rapports comme s'ils formaient partie des frais de transport.

(*b*) Chaque fois que des articles doivent être déchargés par le consignataire et ne sont pas déchargés dans les quarante-huit heures après que le wagon a été placé pour déchargement, le chemin de fer ou le voiturier en la possession duquel se trouvent les articles, pourra, aux risques et frais du propriétaire, décharger et emmagasiner ou déposer ces articles aux endroits qui leur conviendront, et là-dessus les articles seront assujétis à un gage pour tous frais que ce soit, y compris les frais de garage, s'il y en a. Les articles déchargés par le propriétaire ne seront pas emmagasinés sur la propriété du chemin de fer sans la permission du chef de gare. Qu'ils soient déchargés par le propriétaire ou par le voiturier, les articles emmagasinés sur la propriété du chemin de fer seront soumis aux frais d'emmagasinage, et seront au seul risque du propriétaire quant aux avaries par le feu, quelle que soit la cause, et quant à toute perte ou dommage que ce soit, et seront enlevés de la propriété du chemin de fer immédiatement après avis donné à cet effet.

Il sera exigé au moins $1 par wagon par jour, ou partie de jour, lorsque les wagons sont plus que 48 heures à être chargés ou déchargés.

16. Nul article ne sera livré tant que les frais de transport ne seront pas payés, et le chemin de fer ne sera pas responsable de l'exactitude des frais antérieurs ou postérieurs (*back or advance charges*) sur des articles, etc., transportés par d'autres voies ferrées, compagnies, diligence ou particuliers, et lorsqu'ils seront consignés à ordre, des connaissements devront être endossés et remis avant livraison.

17. Nulle réclamation pour perte ou dommage (dont le chemin de fer pourra autrement être responsable) ne sera admise, à moins qu'un avis écrit, et les détails de la dite perte, dommage ou détention ne soient donnés à l'agent de la station, à ou le plus près de l'endroit de destination, sous trente-six heures après que les articles qui font le sujet de la réclamation, ou telle partie d'iceux qui n'est pas perdue, auront été livrés.

18. Il ne sera pas exigé moins de vingt-cinq centins pour le transport d'un seul colis ou consignation.

19. Tout le bétail transporté sur le chemin de fer devra être chargé et déchargé par le propriétaire ou son agent, et doit être nourri à ses frais pendant le trajet ; et sera pris et transporté entièrement à ses risques de perte, blessure, dommage et tous autres accidents, soit pendant le chargement, déchargement, transport ou autrement, et aux présents termes et conditions générales. Tout bétail sera transporté par contrat spécial seulement, et aux conditions additionnelles et spéciales qui suivent :—

(1) Le propriétaire de tout animal entreprend et assume tout risque de perte, blessure, dommage et autres accidents dans le chargement, déchargement, transport, voiturage, ou autrement, quelle que soit la cause.

(2) Le chemin de fer n'entreprend pas d'expédier aucun animal par un train particulier, ou à une heure spécifique ; il ne sera pas responsable non plus de la livraison des animaux dans un certain temps ou pour un certain marché.

(3) Lorsque le passage gratuit est donné à une personne en charge d'un animal, ou d'animaux, c'est à la condition expresse que le chemin de fer n'est pas responsable d'aucune négligence, défaut, ou inconduite de toutes sortes de la part du chemin de fer ou de ses employés, ou de toute personne ou personnes que ce soit causant ou portant à causer la mort, blessure ou détention de toute personne ou personnes voyageant ainsi gratuitement, et que cette personne ou ces personnes soient ainsi transportées gratuitement sur un train régulier de passagers ou sur tout autre train que ce soit, la personne voyageant ainsi gratuitement prend tous les risques que ce soit.

20. Dans tous les cas non autrement prévus, la livraison des articles sera considérée complète, et les responsabilités du chemin de fer cesseront lorsque les articles sont placés dans les hangars ou entrepôts du chemin de fer (s'il existe des commodités pour les recevoir) à la destination finale, ou lorsque les articles sont arrivés à l'endroit à atteindre sur le chemin de fer ; l'entreposage de tous articles sera aux risque et frais du propriétaire ; et si le chemin de fer est incapable d'emmagasiner les articles reçus, alors il pourra mettre ces articles dans tout entrepôt disponible, aux risque et frais du propriétaire des articles ainsi emmagasinés, et tous frais encourus pour emmagasiner, entreposer et voiturer formeront un gage additionnel sur les dits articles.

21. L'obligation du chemin de fer de voiturer et délivrer du bois de service, de la houille, de la brique et tous autres articles transportés par charge de wagon sera remplie, et la responsabilité du chemin de fer à leur égard cessera, lorsque le wagon qui les contient est détaché du train à la station sur la ligne du chemin de fer à laquelle ils sont consignés, ou à la station où dans le cours ordinaire des affaires il quitte les lignes du chemin de fer.

22. Le chemin de fer ne sera pas responsable des retards, pertes ou avaries aux marchandises causés en traversant un passage d'eau, ou en étant transportés sur un bateau-passeur.

23. Le chemin de fer ne sera pas responsable des articles mal dirigés à moins qu'ils soient bien adressés, et consignées à une station sur son chemin de fer. Les taux, poids, quantité et description des articles inscrits sur les récépissés, feuilles d'envoi, ne sont pas obligatoires pour le chemin de fer, et ne seront pas reconnus. Tous les articles allant ou venant de quelque endroit en dehors du Canada seront assujétis aux droits de douane, etc.

24. Dans le voiturage et maniement du grain de toute sorte par le chemin de fer, à tous les points de transbordement, et à tous les endroits ou points auxquels le grains est consigné, où le chemin de fer a des élévateurs ou entrepôts, le grain, à la discrétion de l'agent du chemin de fer, pourra être déposé dans le même coffre ou compartiment avec d'autre grain de la même qualité dans l'élévateur ou entrepôt, et dans ce cas la personne qui a droit de réclamer le grain expédié ne pourra réclamer que le grain de la même classe et qualité, mais si la qualité du grain est détériorée par des causes pour lesquelles le chemin de fer n'est pas responsable, le consignataire devra accepter le grain tel qu'il est.

25. Des droits de quaiage aux taux mentionnés dans le tarif de quaiage seront exigés pour tous les articles débarqués ou passant sur les quais du chemin de fer, excepté dans les cas où ces articles doivent être expédiés par le chemin de fer et ne sont pas retardés à l'instance du propriétaire, de l'expéditeur ou du consignataire.

26. Des frais de remisage au taux de 10 centins par tonneau par jour seront imposés sur tout bois de service ou autres matériaux laissés sur les quais ou autre propriété du chemin de fer. Cet impôt commencera à courir 48 heures après que le bois de service ou autres matériaux ont été placés sur les terrains du chemin de fer. Cet impôt ne s'appliquera pas aux matériaux qui sont dans des hangars ou entrepôts ou qui sont dans ou sur les wagons.

27. Les wagons chargés de bois de service ne resteront pas en place pour donner aux propriétaires ou consignataires le choix du lieu de déchargement aux stations de destination, lorsque d'autres places seront inoccupées.

28. Les bois de service et d'autres articles ne seront pas reçus aux voies d'évitement pour transport, à moins qu'à la suite d'un arrangement spécial il ne soit démontré à la satisfaction du surintendant du trafic

qu'une quantité suffisante pour charger un train de douze wagons sera placée de manière que son chargement puisse se faire à l'aide d'une locomotive. Les frais supplémentaires exigés pour ce service seront de $3 par heure, avec une taxe minimum de $15 pour toute fraction d'une journée, à compter de l'heure où la locomotive a été désignée pour ce service jusqu'à ce qu'elle s'en revienne, y compris le va-et-vient au lieu de chargement ; mais ne comprenant pas le temps où la locomotive sera remisée pour la nuit. Dans le cas où la locomotive et l'équipe seraient envoyées, après que le travail de chargement est fini, à quelque point autre que celui pour lequel elles étaient d'abord envoyées pour ce service spécial, le temps comptera jusqu'à ce que la locomotive et l'équipe soient enregistrées à tel autre point, mais pas plus longtemps que ce qui aurait été occupé à ramener la locomotive et l'équipe au premier point de départ.

29. Pour éviter les erreurs à l'égard du connaissement des wagons chargés aux voies d'évitement, les propriétaires devront mettre une étiquette, sur le côté du wagon, qui indiquera à qui appartient le chargement, sa destination, et à qui il est consigné.

30. Quand il sera exigé que des articles soient chargés par le propriétaire ou son agent, ou à ses frais, tous les accessoires (tels que supports, bâtons, sommiers, chaînes, amarres, etc., pour le bois de service, et cloisons pour la houille, le sable, la brique, l'argile, la pierre, le manganèse ou autres articles analogues), devront être fournis par lui, ou seront portés à son compte s'ils sont fournis par le chemin de fer. Ces accessoires seront rapportés gratuitement si c'est nécessaire, mais aux risques du propriétaire.

31. Lorsque des wagons qui doivent être chargés ou déchargés par le propriétaire ou consignataire des articles ont été placés à cette fin, et que pour la commodité du propriétaire ou qu'à sa demande ils sont changés de place à la même station pour terminer leur chargement ou déchargement, une piastre par wagon sera exigée pour ce service.

32. Toutes les dispositions des présentes conditions s'appliqueront à chaque voiturier auquel les effets auront été subséquemment délivrés pour transport en route à leur destination.

33. Rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé diminuer aucun des pouvoirs conférés au chemin de fer par l'*Acte des chemins de fer de l'Etat*.

34. Tous les règlements précédemment établis à l'égard du voiturage d'articles et marchandises sur ce chemin de fer, et qui sont incompatibles avec les règlements qui précèdent, sont abrogés. 34-2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, que l'arrêté en conseil du 15 de décembre 1902, concernant la défense d'importer ou introduire en Canada du bétail, moutons ou autres ruminants, ou porcs, de certains Etats formant partie des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, parce qu'une maladie infectieuse appelée maladie du pied et de la bouche y sévissait parmi les animaux,—soit et il est par le présent modifié en ajoutant après le mot "ordre" dans le deuxième paragraphe du dit arrêté, les mots suivants, savoir :—

"Sauf que les animaux qui n'auront pas été préalablement dans aucun des Etats mis en quarantaine pourront passer d'une partie du Canada à travers l'Etat du Maine par le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à une autre partie du Canada ; pourvu que les dits animaux soient ainsi transportés en wagons scellés de façon qu'ils ne puissent être sortis des dits wagons tant qu'ils seront dans le dit Etat du Maine."

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1903.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er février 1903.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE ACTIVE.

O. G. 28.

ÉTAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL.

Le major et lieutenant-colonel E. Fiset, O.S.S., est nommé adjudant-major temporaire des services de santé. 1er novembre 1902.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. D. P. Hardisty, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 janvier 1903.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant D. Douglas, pour compléter l'effectif. 5 janvier 1903.

2E DRAGONS.—Cette partie de l'Ordre Général 102 d'octobre 1902, concernant la résignation du major R. C. Muir est cancellée, et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

"Le major R. C. Muir est transféré à la Réserve des officiers avec le grade de capitaine. 18 septembre 1902."

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—G. H. F. Hayward, gentilhomme, ayant été libéré du service spécial dans le Sud-Africain, est réintégré comme lieutenant, avec grade et ancienneté à compter du 21 avril 1899.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : R. W. F. Jones, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 septembre 1902.

ARTILLERIE.

5E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "KINGSTON".—Le vétérinaire-lieutenant E. J. Northmore s'étant absenté des exercices annuels sans permission, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 5 novembre 1902.

Le vétérinaire-capitaine honoraire W. J. Morgan, de retour de service spécial dans le Sud-Africain, est absorbé dans l'effectif. 5 novembre 1902.

8E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "GANANOQUE." — Le major S. A McKenzie, à l'expiration de sa durée de commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 25 janvier 1903.

Est nommé major et commandant de la batterie : le capitaine J. B. Robinson, *vice* le major S. A. McKenzie, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 25 janvier 1903.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX."—(2e division).—Le capitaine C. E. Tanner est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 22 janvier 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. S. Hamilton, *vice* C. E. Tanner, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 22 janvier 1903.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) R. N. Shaw, *vice* W. E. Lyman, promu. 15 janvier 1903.

3E RÉGIMENT "NEW BRUNSWICK".—Le lieutenant-colonel G. W. Jones, à l'expiration de sa durée de commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 22 septembre 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major W. W. White, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel G. W. Jones, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 22 septembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) S. A. M. Skinner se retire. 5 janvier 1903.

GÉNIE.

COMPAGNIE D'OTTAWA.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : O. Higman, jeune, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 janvier 1903.

COMPAGNIE DE TORONTO.—Le lieutenant A. C. Macdougall démissionne. 23 janvier 1903.

COMPAGNIE DE MONTRÉAL.—Est nommé major : S. Howard,* écuyer, à l'organisation. 2 février 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : H. Harrison,* gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 2 février 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : D. O'Brien,* gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 2 février 1903.

*Seront obligés de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

CARABINIERS À CHEVAL.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—Escadron "H". —Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. H. Baker, *vice* J. Davis, retraité. 10 janvier 1903.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

1ER RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. Hutchins se retire. 21 janvier 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : R. T. Mullin, *vice* H. Hutchins, retraité. 21 janvier 1903.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine M. S. Mercer en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie 1, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 29 décembre 1902.

Le lieutenant J. C. Allen démissionne, et retient le grade de 2nd lieutenant en retraite. 12 janvier 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. C. Mitchell, *vice* J. C. Allen, retraité. 12 janvier 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : R. Clarkson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 28 janvier 1903.

3E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA." — Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants provisoirement : C. A. Richardson, J. H. Hough, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 29 janvier 1903.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA".—Cette partie de l'Ordre Général 117 de 1902, concernant la résignation du 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. W. Allen, est cancellée. 20 janvier 1903.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Le lieutenant-colonel G. E. A. Jones remet le commandement de ce régiment et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2 février 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major W. J. Ray, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel G. E. A. Jones, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2 février 1903.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : C. A. St. D. Prevost, gentilhomme, *vice* P. E. Trudel, promu. 30 décembre 1902.

10E RÉGIMENT "GRENADIERS ROYAUX".—Est nommé major : le capitaine D. C. Meyers, *vice* G. A. Stimson, promu. 12 janvier 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant C. S. Wilkie, *vice* J. T. Craig, retraité. 12 janvier 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant H. S. Adam, *vice* C. S. Wilkie, promu. 12 janvier 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) C. Campbell se retire. 12 janvier 1903.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent J. E. Simpson, *vice* C. Creswell, retraité. 10 janvier 1903.

18E RÉGIMENT DE SAGUENAY.—Le lieutenant-colonel B. A. Scott remet le commandement de ce régiment et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 7 janvier 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major E. F. Wurtele, *vice* lieutenant-colonel B. A. Scott, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 7 janvier 1903.

32E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. Clark, gentilhomme, *vice* J. B. Boyer, promu. 15 janvier 1903.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Le lieutenant F. J. Crysdale démissionne. 15 janvier 1903.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. H. Spohn, gentilhomme, *vice* A. B. Thompson, promu. 22 janvier 1903.

38E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DUFFERIN DU CANADA." —Le lieutenant G. L. Dempster, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 29 janvier 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. Bushell, gentilhomme, *vice* G. L. Dempster, retraité. 29 janvier 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire R. J. Smith, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 26 janvier 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoire : E. L. Williams, gentilhomme, *vice* R. J. Smith, retraité. 26 janvier 1903.

45E RÉGIMENT DE VICTORIA.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major R. H. Sylvester, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel S. Hughes, M.P., transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 21 janvier 1903.

Le major W. J. Neill est transféré au cadre de retraite. 27 novembre 1902.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé capitaine : W. C. Frank,* gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 22 décembre 1902.

*Sera obligé de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

49E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HASTINGS".—Le 2nd lieutenant H. F. Ketcheson, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active.

57E RÉGIMENT "PETERBOROUGH RANGERS".—Le lieutenant R. E. Layfield démissionne. 5 janvier 1903.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Le lieutenant-colonel G. Baker, jeune, remet le commandement de ce régiment, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 28 janvier 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major H. A. Morgan, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel G. Baker, jeune, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 28 janvier 1903.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. D. Lavergne, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 janvier 1903.

62E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN".—Le nom du capitaine J. O. Sharp est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 16 janvier 1903.

69E RÉGIMENT "ANNAPOLIS".—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire G. D. Morse est porté au cadre de retraite, en vertu du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, et retient le grade honorifique de capitaine en retraite. 22 janvier 1903.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Le capitaine N. C. Ruggles est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 10 janvier 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant D. G. Mossman, *vice* N. C. Ruggles, transféré. 10 janvier 1903.

78E RÉGIMENT DE COLCHESTER, HANTS ET PICTOU, "HIGHLANDERS".—Le payeur et capitaine honoraire J. Dover est porté au cadre de retraite, en vertu du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, et retient le grade honorifique de capitaine. 22 janvier 1903.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. H. Bernier, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 30 décembre 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : L. Bastien, gentilhomme, *vice* J. H. Bernier, retraité. 30 décembre 1902.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) J. B. Lespérance, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 28 janvier 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant P. R. Bisaillon, *vice* P. Bisaillon, démissionnaire. 30 décembre 1902.

90E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WINNIPEG".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. M. Weiss, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 6 décembre 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le lieutenant R. W. Paterson, du 43e régiment, *vice* C. M. Weiss, retraité. 6 décembre 1902.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : T. L. Edmundson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 décembre 1902.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. A. Munro, *vice* A. W. Foster, décédé. 12 janvier 1903.

97E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. A. McPhail se retire. 12 janvier 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : R. Williams, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. McPhail, retraité. 12 janvier 1903.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Compagnie No. 1.—Le capitaine A. de L. Panet est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 19 janvier 1903.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

OFFICIERS DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ.—Le major C. E. Elliott, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 22 décembre 1902.

Vu l'Ordre Général 27 de mars 1902, la promotion du lieutenant G. C. Turcot au grade de capitaine datera du 10 janvier 1902.

Dans l'Ordre Général 117 de décembre 1902, *pour* "30 octobre 1903", *lisez* "30 octobre 1902", comme la date de la nomination de G. H. McLaren, *M.D.*

Service des ambulances.

Sœur hospitalière Mary Birmingham démissionne 15 octobre 1902.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant R. B. Van Horne, hussards R.C.D.Y.; à compter du 28 mai 1900.

Le lieutenant D. E. Cameron, hussards R.C.D.Y.; à compter du 28 mai 1900.

Le lieutenant E R. Tooley, 2e B.C.A.C.; à compter du 17 janvier 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. S. Johnson, 66e régiment ; à compter du 20 décembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. R. Donaghy, 55e régiment ; à compter du 30 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Fecteau, 89e régiment ; à compter du 30 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. Blondeau, 55e régiment ; à compter du 30 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. E. Forbes, 73e régiment ; à compter du 31 octobre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. H. Borden, 68e régiment ; à compter du 30 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. W. L. Stanford, 75e régiment ; à compter du 30 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. J. Fleetwood, 62e régiment ; à compter du 22 novembre 1902.

Le lieutenant J. J. Creelman, garde du corps du Gouverneur général ; à compter du 15 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. B. Worsnop, 6e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. R. Grant, 6e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant R. Macgowan, 6e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant T. N. Dunn, 6e Régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. de W. King, 6e régiment ; à compter du 15 novembre 1902.

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ÉLÈVES.

HIGHLAND CADETS.—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants : le premier sergent J. G. Lydon, 31 décembre 1902. D. Robinson, gentilhomme, 22 janvier, 1903, pour compléter l'effectif.

COMPAGNIE DE PRINCE ALBERT (Indépendante).—Est nommé capitaine honoraire : T. S. Jones, gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 2 février 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant honoraire : T. Charmbury, gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 2 février 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant honoraire : J. H. Wilson, gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 2 février 1903.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE STRATHROY, ONT.—Agira comme capitaine : A. G. McLeish, *vice* Murray, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : A. L. Johnson, *vice* Butler, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : N. R. Lindsay, *vice* Lindsay, qui a quitté l'école.

LYCÉE DE MOUNT FORREST, ONT.—Agira comme capitaine : R. R. Perry, *vice* Martin, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : W. Nicholson, *vice* Lambert, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : W. Hunt, *vice* Perry, qui a quitté l'école.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE GUELPH, ONT.—Agira comme capitaine : B. Kelly, *vice* Williamson, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : J. C. Noice, *vice* Kelly, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : G. MacLamblin, *vice* Beattie, qui a quitté l'école.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE GODERICH, ONT.—Agira comme capitaine : E. Jordan, *vice* Williams, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : E. Horton, *vice* Kiely, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : E. Wightmore, *vice* Jordon, qui a quitté l'école.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE GALT, ONT.—Agira comme capitaine : A. Gillespie, *vice* Linton, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : T. Ballantyne, *vice* Todd, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : L. J. Randall, *vice* Chapman, qui a quitté l'école.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE ST-THOMAS, ONT.—Agira comme capitaine : H. M. Baker, *vice* Coyne, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : A. G. Macpherson, *vice* Branton, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : F. H. Marlatt, *vice* Baker, qui a quitté l'école.

ACADÉMIE DE COATICOOK, COATICOOK, P.Q.—La formation est autorisée d'une compagnie d'élèves attachée à l'institution ci-dessus mentionnée :

Agira comme capitaine : H. McKee.
" " lieutenant : C. A. Fox.
" " 2nd lieutenant : W. A. Thompson.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE QUYON.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Interieur, jusqu'à midi de lundi, le 9e jour de mars 1903, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre les townships de Fitzroy, dans la province d'Ontario, et Onslow, dans la province de Québec, aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1903.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du

cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Quyon."

Le département ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 34-3

PASSAGE D'EAU DE GOWER POINT ET LAPASSE.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de lundi, le 9e jour de mars 1903, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Gower Point, dans le comté de Renfrew, province d'Ontario, et Lapasse, dans le comté de Pontiac, province de Québec.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1903.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Gower Point et Lapasse."

On peut obtenir copie des conditions pour la régie du passage d'eau en s'adressant au bureau du Revenu de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou aux maîtres de postes à Gower Point, Ont., ou à Fort Coulonge, P.Q.

Le département ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 34-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporatien Andrew Frederick Gault, marchand, Leslie Hamilton Gault, marchand, Robert Walters MacDougall, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; James Rodger, marchand, de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec ; et Vivian de Vere Dowker, gérant, de Ste-Anne, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Prendre à son nom et continuer l'industrie manufacturière exercée en la cité de Montréal sous le nom de Crescent Manufacturing Company, par James Rodger, un des requérants actuels, en faveur de la Gault Brothers Company, Limited, et pour la confection et la vente de toutes sortes de hardes d'hommes et de femmes, selon que la compagnie le décidera, avec faculté d'acquérir et détenir tous les immeubles nécessaires pour les fins de la dite industrie manufacturière ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Crescent Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de janvier 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporation George Marcil, agent d'immeubles, Eugène Riopel, carrossier, Joseph Gagnon, entrepreneur, Félix Théoret, médecin, et Olivier Grignon, entrepreneur, tous de St-Louis de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire un commerce général de combustible et le fournir aux actionnaires à des prix réduits ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Standard Coal Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de février 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de février 1903, constituant en corporation Joseph Alphonse Dussault, fabricant de tabac, Joseph Ernest Dussault, fabricant de tabac, Victor Chateauvert, marchand, Cyrille Alfred Lafrance, notaire, et Alfred Pierre Fortier, comptable, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, manufacturer et vendre du tabac, et les autres articles qui sont ordinairement vendus dans le commerce du tabac ; acheter, posséder, vendre et louer les immeubles nécessaires à son industrie, et généralement faire toutes choses s'y rattachant ; acquérir et détenir des parts dans des compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Compagnie B. Houde" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de février 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 15e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporation l'honorable Frederic L. Béique, sénateur, avocat et conseil du Roi, Philippe H. Roy, M.P.P., avocat et conseil du Roi, Victor Geoffrion, M.P., avocat, Rodolphe Lemieux, M.P., avocat et conseil du Roi, Charles Archer, avocat, Joseph L. Perron, avocat, l'honorable James J. Guérin, M.P.P., docteur en médecine, Robert Bickerdike, M.P., gérant, Philippe Demers, M.P., avocat et conseil du Roi, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; l'honorable Joseph Lanctôt, docteur en médecine, de la cité

de St-Henri, dans la province de Québec ; Maurice Perrault, M.P.P., architecte, de la cité de Longueuil, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— Publier, imprimer et distribuer tel journal du matin ou du soir politique, d'éducation, scientifique, agricole ou littéraire que les dits requérants décideront de délivrer par tout le Canada, ou dans tout autre pays ; faire un commerce général d'imprimerie, de gravure, de stéréotypie et de lithographie, par des procédés modernes appartenant à un établissement de publication et d'impressions ; s'assurer des droits d'auteur, marques de commerce ou enregistrement relatifs à l'exercice des droits susdits ; acquérir et employer tous les pouvoirs moteurs requis pour les fins de la dite industrie et celles qui s'y rattachent ; acquérir et gérer des agences pour exercer l'industrie susdite, et faire toute chose concernant l'impression et la publication ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de publication du Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 16e jour de janvier 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 20e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporation Joseph Allen et George Young Allen, teinturiers, tous deux du village de Verdun, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec ; James Henry McKeown, boulanger et confiseur, Andrew H. McDowell, manufacturier, et Charles Edwards Hyde, commis, tous trois des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— Manufacturer, acheter et vendre des chemises, gilets, blouses, draps, cotonnades, soieries, lainages, vêtements, nouveautés de toutes sortes, gants, cravates et cols ; et faire du blanchissage ; acheter et détenir des immeubles, machinerie, outillage, force hydraulique ou électrique ; ériger, construire ou louer des moulins pour les fins de la dite entreprise manufacturière, et de temps à autre, louer, vendre ou disposer de ces immeubles, outillage, moulins, machinerie ou force ; et généralement exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers et commerçants dans les susdits articles, et de leurs produits ; acquérir toute autre industrie d'une nature semblable à celle que la compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage, aux conditions de paiement au moyen de l'émission d'actions ou d'obligations de la compagnie qui seront convenues ; avoir le droit d'employer les fonds de la compagnie ou toute partie d'iceux selon que le conseil de direction le décidera à l'achat du capital-actions d'autres corporations d'une nature semblable, sujet, toutefois, aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; avoir le droit de vendre l'entreprise en tout ou en partie, et de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie aux conditions que la compagnie approuvera en assemblée générale des actionnaires ; acquérir les droits de brevet et licences qui seront nécessaires ou utiles ou concourant de quelque manière l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre ou autrement en disposer ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Salem Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinquante mille piastres, divisé en cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de janvier 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

EXPOSITION D'ATHÈNES.

(Le renseignement suivant concernant l'Exposition Internationale à Athènes, Grèce, a été reçu du consul général de Grèce à Montréal.)

ROYAUME DE GRÈCE.

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE ROYALE À ATHÈNES, POUR LE COMMERCE, LES MANUFACTURES, L'AGRICULTURE, LES BEAUX-ARTS, L'HYGIÈNE, ETC., SOUS LE HAUT PATRONAGE DE S. A. R. LA PRINCESSE SOPHIE DE GRÈCE ET L'APPUI FAVORABLE DU GOUVERNEMENT DE SA MAJESTÉ.

1903 { 25 MARS—30 SEPTEMBRE / 7 AVRIL—13 OCTOBRE } 1903

Comité honoraire sous la présidence du bénéfacteur national Gregory Marasly :—

Andricopoulo, P., directeur des douanes. Argiropoulo, T., prof. à l'Université et président du Syllogue Parnasse. Cazazis, N., prof. à l'Université et président du Syllogue Hellénisme. Canaki, P., consul général de Roumanie. Collivas, A., secrétaire général du ministère de l'Instruction publique. Cordella, A., président du Syllogue Polytechnique. Christomanos, A., prof. à l'Université et directeur du laboratoire de chimie à Athènes. Evlampios, Sp., directeur de la Société Textile et conseiller de la banque Nationale. Danberghis, A., prof. à l'Université et membre du conseil d'hygiène. Dousmani, Vict., ingénieur-capitaine. Diovouniotis, G., agrégé de la faculté de droit, avocat à la cour Royale. Eftaxias, A., ex-ministre de l'Instruction publique et député. Féraldi, L., conseiller du commerce étranger de France et président de la chambre de commerce française à Athènes. Hill, A. gérant de la "Marmor Limited" à Athènes. Levides, N., ex-ministre et député. Liacopoulo, E., chef de section au bureau de l'Intérieur. Mauromichali, H., député. Mélétopoulos, L., député, ex-ministre de Grèce à Londres. Mitsopoulos, C., prof. à l'Université et directeur de l'Ecole Polytechnique. Nicolaïdes, L., secrétaire de la banque Nationale de Grèce. Paramichalopoulo, C., ex-ministre, député du Syllogue Pan-Hellénique. Papavasiliou, Soc., directeur des mines d'émeri de Naxos. Patrikios, Dr., secrétaire du conseil d'hygiène. Profandopoulo, S., inspecteur général des écoles publiques. Rediadi, Dem., inspecteur général des droits de ville. Retsinas, T., président de la chambre des députés. Roussopoulo, O., directeur de l'Académie. Dr. Savas, prof. à l'Université et médecin de S. M. le Roi. Sakelaropoulo, S., recteur de l'Université. Samios, C, chef de la section de Sylviculture. Schinas, M., ingénieur-colonel. Schneider, L., consul général de Suisse, ingénieur. Stefanou, K., prof. à l'Université et directeur de l'école commerciale. Velianitis, Th., député. Vorrés, D., aide-gérant de la "Marmor Ltd." Ziller, E., professeur architecte. Kiron, directeur du journal "Astrapi." Dimitracopoulos, directeur du journal "Capital." Pop, directeur du journal "Athens."

COMITÉ D'ORGANISATION.

Président: Cordella, A., ingénieur des mines, président du Syllogue polytechnique.

Rapporteur: Danberghis, A., professeur à l'Université et membre du conseil d'hygiène.

Membres: Argiropoulos, A., professeur à l'Université, président du Syllogue du Parnasse.
Diovouniotis, P., agrégé de la faculté du droit, avocat à la cour Royale.
Feraldi, L., conseiller du commerce Fédéral de France, président de la chambre de commerce Française d'Athènes-Pirée.
Nicolaïdis, L., secrétaire de la banque Nationale.
Hill, Arth., gérant général de la "Marmor Ltd.", Athènes.
Papamichalopoulos, K., ex-ministre, député.
Ziller, E., professeur, architecte.

POUR LA SECTION DES BEAUX-ARTS.

Velianitis, Th., député, etc.
Dousmanis, Vict, ingénieur-capitaine.
Canaki, P., consul-général de Roumanie.

RÈGLEMENTS DE L'EXPOSITION.

Art. 1.—L'Exposition sera tenue dans le palais "Zappeïon" et les pavillons construits dans le parc de l'Exposition.

Art. 2.—Tous les articles manufacturés seront admis à l'Exposition, mais les artisans qui désirent exposer des articles de leur métier ne pourront le faire que dans une section spéciale.

Art. 3.—Les prix pour espace seront comme suit :—

	Dans les salles, horizontal, Sterling.	Dans les abris, vertical, Sterling.	horizontal, Sterling.
Pour 2 mètres carrés, env. 20 pds.	8.— —	4.— —	5.12 —
3	10.— —	5. 4 —	7. 4 —
4	12.— —	6. 8 —	8.16 —
5	14.— —	7.12 —	10. 8
6	16 — —	8.16 —	12.— —
7	18.— —	10.— —	13.12 —
8	20.— —	11. 4 —	15. 4 —
9	22.— —	12. 8 —	16.16 —
10	24.— —	13.12 —	18. 8 —
11	25. 4 —	14. 8 —	20.— —
12	26. 8 —	15. 4 —	21.12 —
13	27.12 —	16.— —	23. 4 —

Pour espace en plein air avec faculté de bâtir, 16s. par mètre carré.

Les effets exposés sur les murs seront placés à une hauteur de 2 mètres, mais ne pourront projeter que de 8 pouces.

Les espaces ne sont divisibles que depuis un mètre en montant.

Les prix pour espace dans les salles et abris comprennent le déballage, l'emballage, l'installation et le soin des effets exposés.

Un tarif spécial sera appliqué pour les baux de manufactures et commerce exclusif.

Art. 4.—L'administration entreprend de fournir le simple étalage aux exposants. Chaque exposant a la faculté d'exposer sur les tablettes ou dans des vitrines à son propre compte.

Les vitrines placées contre le mur ne peuvent être plus hautes que 5 pieds 6 pouces avec une projection de 6 pieds.

Art. 5.—Chaque personne désirant participer à l'Exposition devra adresser à l'administration de l'Exposition ou à son représentant dans sa ville, comté ou pays le bulletin de demande d'espace qui est joint au prospectus de l'Exposition, et qu'elle doit remplir minutieusement.

Contre ce bulletin de demande un certificat d'admission sera délivré, dont le numéro sera celui de l'espace occupé à l'Exposition.

Art. 6.—Les effets exposés ne seront reçus que du 1er—14 janvier au 1er—14 mars 1903.

Toutefois le comité d'organisation acceptera exceptionnellement des effets jusqu'au 1er—14 juillet 1903, si le délai est justifié et la demande faite en temps fixé, savoir, 15—28 février 1903.

Art. 7.—Les colis doivent être délivrés au siège de l'Exposition.

Dans l'intérêt des exposants les mesures nécessaires ont été prises pour qu'ils profitent des réductions de long parcours consenties par toutes les compagnies de chemins de fer et de paquebots.

Les effets exposés sont exempts des droits de douane et de ville.

Art. 8.—Le montant pour l'espace doit être envoyé au gérant général, moitié lors de la réception du certificat d'admission, et l'autre moitié 15 jours après l'expédition des colis, qui doivent être adressés au comité de l'organisation et porter les étiquettes de l'Exposition.

Art. 9. - Le montant pour l'espace est dû à l'Exposition même si pour quelque raison l'exposant ne l'occupe pas.

Nul exposant ne peut transférer l'espace qui lui est assigné, ou une partie de cet espace, sans l'autorisation écrite de l'administration.

Art. 10.—L'eau, le gaz ou l'électricité et la force motrice seront fournis aux exposants à leur demande et à leurs frais. A cette fin ils auront à donner toutes les indications nécessaires sur leur liste de demande.

Les salles dans le palais central et les principaux pavillons seront éclairés à la lumière électrique par l'administration.

Art. 11.—Chaque exposant doit envoyer à l'administration une liste détaillée des effets expédiés.

L'Exposition n'assume aucune responsabilité pour les effets non mentionnés sur la dite liste.

Art. 12.—L'Exposition autorise la vente des produits exposés ou l'exécute pour le compte des exposants et à leur demande.

Tous les effets exposés à vendre doivent être étiquetés et les prix indiqués.

Art. 13.—Chaque produit exposé est lié pour toute la durée de l'Exposition. L'administration emballera les produits des exposants et les enverra aux adresses à leur risque, et contre remboursement des frais occasionnés par ce fait, ainsi que les item impayés.

Art. 15.—L'inauguration et ouverture auront lieu le 25 mars (7 avril) 1903. La durée est de six mois et la clôture est fixée au 30 septembre (13 octobre) 1903.

L'administration a le droit de prolonger la durée de l'Exposition.

Art. 16.—Les mesures nécessaires seront prises pour empêcher que les effets exposés ne se détériorent, et une stricte surveillance sera maintenue à cette fin.

L'administration ne sera en aucune manière responsable pour les effets non assurés en cas d'incendie, et d'accidents, ainsi que des pertes et dommages résultant de calamités.

L'administration, à la demande et au compte des exposants peut faire assurer les effets.

Art. 17.—La surveillance et l'inspection de l'étalage seront exécutées par des comités qui décideront des réclamations que pourraient soulever les exposants au sujet du placement de leurs produits.

Art. 18.—Chaque section aura son jury international composé de 5 membres nommés par l'administration et le commissaire représentant la section.

Les décisions du jury de section ne vaudront que si elles sont rendues par trois membres. Elles seront sujettes à l'appel au jury supérieur, composé de tous les membres des jurys de sections, et leur sentence est sans appel.

Aucun appel ne sera admis s'il n'a été préalablement notifié dans les 30 jours qui suivront la date où la décision du jury de section aura été publiée dans le journal officiel de l'Exposition "Athènes-Exposition."

Le jury aura toujours le droit d'exclure du concours tout exposant qui aura essayé de l'induire en erreur.

Art. 19.—Les produits susceptibles de détérioration, ou ceux qui ne se conservent pas, ainsi que les matières explosives peuvent être exposés sous un état factice ou artificiel; ceux destinés au jury, devront être envoyés au temps fixé par l'administration.

Art. 20.—La distribution des récompenses aura lieu aussitôt que possible avant la clôture de l'Exposition. Cette solennité aura lieu avec une grande splendeur, et la plus grande publicité sera donnée au programme des récompenses, consistant en diplômes aux membres du jury (hors concours), diplômes d'honneur, médailles d'or, d'argent, de bronze, et mention honorable.

Des récompenses seront aussi données à ceux qui auront prêté leur coopération à l'Exposition.

Art. 21.—A part les jeux olympiens, des courses, des luttes entre les champions les plus renommés du monde, des fêtes, des pièces attrayantes, des compositions musicales, des conférences, etc., seront organisés dans l'enclos de l'Exposition.

Des affiches et annonces spéciales seront distribués, donnant au public le programme des attractions qui seront continuellement renouvelées.

Art. 22.—Le journal officiel "Athènes-Exposition" sera de ce moment jusqu'à la fin de l'Exposition à la disposition des intéressés.

L'Exposition publiera aussi en édition de luxe un Guide de l'Exposition, magnifiquement illustré des sites et monuments de la Grèce ancienne et moderne.

Le Guide, qui contiendra tous les renseignements qui peuvent intéresser le visiteur, pourra être obtenu de tous les agents et représentants de l'Exposition au prix de 2 frs. 50.

Ceux qui désirent publier des annonces sont priés de s'adresser à l'Administration de l'Exposition à Athènes.

Art. 23.—Les galeries ou la section des Beaux-Arts sont gratuitement mises à la disposition des artistes qui n'auront à payer que 10 frs. pour enregistrement.

Art. 24.—La signature du bulletin-demande entraîne l'obligation de se soumettre aux règlements actuels, aussi bien qu'aux mesures qui pourront être subséquemment prises pour le maintien de l'ordre.

Le Comité d'Organisation,

Le président A. CORDELLA. Le rapporteur A. DANBERGHIS.

Le gérant général
J. DEANWORTH.

N.B.—Toutes communications doivent être adressées à l'Administration de l'Exposition, à son agent général et ses agents locaux, ou au consul de la Grèce.

Les représentants de la célèbre Compagnie Thos. Cook & Son, seuls agents de l'Exposition pour le transport des passagers, donneront tous les renseignements nécessaires aux intéressés.

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RÉSUMÉ DE LA CLASSIFICATION GÉNÉRALE.

GROUPE 1.

Travaux, instruments agricoles, produits, instruments de sylviculture, etc.

GROUPE 2.

Minéralogie, métaux, marbres, granits, etc.

GROUPE 3.—PÊCHERIES ET PISCICULTURE.

Pêche dans les eaux douces et salées. Appareils et divers s'y rattachant.

GROUPE 4.—SAUVETAGE.

Accidents par le feu dessus et sous l'eau, dessus et sous le sol. Appareils, etc.

GROUPE 5.—ALIMENTATION.

Sucre, pâtisserie, chocolat, distillerie, confitures et condiments, beurre, fromage, etc.

GROUPE 6.—SPORTS, ETC.

Pièges et leurres, armes, galeries de tir, cibles, culture physique, yachts, et bateaux, etc.

GROUPE 7.—MODES ET NOUVEAUTÉS.

Chapeaux, bonneterie, vêtements, dentelle, corsets, ombrelles, machines à coudre, cordonnerie, etc.

GROUPE 8.—HYGIÈNE, PHYSIQUE.

Appareils sanitaires de tous genres, médicaments, instruments, hygiène publique et privée.

GROUPE 9.—LOCOMOTION.

Moteurs électriques, carrosses, automobiles, bicycles.

GROUPE 10.

Arts industriels et décoratifs, beaux-arts.

GROUPE 11.—MANUFACTURES.

Industrielles, chimiques, instruments de précision, caoutchouc, etc.

GROUPE 12.—PHOTOGRAPHIE ET IMPRESSION.

Cameras et accessoires, machines à imprimer, instruments scientifiques, etc.

GROUPE 13.

Economie sociale.

GROUP 14.—INSTRUCTION, INVENTION

Electrique, aéronautique, pyrotechnique, art militaire.

GROUPE 15.

Pour tous articles ne tombant pas dans les descriptions ci-dessus.

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L'ouverture de l'Exposition Royale Internationale d'Athènes a été fixée pour le 25 de mars, savoir, le 7 d'avril 1903.

Cette Exposition sera certainement visitée par des milliers de gens appartenant au monde commercial et scientifique de l'Europe Orientale, Athènes étant le centre du mouvement progressif de l'industrie et du commerce du Levant, et par son Université le foyer de l'élément grec.

Possédant une situation et un climat les plus beaux d'Europe, Athènes, la plus ancienne ville du monde est spécialement adaptée à une Exposition Internationale en Orient, et ne manquera pas d'attirer tous ces manufacturiers de l'Occident qui sont anxieux d'ouvrir de nouveaux marchés pour leurs produits, et un vaste champ dans l'avenir pour des entreprises commerciales.

Beaucoup de contrées orientales contiennent des ressources cachées, mais nulle plus que la Grèce où, ensevelis sous le sol reposent des trésors qui n'attendent que la charrue et le marteau pour produire des richesses inconnues.

La nation grecque en faisant de grands efforts dans la voie du progrès a acclamé avec enthousiasme l'annonce de cette Exposition, qu'on peut dire être un cri d'appel adressé à l'industrie occidentale par le peuple grec.

A part la grande attraction de ses antiquités sans rivales dans aucune autre cité, qui tous les ans attirent au delà de cinquante mille étrangers à la capitale grecque, les visiteurs à Athènes trouveront spécialement organisés des jeux olympiens, des courses, des pièces de théâtre et des concerts, tenus sous le beau ciel de l'Attique.

Avec ces avantages en vue, nous croyons qu'un grand nombre se hâteront de participer à cette Exposition, et en ce faisant retireront non seulement un présent avantage, mais un très grand bienfait dans un avenir rapproché.

33-2 LA DIRECTION.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporation Edouard Arpin, marchand, et Gédéon Fredette, jeune, commerçant, tous deux de la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec; Thomas Craig, financier, Albert J. de B. Corriveau, ingénieur, et Henri Gerin-Lajoie, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de la tourbe, charbon de tourbe, houille, bois de construction, gaz, huile et tous produits similaires ou qui par quelque procédé chimique ou autre peuvent en être tirés ; les manufacturer, préparer pour le marché, mettre sur le marché et vendre ; acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir, toutes tourbières en Canada et ailleurs, et tout intérêt en icelles, et les explorer, travailler, exercer, développer et faire valoir ; vendre, louer ou autrement disposer de tout brevet ou procédé de manufacture, appartenant à la compagnie ou employé par elle ; se servir des fonds de la compagnie pour acheter des actions d'autres corporations engagées dans une entreprise semblable, sujet, toutefois, aux dispositions de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; et faire toutes autres opérations propres à atteindre les objets de la compagnie ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " Peat Coal Company of Canada " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en quinze cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la ville de Saint-Jean, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour de janvier 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
33-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de décembre 1902.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 novembre 1902	42,779,299 59	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	920,389 97
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	1,049,095 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	5,272 52		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 décembre 1902	42,913,277 14
	43,833,667 11		43,833,667 11

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 24 janvier 1902.

31-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 anvier 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
" au Canada	9,151,154 42	9,093,350 28
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,318,248 05	34,345,327 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,752,787 27	58,993,526 45
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,774,432 65	8,861,180 76
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,361 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,004,764 99	4,017,047 00
Total de la dette brute	362,289,668 31	368,821,506 22
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,306,156 74	51,901,723 14
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Divers, et comptes de banque	26,031,716 27	31,868,825 63
Total de l'actif	93,569,183 00	102,536,112 61
Total de la dette nette	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
do 31 décembre	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
Augmentation de la dette	2,556,808 00	2,563,520 19

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1902.	Total au 31 janvier 1902.	Mois de janvier 1903.	Total au 31 janvier 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29	2,706,836 19	20,725,356 46
Accise	881,295 18	6,669,252 68	901,124 41	7,028,741 08
Département des Postes	425,833 00	2,110,833 00	534,455 77	2,439,455 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	520,625 47	3,717,430 56	473,869 85	4,206,646 00
Divers	586,675 08	1,790,119 99	567,983 88	2,046,933 41
Total	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52	5,184,270 10	36,447,132 72
DÉPENSES	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68	7,134,717 25	26,684,406 24

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	643,284 13	5,089,961 19	255,075 38	3,034,066 98
Terres fédérales	37,722 29	167,141 83	42,028 56	182,884 08
Milice, capital	14,006 92	54,701 46	1,120 49	45,000 43
Subventions aux chemins de fer	93,300 00	1,735,681 00	244,756 00	1,047,064 53
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	4,862 74	274,181 54	570,892 23	753,362 68
Contingent du Sud-Africain	20,967 80	194,022 01	9,221 51	185,787 98
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		— 337 10	— 316 26	— 1,412 93
Total	814,143 88	7,515,351 93	1,122,777 91	5,246,753 75

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 12 février 1903.

33-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934 964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)..	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile "	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $66,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613,33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333,33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000. débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $290,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union "	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $130,597.)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,674 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union. Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district ; autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Sinclair McDougall, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, étant le détenteur et propriétaire du brevet numéro 39203, délivré sous le sceau du bureau des brevets, daté le vingt-quatrième jour de juin 1892, pour perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles dans les foyers fumivores, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant le commissaire des brevets à recevoir le droit partiel et remettre le dit brevet en vigueur.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
par DAVIDSON ET RITCHIE,
Ses procureurs.

Montréal, 19 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon, Saskatchewan et Baie d'Hudson," autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur, genre de construction et force motrice que la compagnie décidera, comme suit :—

1. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs vingt-trois (23) et vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la frontière de la province, de là traversant le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan à ou près de la Mission du Pas, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Fort Churchill ou York Factory, ou tout point situé entre ces deux endroits selon que le décideront les requérants.

2. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs seize (16) et dix-huit (18) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne ci-dessus mentionnée au sud de la rivière Souris.

3. Depuis un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Neepawa dans la province du Manitoba.

Et avec la faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tout point sur les lignes projetées n'excédant pas en aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur ; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec ces embranchements ; construire, posséder et équiper

et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres bateaux et vaisseaux ; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements ou en correspondance avec iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporations ou personnes, des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons d'argent, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et avec faculté de croiser tous cours navigables ou autres, ou les lignes de chemin de fer existantes ou projetées, et de se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs ou autres, et autres droits, pouvoir et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou se rattachant à tous ou aucuns des objets susdits.

CLEMENT ET CLEMENT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Brandon, 10 février 1903. 34–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de "The Home Savings Bank of Canada," ayant son bureau principal dans la cité de Toronto ; avec les pouvoirs ordinaires conférés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

J. J. FOY,
Solliciteur des requérants,
No. 80 Church Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Daté ce 10e jour de février 1903. 33–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporée en vertu des Actes des compagnies (1862 à 1900), de la Grande-Bretagne, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour lui demander un acte lui permettant de posséder, diriger, construire, louer et acquérir des tramways, bassins, jetées, quais, élévateurs, entrepôts, hôtels, abattoirs, réfrigérateurs et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des marchandises, du bétail et tout autre fret venant ou allant par voie de tramways, chemins de fer et vaisseaux au Bassin de Gaspé et dans la Baie de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé, province de Québec ;

Et aussi pour construire, louer, acquérir, fréter et disposer de navires, remorqueurs et vaisseaux de tout genre pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des malles et du fret de toute description ;

Et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de transporter des passagers, malles et du fret à ou de la Baie de Gaspé et le Bassin de Gaspé et tout autre port ou ports en Canada ou en pays étrangers, la dite compagnie devant s'organiser avec un capital de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000) se réservant le droit de l'augmenter à un million de piastres ($1,000,000).

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond," autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie dans toutes ses branches, avec tous les droits et pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Richmond, Qué., 10 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick et Nouvelle-Ecosse, autorisée à construire un chemin de fer depuis la cité de Québec jusqu'au pont de Québec sur la rive nord du fleuve St-Laurent, avec faculté de faire un arrangement avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec pour le passage sur son pont du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis l'approche du susdit pont sur la rive sud dans une direction sud-est jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmundston ; de là jusqu'à Moncton dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; de là, depuis Moncton jusqu'à Pugwash dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; de là à New Glasgow, et de là à Country Harbour dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse susdite ; avec la faculté, de plus, de construire, posséder et exploiter des quais, docks, équiper, posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux, équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, produire de la force motrice pour le chauffage, l'éclairage, et la traction, prélever et percevoir des péages, et faire des arrangements de trafic relatifs à la dite ligne de chemin de fer ; avec la faculté d'équiper, construire, exploiter ou acheter des lignes d'embranchement ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés et accordés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

LOGAN, JENKS ET OUTHIT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Amherst, N.-E., 9 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la ligne de la compagnie au sud de Walkerville, de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'aux eaux navigables sur la rivière Détroit ou le lac Erié à ou près de Amherstburgh ; aussi la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement depuis un pont sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Walkerville jusqu'à un pont sur la rivière Détroit à ou près de Sandwich, avec la faculté de construire des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs ; aussi pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer avec les pouvoirs ordinaires, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de Sarnia à St-Thomas et une ligne entre St-Thomas et la rivière Niagara, aussi des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer et autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs, et construire ou acquérir par bail ou autrement un pont sur la rivière Niagara, et acquérir les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'une compagnie possédant ce pont, et garantir les valeurs de cette compagnie ; avec pouvoirs à cette compagnie de chemin de fer et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit de se fusionner et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec l'une et l'autre, et avec la faculté à chaque compagnie d'affermer ses lignes, propriété etc. à l'autre.

Daté 11 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de force motrice de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, sous les rapports suivants, savoir :—Pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-priorité et régler leur répartition entre les porteurs des actions ordinaires ; pour définir les droits respectifs des porteurs d'actions-priorité et d'actions ordinaires dans le cas où il deviendrait nécessaire de souscrire d'autres deniers pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour autoriser, dans certaines circonstances, la cancellation des actions ordinaires, ou toute partie de ces actions ; et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE.

Québec, 26 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des estacades de Ristigouche, compagnie constituée en corporation par le chapitre 30 de 42 Victoria des actes de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et modifiés et continués par des actes modificatifs de la dite législature, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

(1) Pour constituer en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, sous le nom de "Compagnie des estacades et de flottage de billes de Ristigouche"—(The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company)—avec tous les droits, privilèges et pouvoirs déjà conférés à la dite compagnie par les dits actes de la législature du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(2) Pour ériger, construire, placer et maintenir dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le côté Est du pont de chemin de fer Intercolonial et une ligne tirée depuis la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick de la rivière jusqu'à Busteed's Upper Point du côté de Québec, des estacades ou piles dans le lit de descendre, rassembler, trier et mettre en radeau tout le bois de construction, billes et autre bois de service qui peut être flotté ou descendu sur la rivière Restigouche et ses tributaires dans lesdites limites, et aussi en enlever les rochers, draguer ou enlever les battures, barres ou autres obstacles à la descente et protection du dit bois ;

(3) Pour descendre sur la rivière Ristigouche, en haut du pont du chemin de fer Intercolonial, y compris ses tributaires, la Matapédia, l'Upsalquitch, la Patapedia et la Kedgewick, tout le bois de construction qui y est placé ; et à cette fin y construire, placer et maintenir des piles, estacades et autres appareils nécessaires pour la plus facile et plus prompte descente du dit bois ;

(4) Pour l'usage de la compagnie, dans la régie et exploitation de la dite estacade, acquérir, posséder, et employer des dragues, remorqueurs et autres bateaux, et construire et maintenir des lignes de téléphone, de télégraphe et de lumière électrique.

(5) Pour emprunter des deniers, et émettre des obligations, débentures, billets à ordre, ou autres obligations par écrit à cet effet.

McALISTER ET MOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31 janvier, A.D. 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de force motrice Ontario et Québec," pour acquérir et développer des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près des rapides des Petites Chaudières, ou à ou près des cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec faculté de produire la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice ; les conduire et transmettre entre tous points en Canada ; les utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers de toute commodité ou commodités que ce soit ; acheter, louer, se fusionner avec ou détenir des actions, obligations ou autre valeur de toute compagnie ou compagnies ayant les mêmes pouvoirs ; acquérir et détenir des terres pour les fins de la compagnie ; et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires pour l'exécution convenable des entreprises de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS, FRASER ET BURBIDGE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie Mexicaine d'éclairage et de force motrice (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à acquérir et exploiter des chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en dehors du Canada, et conférant à la compagnie tels autres droits, pouvoirs et autorités qui seront jugés nécessaires et avantageux pour permettre à la compagnie d'utiliser dans toute leur étendue les concessions, immunités, droits et pouvoirs obtenus ou qui seront obtenus des autorités fédérales ou municipales au Mexique.

Toronto, 2 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée de l'Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire une ligne d'embranchement à Saint-Côme, et prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Montréal et à un raccordement avec le chemin de fer Canada Atlantique.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la "Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company" Limited, compagnie constituée en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies* de la province d'Ontario, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, et telles autres personnes qui plus tard pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, et les constituant en corps politique et corporation sous le nom corporatif de "Compagnie de télégraphe sans fil Marconi du Canada" (à resp. limitée),—(The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited),—avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et immunités qui ont déjà été conférés par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario déjà délivrées, et par la loi aux corporations, et de plus avec la faculté d'exercer et gérer une entreprise de communication télégraphique au moyen de télégraphie sans fil ou autre télégraphie, et d'établir, construire, maintenir et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes, ou un réseau de télégraphe magnétique, électrique ou autre, ou communication télégraphique, qui lui seront nécessaires, accessoires ou avantageuses, ou à la collection, transmission ou livraison de ces messages, soit en tout ou en partie, et d'exercer et posséder les dits pouvoirs dans toute partie du Canada, ou endroit dans sa juridiction, ou entre tout point ou points en Canada, et toute île, province, pays ou endroit sur ou près du continent d'Amérique, ou dans les Iles britanniques, ou le continent d'Europe, ou l'océan Atlantique, ou sur toute île, pays ou endroit situé dans l'océan Pacifique ou ailleurs, entre lesquels et la Puissance du Canada une communication ou correspondance télégraphique pourra être établie ; et sous ce rapport exercer tous les autres pouvoirs généraux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise.

Avec la faculté d'acquérir, détenir, posséder, grever, hypothéquer, et disposer des immeubles et propriétés mobilières aux endroits en Canada qui seront nécessaires à l'entreprise de la compagnie, et construire sur cette propriété et l'améliorer, y compris le droit d'entrer sur les terres, lots de grève, grèves ou autres endroits que ce soit, et arpenter et par voie légale en prendre telle partie qui pourra être nécessaire aux usages et fins énoncés aux présentes, ou s'y rattachant et construire, poser ou établir les lignes, fils ou câbles télégraphiques et autres sur ou au-dessus ou au-dessous de toutes terres, cours d'eau ou autres eaux dans la Puissance du Canada ou qui y sont contiguës, soit pour ses propres fins, ou pour correspondre avec les lignes ou autres facilités ou moyens de communication de toute autre corporation ou personne engagée dans la transmission de messages par tous moyens que ce soit.

Conclure des conventions et contrats avec toute cité, ville, village ou municipalité en Canada, ou avec les gouvernements fédéral ou provinciaux dans le but d'établir des lignes ou réseaux de communication partiels ou complets, ériger des gares, bâtiments, poteaux ou communication d'une nature quelconque nécessaires ou utiles, et les utiliser ou exploiter sur toute rue publique, carré ou autre propriété publique dans les limites de toute municipalité ou sur toute propriété appartenant à la Couronne.

Acquérir, posséder et détenir des inventions, brevets, droits de brevet, octrois, licences, ou concessions, et vendre, transporter, accorder des droits, licences, concessions ou privilèges en vertu d'iceux.

Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, céder et transférer des parts du capital-actions et des obligations ou autres reconnaissances de dettes de corporations, et exercer tous les privilèges de propriété y compris le droit de voter en vertu des parts ainsi détenues.

Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir la ligne ou les lignes de toute compagnie de télégraphe, de téléphone ou de câble constituée en Canada ou ailleurs ; prêter des deniers pour aider à telle compagnie à augmenter ou agrandir ses propriétés, facilités ou raccordements ; coopérer, ou se raccorder avec, ou entreprendre l'administration des propriétés de telle compagnie, ou compagnies en tout ou en partie, et généralement faire toutes choses pour faciliter la conduite ou développement de ses affaires, transmettre des renseignements et messages publics et privés, ou leur collection ou livraison.

Emprunter des deniers et émettre des obligations, billets à ordre ou autres preuves de redevances, donner en garantie toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière appartenant à la corporation ; faire et exécuter des bons de garantie et d'indemnité et autres ou des assurances se rattachant à l'exercice de ses pouvoirs et la conduite de ses affaires.

Entreprendre la transmission de messages, communications ou renseignements pour le public, ou pour d'autres avec lesquels elle fera des arrangements, et prélever des taux pour ce service.

Confirmer et légaliser les cinq millions de dollars d'actions acquittées déjà émises par la dite compagnie constituée par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario, et déclarer que les dites actions ne seront pas cotisables pour appels de versement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1903. 31-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes constitutifs de la Compagnie des vapeurs de Québec, et conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter, posséder et équiper des hôtels et des propriétés d'hôtel, et d'exercer le commerce d'hôteliers, et de souscrire ou acheter des actions dans toute compagnie formée ou qui sera formée dans le but de construire ou exploiter des hôtels, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 16 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la construction des lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir :—

(*a*) Commençant sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Sperling, dans le Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement sud et est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Morris, de là jusqu'à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Ste-Anne et la frontière sud de la province du Manitoba ;

(*b*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba à ou près de Hartney au Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord et ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina ;

(*c*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de la rivière du Cygne au Manitoba, de là le long de la vallée de la rivière du Cygne et dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près de l'endroit où cette ligne croise la rivière Saskatchewan ;

(*d*) Commençant à ou près de Battleford à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à l'ouest de Battleford, de là dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Brazeau dans le district d'Alberta ;

(*e*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction nord ou nord-est ou nord-ouest une distance de 100 milles ;

(*f*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie ou sur la ligne autorisée de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique, à l'ouest d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction généralement ouest et sud jusqu'à un point à ou près de Rocky Mountain House dans le district d'Alberta ;

(*g*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée du chemin de fer Morden et North Western entre Neepawa et la frontière ouest du Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie entre Grandview et Battleford.

Aussi prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de fer de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'article 2 du chapitre 57 des statuts de 1901, et prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du pont de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à changer l'emplacement du pont, et donnant un plus long délai pour son achèvement.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

30-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir de la ville de Joliette, dans le comté de Joliette, dans la province de Québec, suivant une direction nord jusqu'à Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, dans le comté de Joliette, suivant ensuite une direction nord-nord-ouest jusqu'à Saint-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier, et de là à un point situé sur ou près du Lac Manuan, dans la dite province de Québec ; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; avec le pouvoir de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries ; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et de posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autres que le chemin de fer ; avec le pou-

voir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception des droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret et autres dettes semblables ; avec le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies ; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport ; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile ; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Procureur,
29-9 11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Gaspé et Western, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway (de la voie type ou étroite et mûs par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice) partant d'un point près de la gare du chemin de fer Intercolonial à Fraserville, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près du Bassin de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé dans la dite province, et traversant les comtés de Témiscouata, Bonaventure et Gaspé, et aussi près que possible du littoral dans ce dernier comté ; et aussi de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de trafic avec chaque et tous chemins de fer situés en deça de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer ; et acheter et exploiter le chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs ou toute partie de ce chemin, et aussi les chemins de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, ou toute partie de ces chemins ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs en aide à la construction de l'entreprise ; et aussi employer des pouvoirs hydrauliques et ériger et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'emploi et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement du dit chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solliciteur des requérants.
Fraserville, 12 janvier 1903. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer du Lac du Daim" (Red Deer Lake Railway Company), autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur de voie, genre de construction et force motrice que décidera la compagnie, partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadian Northern entre les stations de la rivière du Cygne et d'Erwood et allant jusqu'à un point sur le lac du Daim dans le district de Saskatchewan ; avec faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tous points sur la ligne projetée n'excédant pas dans aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur ; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec son chemin de fer ; construire, posséder, équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres bateaux et vaisseaux ; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long du dit chemin de fer et de ses embranchements, ou reliés à iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou individu des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons de deniers, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, vapeurs ou autres compagnies, et les autres droits pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou relatifs à toutes ou aucune des fins susdites.

HOUGH ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté ce 8 janvier 1903. 29-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire un barrage en travers de la décharge sud du lac Témiscamingue à ou près du terminus du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur ou près du bout nord du lac Témiscamingue dans la province d'Ontario ou dans la province de Québec, allant de là dans une direction nord jusque près ou au delà de l'angle nord-ouest de la Réserve des Sauvages de Témiscamingue, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Mechiskan à ou près du quarante-neuvième parallèle de latitude nord ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur, et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir, et utiliser des bâtiments, chemins, moulins, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques et outillages électriques, acquérir des terrains, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des concessions de coupes de bois, et aussi avec la faculté quant au dit chemin de fer de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté ce 16e jour de janvier 1903. 29-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant la "Northwest Bank of Canada" pour faire des affaires sur un plan général d'affaires de banque, selon l'Acte des banques.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Man.,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, Man., ce 1er jour de décembre, 1902. 27-9

AVIS est donné au public que la Compagnie de garantie Dominion contre les voleurs (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant encore sa charte en donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de garantir des titres aux immeubles, et aussi pour changer le nom actuel de la dite compagnie en "Compagnie de garantie du Dominion" (à resp. limitée) ; et pour d'autres fins.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
ET HENEKER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec et Nouveau-Brunswick, en sus des pouvoirs pour lesquels un avis a déjà été donné, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, le pouvoir de construire un pont sur la rivière St. John et ses abords à ou près de Connors' Station, ou à ou près des détours sur la ligne du dit chemin de fer dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

BELCOURT ET RITCHIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 19 décembre 1902. 26-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Ouest, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

1° déclarant que la voie ferrée et les travaux que la compagnie a été autorisée à construire par la législature de la province de Québec (I Edouard VII, chap. 63) sont des travaux pour l'avantage général du Canada ;

2° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de prolonger sa ligne depuis son présent terminus à un point au nord de Causapscal sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial, dans le comté de Rimouski, dans la province de Québec ; de là dans une direction sud-ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmonton, sur la rivière St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

3° donnant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir de construire une ligne courant depuis le Bassin de Gaspé à travers les townships de York, Douglas, Malbaie, Percé, Newport et les seigneuries de la Grande-Rivière et de Pabos, dans le comté de Gaspé, et les townships de Port Daniel, Hope et Cox dans le comté de Bonaventure, et se prolongeant aussi loin que le terminus de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, à ou près de Paspébiac dans le dit comté de Bonaventure, la dite ligne devant être localisée autant que possible dans ou près les limites des paroisses sur la rive du golfe St-Laurent ;

4° donnant à la dite compagnie, relativement à son entreprise, le pouvoir—

(*a*) de construire, utiliser et maintenir des quais, docks, jetées, débarcadères, élévateurs et entrepôts et acquérir et utiliser des vapeurs, barges, et bateaux passeurs dans le but de naviguer dans le fleuve et le golfe St Laurent ; posséder et employer des vapeurs océaniques ;

(*b*) maintenir et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route de son chemin de de fer ;

(*c*) acquérir et exploiter des mines, et exercer des droits et privilèges miniers, et établir des hauts fourneaux et autres travaux ;

(*d*) acquérir et utiliser des pouvoirs hydrauliques et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'usage et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement de sa voie ferrée, et pour d'autres fins ;

(*e*) faire le commerce du bois, des scieries, du transport et d'expédition ;

(*f*) recevoir de tout gouvernement ou personne des octrois de terre, dons d'argent ou autre propriété en aide à la construction de son entreprise.

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 20 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demade sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point sur l'Intercolonial, entre Causapscal et Petit Métis dans la province de Québec jusqu'à quelque point situé près de, ou à Gaspé, dans la dite province de Québec; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception de droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries ; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autre que le chemin de fer ; avec pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies ; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport ; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile ; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents, ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-hauts énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D'ARCY SCOTT.
Procureur des requérants.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 15 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie avec son bureau principal à Montréal, avec un capital d'un million de piastres, devant être désignée sous le nom de "The Federal Oil Company" ayant pour objet de manufacturer, acheter et vendre de l'huile de pétrole et tous autres produits de terrains pétrolifères, avec le droit et le pouvoir dans ce but d'acquérir et d'aliéner des immeubles, limites à bois, terrains miniers et autres propriétés immobilières, de percer des puits, développer ces terrains, de faire la distribution au moyen de système de tuyaux, l'emmagasinage, mettre en réservoir et en entrepôt l'huile raffinée et brute et tous les autres produits des dits terrains et autres commerces d'un genre analogue, de construire et d'aliéner des raffineries, moulin à scie, chemins de fer à la vapeur et électriques et toutes autres constructions, machineries ou auxiliaires nécessaires ou utiles pour mettre à exécution l'objet ci-dessus mentionné ; d'émettre des parts payées, des parts préférentielles ou des débentures payables en or, et de louer, acheter ou autrement acquérir et d'exploiter les affaires d'aucune autre compagnie, association ou entreprise de même nature ; d'acquérir et posséder des parts et actions dans toute compagnie ou entreprise semblable et avec tous autres pouvoirs qui seront relatés dans l'acte projeté, ou conférés par l'acte des clauses des compagnies.

LOUIS BOYER,
Procureur des requérants.
17, Côte de la Place d'Armes,
Montréal, P.Q.

Daté à Montréal, ce vingtième jour de décemb mil neuf cent deux. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper, et exploiter par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de fer de la largeur statutaire ou un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir d'un point situé à, ou près de la Baie des Sept Isles dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec, suivant des directions ouest et sud-ouest, dans les comtés de Saguenay et Chicoutimi, par la voie la plus praticable jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Saguenay, entre le Lac St-Jean et Tadousac et ensuite à la cité de Québec par la voie la plus praticable ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des bassins, des quais, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; et avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux et embarcations à vapeur, et autres ; de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport ; ayant en outre le pouvoir de construire et exploiter les lignes télégraphiques et téléphoniques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et posséder des pou-

voirs d'eau, et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses, et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux ou des propriétés autres que le chemin de fer ; avec le droit de construire des moulins à pulpe et des moulins à scie, et faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer et faire tous autres arrangements et contrats avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation, et autres compagnies; avec le pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec enfin, tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges ordinairement nécessaires, ou incidents ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGALL,
Procureurs des requérants.

Daté en la cité de Québec, ce 15 décembre 1902.

26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de " Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique," autorisée à construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près soit de Gravenhurst ou de North Bay, dans la province d'Ontario ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest et ouest à travers les provinces, districts et territoires d'Ontario, Kéwatin, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca et Colombie Britannique, ou toute autre province, district ou territoire de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, jusqu'à l'Océan Pacifique à ou près de Port Simpson, ou à ou près de Bute Inlet ou tel autre point qui sera plus tard déterminé, par la passe de la Rivière de la Paix ou Passe de la Rivière au Pin, ou telle autre passe qui sera jugée la plus convenable, ou par telle autre route plus praticable qui sera plus tard mieux définie ; avec la faculté de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes d'embranchement jusqu'à Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson-City dans le territoire du Yukon et tout autre point ou points dans les dites provinces, districts ou territoires, et acquérir, louer, se fusionner ou se raccorder, ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage de la ligne de toute compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada ; avec la faculté de construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter sur toutes eaux navigables dans aucune des dites provinces, districts ou territoires, ou d'un point quelconque dans la Puissance du Canada à tout autre ou tous autres points dans ou au delà du Canada, des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres vaisseaux et bateaux-passeurs pour les fins de la compagnie ; entreprendre et faire des opérations de messagerie et d'expédition sur les chemins de fer et vaisseaux de la compagnie ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et lots de grève, et y construire, entretenir et utiliser des quais, docks, chantiers, élévateurs, entrepôts, ponts, hôtels, restaurants, maisons et autres bâtiments, têtes de ligne et propriétés, et prélever des droits de quaiage, d'emmagasinage et autres droits et péages pour leur usage ; acquérir et utiliser toute propriété, pouvoirs hydrauliques, etc., pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour la production et fourniture d'électricité pour un usage quelconque, et vendre et disposer de ce pouvoir hydraulique et électrique ; localiser, acquérir, exploiter, développer et disposer des mines et des terrains miniers, et des terres à bois ; broyer, fondre et autrement traiter et disposer du minerai et des produits de toute mine, et construire et employer tous bâtiments et travaux nécessaires à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des tramways et autres voies, et exproprier tous terrains requis à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des ligne de télégraphe et de téléphone pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie, et pour l'usage du public, et raccorder ces lignes avec toutes autres lignes déjà construites ; acquérir et disposer de tous droits dans des lettres patentes, immunités ou droits de brevet, pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; acquérir des terrains, et les disposer, établir et contrôler comme parcs et places d'amusement ; acquérir et utiliser des terrains en Canada, ou ailleurs pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer lorsqu'ils ne seront plus requis ; aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par les chemins de fer de la compagnie ; hypothéquer, grever ou engager les biens et propriété de la compagnie ; émettre, vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de temps à autre des obligations, actions ordinaires et privilégiées, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu, des terres, prêts, dons de deniers ou des garanties pour des deniers ou autre avantage d'une nature quelconque en aide aux entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer ; faire des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou municipalité concernant les exemptions de taxes ; acquérir, garantir, engager, vendre ou autrement disposer de parts ou autres garanties de tout gouvernement, corporation ou compagnie, et passer des contrats avec tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu au sujet de ces obligations, actions ou autres valeurs, ou au sujet de la construction, acquisition ou opération des lignes de chemins de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe ou téléphone, ou toute amélioration publique ou privée dans toute province du Canada ou ailleurs ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui peuvent avoir été donnés à une compagnie quelconque pour de semblables fins, ou qui se rattacheront ou seront raisonnablement nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise projetée.

Daté ce 15 de décembre 1902.

JOHN BELL,
28–9 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les requérants—au nom desquels est donné l'avis d'une demande au parlement du Canada pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie sous le nom de " Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand Tronc du Pacifique "—demanderont, au lieu de la faculté de construire une ligne d'embranchement à Winnipeg, l'autorisation de tracer la voie ferrée projetée de façon à ce que la ligne-mère traverse ou passe près de la cité de Winnipeg, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest à travers la province du Manitoba et le district ou territoire d'Assiniboïa jusqu'à un point dans le voisinage de Prince-Albert ou Battleford dans le district ou territoire de Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 4 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant la Compagnie Impériale, autorisée à faire des opérations générales de finance et de fidéicommis, et de traiter des effets publics. Elle demandera aussi l'autorisation de faire des avances aux compagnies et entrepreneurs relativement à des travaux publics et autres travaux de toute nature, et généralement aider à exécuter ces entreprises.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26–9

AVIS est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Canada Central, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à construire et exploiter les lignes suivantes se raccordant à la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer :—

1. Depuis quelque point à ou près de Sudbury, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à un point à ou près de Scotia Junction ; de là au sud jusqu'à quelque point à ou près des lacs Balsam ou de l'Esturgeon dans les townships de Bexley, Verulam ou Fenelon, continuant vers le sud jusqu'à la cité de Toronto.

2. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère dans le district de Kéwatin ou dans le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à Port Churchill sur la Baie d'Hudson.

3. Une continuation de sa ligne-mère depuis la Cache de la Tête Jaune par voie des vallées des rivières Thompson et Fraser jusqu'à Vancouver ou New-Westminster.

4. Depuis quelque point sur la rivière Thompson ou quelques-uns de ses tributaires jusqu'à Waddington Harbour ou Bute Inlet.

5. Depuis un point de l'ancien emplacement du Fort Assiniboïa jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière de la Paix, et à l'ouest jusqu'au canal Portland sur le Pacifique.

6. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère du dit chemin à ou près de la rivière Montréal dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Gatineau dans la province de Québec.

Et exercer à l'égard des dites lignes tous les pouvoirs et privilèges donnés à la dite compagnie par son acte constitutif.

JOHNSTON ET FALCONBRIDGE.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 9 décembre 1902. 27–9

PONT MONTRÉAL-LONGUEUIL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans ou près du quartier Ste-Marie, dans la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans ou près la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly; les péages exigés pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau ordinaire de l'eau haute et la plus basse corde du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins huit cents pieds; et construire et exploiter une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à passagers, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemin de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans nul cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer désirant utiliser le dit pont ou y devenir intéressée de quelque manière; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

JULES ALLARD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 27 janvier 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie devant être appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Pontiac," avec pouvoir de construire, outiller, maintenir et exploiter un chemin de fer d'un point sur ou près de New Liskeard dans le district de Nipissing et dans la province d'Ontario, allant de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point sur ou près du pied du Lac LaQuinze dans la province de Québec; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur; et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux, bacs sur aucune des rivières, lacs, ou autres cours d'eau dans l'intérieur du Canada, se rattachant ou étant voisins des lignes de chemin de fer de la compagnie, et d'exercer les affaires de transport en correspondance avec ces chemins de fer, vaisseaux et bacs; et de construire, acquérir, exploiter des quais, bassins, élévateurs et autres travaux pour le transport des passagers ou cargaisons sur le dit chemin de fer et les dites rivières, lacs ou cours d'eau; et d'acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement aucuns droits en lettres patentes, privilège ou droits de brevet dans le but des travaux et entreprises par le présent acte autorisés, et aussi de se défaire de ces droits, d'acquérir des terrains, puissances hydrauliques, réservoirs, et outillages électriques pour la production, transmission et distribution du pouvoir électrique; et d'exploiter un service de télégraphe et téléphone en correspondance avec ses entreprises et tout autre pouvoir accessoire aux susdites entreprises.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce vingt-septième jour de janvier A.D. 1903. 31–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte fixant le délai pour l'achèvement de sa ligne, l'autorisant à construire des embranchements n'excédant pas vingt-cinq milles en longueur, et conclure des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies pour la vente ou l'affermage de sa ligne, et pour se fusionner avec d'autres compagnies.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 23 décembre 1902 26–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Reid Steele, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, auditeur de chemin de fer, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Minnie Clara Steele, ci-devant de la cité de Montréal, mais demeurant à présent en la cité d'Indianapolis, dans l'Etat d'Indiana, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solliciteur de James Reid Steele.

Toronto, Ont., 2 septembre 1902. 10–27

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22–27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DES TOWNSHIPS DE L'EST.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque des Townships de l'Est se propose, après que le présent avis aura été publié quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans la *Gazette de Sherbrooke*, journal publié dans la cité de Sherbrooke, de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement suivant de la banque:—

Règlement No.

Attendu que le capital-actions de la Banque des Townships de l'Est est aujourd'hui de deux millions de piastres ($2,000,000), et qu'il est à propos de l'augmenter;

Attendu qu'un règlement a été passé ce jour autorisant les directeurs à s'adresser au parlement du Canada afin d'obtenir un acte redivisant le capital-actions de la banque en parts de cent piastres ($100) chacune;

A ces causes il est décrété par règlement des actionnaires de la dite banque, réunis en assemblée générale

spéciale convoquée à cette fin, au bureau principal de la banque dans la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, ce dixième jour de février A.D. 1903, comme suit :—

1° Que le capital-actions de la Banque des Townships de l'Est soit et il est par le présent augmenté de la somme de un million de piastres ($1,000,000) qui sera divisé en parts de cinquante piastres ($50) chacune, sujet-au droit de rediviser les parts à l'entrée en vigueur de l'acte ci-dessus mentionné.

2° Le dit capital augmenté sera, lorsque les directeurs le détermineront, et de temps à autre s'ils le jugent bon, réparti aux actionnaires d'alors de la banque au *prorata*, et au taux qui sera fixé par les directeurs, mais il ne sera pas réparti de fraction d'action ; pourvu que les directeurs ne fixeront dans aucun cas un taux qui rendrait la prime (s'il y en a) payée ou payable sur ces actions ainsi réparties, plus élevée que la proportion du fonds de réserve de la banque par rapport à son capital alors payé.

3° Toutes actions réparties de temps à autre qui ne sont pas prises par l'actionnaire auquel cette répartition a été faite sous six mois à compter de la date où l'avis de cette répartition est mise à la poste à son adresse, ou qu'un actionnaire refuse d'accepter, et toutes actions qui ne seront pas réparties à cause de la disposition qui précède touchant la répartition de fractions d'une action, pourront être offertes au public pour souscription, au temps, en la manière, et aux conditions que les directeurs prescriront.

J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteurs, Banque T. E.

Sherbrooke, 11 février 1903. 33-4

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE QUÉBEC ET LAC HURON.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Huron aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 41 rue Dalhousie, Québec, mardi, le 17 mars 1903, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 11 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs, pour l'élection de directeurs, et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, salle 5, No. 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, à midi de mardi le 17 de mars 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
33-4 Secrétaire-trésorier.

CHEMIN DE FER GRAND NORD DU CANADA.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada aura lieu mardi, le deuxième jour de mars prochain, au bureau de la compagnie, No. 160 rue Saint-André, dans la cité de Québec, à 11 heures a.m., pour approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention fait entre la dite compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de colonisation Montfort et Gatineau, pour l'achat du chemin de fer de colonisation Montfort et Gatineau, avec son matériel, locomotives, roulant, terrains, bâtisses, immunités, actif et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer, tel qu'exécuté par les dites deux compagnies, le troisième jour d'octobre dernier (1902) et tel que le dit acte pourra avoir été modifié par la suite.

Par ordre,
LOUIS G. SCOTT.
Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 janvier 1903. 31-5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 3 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 2 avril, de trente chelins par action, étant au taux de 6% par année, transférant £25,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £4,000 au nouveau compte.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
Londres, E.C.,
10 février 1903. 33-3

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada, s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi le trois mars prochain (1903), à midi, aux lieu et place où s'assemble ordinairement le dit conseil dans les bâtisses du parlement de la cité d'Ottawa pour faire approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention pour la vente du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, ainsi que son matériel, engins, roulant, propriétés, bâtisses, etc., et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer ; le dit acte de convention tel que fait entre les dites deux compagnies le trois octobre dernier (1902), et tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires et suivant aussi que le dit acte de convention pourra être approuvé et amendé par la suite par la dite compagnie et leurs actionnaires.

Toutes personnes intéressées sont par les présentes notifiées de ce que dessus, et sont en outre notifiées qu'elles seront entendues sur l'application qui sera faite tel que ci-dessus au Gouverneur en conseil.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26-10

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 13th February, 1903.

Edward H. Keating, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; Percival W. St. George, and Maurice Perrault, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquires, assisted by W. J. Sproul, Esquire, Acting Chief Engineer of the Montreal Harbour Commission: to be Commissioners under Chapter 114 (R.S.C.) to inquire into and report upon the whole question of the construction of a Dry Dock at Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, aforesaid.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Second day of the month of March next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TWELFTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Second day of March next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWELFTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

32-tf

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police has paid to Messrs. Laure & Picard the sum of $300 for any privileges they might be entitled to as squatters upon Lot No. 39 in the Southern part of Lesser Slave Lake Settlement and also as purchase money for their buildings erected thereon, and has asked that this lot be set apart from

sale and settlement, and reserved for the Mounted Police,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said lot shall be and the same is hereby reserved from general sale and settlement and set apart as a reserve for North-west Mounted Police purposes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 438,165]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 21st January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Minister of Justice for the transfer to his Department, for the purposes of the British Columbia Penitentiary, of Goose Island, situated about the centre of Pitt Lake, in Section 25, Township 5, Range 5, west of the Seventh Meridian, in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, the said island being required for the quarrying of stone thereon for use in connection with the penitentiary.

The Minister recommends, as the land is vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, that, under clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, it be transferred to the Department of Justice for the purposes of the British Columbia penitentiary as above mentioned.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the following provisions for "General Conditions of Carriage" for freight over the Canadian Government Railways shall be and the same are hereby adopted in substitution for those at present in force on the Intercolonial Railway under authority of the Order in Council of the 26th of October, 1889, and for those in force on the Prince Edward Island Railway under authority of the Order in Council of the 15th October, 1889.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS.

GENERAL CONDITIONS of Carriage for "goods" which shall mean and include property of every kind that may be carried.

1. Canadian Government Railways (hereinafter called the "Railway") will not be responsible in respect of any goods carried or intended to be carried on the Railway, unless they are receipted for by a duly authorized Agent.

2. Or for or in respect of the loss of or damage to money, in cash or bills, promissory notes, bills of exchange or securities, jewelry, trinkets, rings, precious stones, gold or silver manufactured or unmanufactured in any form whatsoever; or plated articles of any description; clocks, watches, time-pieces, marble in any form or state; statuary, lace, furs, silk in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, whether wrought up or not wrought up with any other materials; writings of all kinds, title deeds, prints, paintings, maps, engravings, pictures, or other valuables; or any damage to crockery, stoneware, china, glass, wearing apparel, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings of any kind, cast iron works, stoves, stove furniture, or any hasardous or brittle article, in package or otherwise, or fresh fish, fresh meat, dressed hogs and poultry, or any other perishable articles, or any engine, boiler, cylinder, or machinery of any kind; and if any property of the kinds mentioned in this clause be accepted or carried, it is entirely at the risk of the owner, without liability direct or indirect on the part of the Railway in regard to it. Every vehicle, except when securely and tightly boxed, will be carried solely at the owner's risk of damage from wet, fire, weather and all other contingencies.

3. The Railway shall not be liable for damages occasioned by delays caused by storms, accidents, overpressure of freight, or unavoidable causes, or by the weather or wet, fire, heat, frost, or delay of perishable articles, or from civil commotion.

4. The Railway shall not in any case, or under any circumstances, be liable for loss of market or for claims arising from delay or detention of any train in the course of its journey, or at any of the stations on the way, or in starting, and the Railway does not undertake to load or send goods upon or by any particular train, if there be an insufficient number of cars at any station, or if the cars cannot be conveniently used for the purpose, or if, from any cause, cars loaded at a station are unable to be sent on by the trains passing or starting from such station.

5. Or for loss of, or damages to, any package, or its contents, insufficiently or improperly packed, marked, or directed, or containing articles liable to breakage, or for loss of, or damage to any case of boots or shoes, or any case containing articles liable to peculation or fraudulent abstraction, unless such case or package is strapped with iron or wood, or otherwise securely protected; or leakage of any kind or loss of liquids arising from any cause whatever, or for loss of, or damage done to, goods put into return wrappers or boxes or packages described as empties; or for any goods left until called for or to order, or warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by or to whom they are consigned. Oil, or molasses or liquids or demijohns, if carried, will be entirely at the risk of the owners or parties by whom, or to whom, they are consigned without any liability whatever on the part of the Railway in respect thereof. In the case of goods in quantities less than car-loads, shippers are required to show on each package, in full, the name of the place for which it is destined. When packages not marked in accordance with this requirement are accepted and shipped by the Railway, it will not be responsible for any loss caused by delay in delivering.

6. The Railway shall not be responsible for any deficiency in weight or measure of grain, or other farm or garden product, or feed in packages, or in bulk, or for injury thereto by heating, or for loss or for deficiency in the weight, number or measure of lumber, coal or iron of any kind, carried by the carload; or for shrinkage of any kind of sugar, or short weight of the same, unless the damage to the package of sugar be shown to have happened whilst in the possession of the Railway.

7. Every sender of any dangerous article will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, unless the package containing such article be described as dangerous upon the said package and upon the shipping bill, and in no case will the Railway be liable for the loss of, or damage to, any such article. And the Railway will only undertake the carriage of aquafortis, vitriol, friction matches, gunpowder, or other explosive or dangerous articles on special terms to be superadded to these conditions.

8. All goods transported by the Railway from whomsoever received, or to whomsoever belonging, shall be subject to a general lien for the carriage of, and for all charges against, these particular goods, and also for any general balance that may be due by the owner of such goods to the Railway, or to the carrier in whose possession the same may be. And, if, in six weeks after notice shall have been given that such goods are detained for any such claim, the money due be not paid, the goods may at the discretion of the Railway, or of such carrier in possession, be sold by auction, or by private sale, to defray said claims and all freight and charges including the costs of sale incurred thereon. But fish, fruit, meat, dressed hogs, poultry and all other perishable articles, may be disposed of for a like purpose, at the discretion of the Railway, or carrier in possession, immediately after giving the above notice, if said claim is not paid at once.

9. The Railway shall not be responsible for the carriage or delivery or safety of any goods while on

lines, either by land or water, not the Railway's line; and where a through rate is named to any point other than a station on the Railway's line, the Railway shall be deemed to be acting only as agent of the owner of the goods as to that portion of the said rate required to meet the charges of other carriers beyond the Railway's line. If any goods be consigned, whether on a through rate or otherwise, to a place which the Railway's line does not reach, then, unless some connecting carrier be named on the shipping bill, the goods may be handed over by the Railway to such carrier and at such place on the Railway's line, as the Railway may select; if one be so named, the Railway will hand over such goods to the one so named; but in either case the Railway in so handing over the goods shall be deemed to be acting only as the agent of the owner; and the responsibility of the Railway in respect of any loss, misdelivery, detention, damage or injury by any means whatsoever, to any goods so carried, shall cease as soon as the Railway shall either deliver them to the next connecting carrier for further conveyance, or notify such carrier that it is ready to do so, or, in the event of want of opportunity to forward them, then so soon as the car containing them shall have been detached from its train at the place of the Railway's line whence they are to be so forwarded. And all goods, whether contracted for at a through rate or otherwise, to or from places beyond the Railway's line, shipped by water, shall, while not on the Railway's line, or in its sheds or warehouses, be entirely at the owner's risk.

10. No agent or other employee of the Railway is authorized to take charge of bank notes, money, or valuable papers.

11. Any officer, employee, or servant of the Railway may refuse to take any package or parcel which he suspects to contain goods of a dangerous nature, or may require the same to be opened to ascertain the fact.

12. All articles directed to be left at any way or flag station or platform, where the Railway has no buildings for the storage of freight, or where there is no resident agent, must be prepaid, and will be at the risk of the owner, whenever they are landed at such station or platform, and all articles brought there for conveyance will also be at the owner's risk, until taken into the cars.

13. In case of any loss or damage to goods for which the Railway or connecting lines or other carriers may be liable, the Railway or line of carrier so liable shall be given the benefit of any insurance affected by or for account of the owner of said goods, and shall be subrogated in such rights before any demand shall be made on them in respect of such loss or damage, and in case of any liability whatsoever the Railway shall only be liable for the invoice value of the property at the point and time of shipment.

14. Storage will be charged on all goods remaining in the Railway's sheds or warehouses over forty-eight hours after arrival.

15. (*a*) In every case in which goods are to be loaded or unloaded by the consignor or consignee, and it is not done promptly after car or cars have been placed for loading or for unloading, then a car rental, or car-storage charge, will be payable for the delay and such charge shall constitute part of the charges against the goods and be recoverable in all respects as if it were part of the charge for carriage.

(*b*) In every case in which goods are to be unloaded by the consignee and are not unloaded within forty-eight hours after the car has been placed for unloading, the Railway or the carrier in whose possession the goods may be, may at the owner's risk and expense, unload and warehouse or deposit the same at such places as shall suit its convenience, and thereupon the goods shall be subjet to lien for all charges whatsoever, including charges for shunting, if done. Goods unloaded by owner shall not be stored on the Railway's premises without the station agent's permission. Whether unloaded by owner or carrier, the goods stored on the Railway's premises shall be subject to storage charges, and shall be at the sole risk of owner as to damage to them by fire, however caused, and as to every loss or damage whatsoever, and shall be removed from the Railway's premises forthwith upon notice.

A charge of not less than $1.00 per car per day, or fraction thereof, will be made when cars are delayed beyond 48 hours in loading or unloading.

16. The charges of all kinds on all goods carried must be paid before the goods will be delivered, and the Railway is not to be accountable for the correctness of any amounts charged as "back or advance charges" on freight, etc., by other carriers, lines, companies or individuals; *and, when consigned to order, bills of lading must be endorsed and surrendered before delivery.*

17. There shall be no claim for damage for loss of, or detention of, or injury or damage to any goods for which the Railway is accountable, unless and until notice in writing, and the particulars of the claim of said loss, damage or detention, are given to the station freight agent, at or nearest to the place of delivery, within thirty-six hours after the goods, in respect of which said claim is made, or such portion of them as are not lost, are delivered.

18. No charges less than 25c. will be made for any single package or consignment.

19. All live stock conveyed over the Railway are to be loaded and discharged by the owner or his agent, and must be fed at his expense while in transit; and are taken and carried entirely at his risk of loss, injury, damage and all other contingencies, whether in loading, unloading, conveyance or otherwise and under these general terms and conditions. All live stock shall be carried by special contract only, and upon the following additional and special conditions:

(1.) The owner of any animal undertakes all risk of loss, injury, damage and other contingencies in loading, unloading, transportation, conveyance, or otherwise, howsoever, no matter how caused.

(2.) The Railway does not undertake to forward any of the animals by any particular train, or at any specified hour; neither shall *it be responsible* for the delivery of animals within any certain time or for any particular market.

(3.) When free transportation is given to any person in charge of any animal, or animals, it is on the express condition that the Railway is not responsible for any negligence, default, or misconduct of any kind, on the part of the Railway or its servants, or of any person or persons whomsoever causing or tending to cause the death, injury, or detention of any person or persons so travelling free, and whether such person or persons be so carried free on any regular passenger train, or any other train whatsoever, the person so travelling free takes all risks of every kind no matter how caused.

20. In all cases where not otherwise provided, the delivery of the goods shall be considered complete, and the responsibilities of the Railway shall terminate when the goods are placed in the Railway's sheds or warehouses (if there be convenience for receiving the same) at the final destination, or when the goods shall have arrived at the place to be reached on the said Railway; the warehousing of all goods will be at the owner's risk and expense; and if the Railway is unable to store or warehouse goods received by it, then it may place such goods in any warehouse that may be available, at the risk and expense of the owner of the property so stored, and all charges for storing, warehousing and conveyance shall form an additional lien on said goods.

21. The Railway's obligation to carry and deliver lumber, coal, bricks and any other goods carried by the carload shall be fulfilled, and the Railway's responsibility in respect thereof shall cease, upon the car in which they are carried being detached from the train at the station on the Railway's lines to which it is consigned, or at the station which, in the usual course of business, it leaves the Railway's lines.

22. The Railway shall not be responsible for delay or loss or damage to freight, either in consequence of waiting to be taken across a ferry, or while being transported over a ferry.

23. The Railway shall not be responsible for any goods mis-sent, unless they are properly addressed, and consigned to a station on its Railway. Rates, weights, quantities and description of goods entered on Receipts, or Shipping Notes, are not binding on the Railway, and will not be acknowledged. All goods

going to or coming from any place out of Canada will be subject to Customs charges, &c.

24. In the transportation and handling of grain of any kind by the Railway, at all places of transhipment, and at all places or points to which the grain is consigned, where the Railway has elevators or warehouses, the grain, at the discretion of the Railway's agent may be deposited in the same bin or compartment with other grain of the same grade in the elevator or warehouse, in which event, the person entitled to claim the grain shipped shall become entitled to claim only the grain of the same kind and grade, but if the grade of the grain be deteriorated from causes for which the Railway is not responsible, the consignee must accept the grain as it is.

25. Wharfage, at the rates named in the Wharfage tariff, will be charged on all goods landed on or passing over the Railway wharves, except in cases where the goods are received or forwarded over the Railway without being taken off the Railway premises, and are not delayed at the instance of the owner, consignor or consignee.

26. Yardage at the rate of 10c. per ton per day will be charged on all lumber or other materials left upon the wharves, or other premises of the Railway. This charge will commence 48 hours after the lumber or other materials have been placed on the Railway premises. This charge will not apply to materials which are in sheds or warehouses, or which are on cars.

27. Cars loaded with lumber will not be allowed to stand over to give owners or consignees choice of positions at the receiving stations, when other berths are unoccupied.

28. Lumber will not be received for transportation at sidings, unless, by previous arrangement, it is shown to the satisfaction of the Traffic Manager that sufficient lumber for a full train load of 12 cars is so placed that it can readily be loaded on the cars with the assistance of an engine. The extra charge for such service will be $3.00 per hour, with a minimum charge of $15 for any part of a day, time to count from the hour the engine is ordered out for such service until it is registered in again, including running to and from the working point, but not including any time during which the engine may be laid up for the night. In the event of the engine and crew being sent, after the work of loading is completed, to some point other than the point from which originally ordered for such special service, time shall count until the engine and crew are registered in at such other point, but not longer than would have been occupied in returning the engine and crew to such original starting point.

29. To avoid errors in way-billing loaded cars at sidings, owners may fasten a ticket upon the side of the car, stating to whom the load belongs, and to whom and where it is consigned.

30. When goods are required to be loaded by the owner or his agent, or at his expense, all fittings (such as stakes, bunks, skids, chains, ropes, etc., for lumber, and side boards for sand, bricks, clay, stone, manganese, or articles of a similar character), must be provided by him, or will be charged to him, if furnished by the Railway. Such fittings will be transported back free, if necessary, but at the owner's risk.

31. When cars, liable to be laden, or unladen, by the owner or consignee of the goods, have been once placed, and for the convenience of the owner, or at his request, are shifted to another berth in the same station yard, a charge of $1.00 per car will be made for such service.

32. All the provisions of these conditions shall apply to and for the benefit of every carrier to whom goods may be subsequently delivered for carriage *en route* to their destination.

33. Nothing herein shall be deemed to curtail or diminish any powers conferred on the Railway by "The Government Railways Act."

34. All regulations previously enacted for the conveyance of live stock, goods and merchandize over the Railway, inconsistent with the foregoing, are hereby cancelled. 34–2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the Order in Council of the 15th December, 1902, respecting the prohibition of the importation or introduction into Canada of cattle, sheep, or other ruminants, or swine, from certain States forming part of the United States of America, owing to the prevalence therein of an infectious disease affecting animals known as "Foot and Mouth Disease," shall be and the same is hereby amended by adding after the word "ordered" in the second paragraph thereof, the following words, to wit :—

"Except that animals not previously having been "in any of the said quarantined States may pass from "one part of Canada through the said State of Maine "by the Canadian Pacific Railway to another part of "Canada : provided said animals be so carried in "bonded cars sealed, that they cannot be removed "from said cars while within the said State of Maine."

JOHN J. McGEE,
34–2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it is considered necessary to set apart a portion of Esquimalt roadstead in order to enable the Imperial Artillery to practise with the heavy guns protecting Esquimalt harbour,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Rules and Regulations for the government of ports as established by the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by adding to section 37 which was made and established by the Order in Council of the 23rd April, 1894, the following subsection :—

"Section 37 (*b*). For the purpose of allowing a clear "space to practise the heavy guns established on Rodd "hill and in His Majesty's dockyard at the entrance "to Esquimalt harbour, Vancouver Island, British "Columbia, vessels arriving in Royal roads between "the 15th May and the 15th September in each year, "must anchor to the westward of a line drawn from "Duntze head to Race rocks Lighthouse, and not less "than one nautical mile distant from Duntze head. "Vessels anchored to the eastward of this limit will "be given twenty-four hours' notice to move out of "the danger zone, and any charges incurred in moving "such vessel shall be borne by the vessel."

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

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AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 28th day of March, 1902.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order and it is hereby ordered that the Order in Council passed on the 6th day of June, 1899, setting apart the waters around St. Paul's Island, lying to the north of the Island of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a reserve for the natural propagation of lobsters and prohibiting fishing for the same therein, be cancelled and the same is hereby cancelled.

JOHN J. McGEE,
33–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 25th February, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13777. "The Annual Financial Review." (Canadian.) January, 1903. Compiled by W. R. Houston. William Robert Houston, Montreal, Que., 19th February, 1903.

13778. "Hiawatha." (His Song to Minnehaha.) Words by Jas. O'Dea. Music by Neil Moret. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 19th February, 1903.

13779. "Mendelssohn Choir and Pittsburg Orchestra." (Photo.) Farmer Bros., Toronto, Ont., 19th February, 1903.

13780. "Hockey." March and Two-Step. By W. R. Draper. Arranged by A. W. Hughes. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1903.

13781. "Canada, A Nation." Poem and Photo-engraving of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. John W. Campbell, Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1903.

13782. "George Washington." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 22nd February, 1903. William Baily, Torouto, Ont., 21st February, 1903.

13783. "L'Almanach de l'An 1903 des Pilules Rouges de la Compagnie Chimique Franco-Américaine." La Compagnie Chimique Franco-Américaine, Montréal, Qué., 21 février 1903.

13784. "Mole's Up-to-date Vamping Method." (Chart.) William Mole, Montreal, Que., 21st February, 1903.

13785. "Temperance Progress in the Century." By John G. Woolley, M.A. and William E. Johnson. Volume XXIV. The Nineteenth Century Series. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 21st February, 1903.

13786. "Album of Canadian Mayors, 1902." The Canadian Press Syndicate, Montreal, Que., 21st February, 1903.

13787. "Journey to the Sun." (Rules for Game.) The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 23rd February, 1903.

13788 "The National Monthly of Canada." (February, 1903.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 23rd February, 1903.

13789. "A Lullaby." By Dr. L. C. De Cow. Lemuel C. De Cow, Chatham, Ont., 23rd February, 1903.

13790. "Allazoppa." March and Two-Step. By Dr. L. C. De Cow. Lemuel C. De Cow, Chatham, Ont., 23rd February, 1903.

13791. "The Two Angels." (Song.) Words by Cyril Fox. Music by Anton Strelazki. Miss Muriel Church, Ottawa, Ont., 23rd February, 1903.

13792. "Presidents of the United States from Pierce to McKinley." By T. G. Marquis. Volume XXI. The Nineteenth Century Series. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 24th February, 1903.

13793. "Maizy Dear." (Song.) Words and Music by Howard M. Gethens. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 24th February, 1903.

13794. "The Georgia Riffle." Buck Dance. Characteristic Two-Step. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 24th February, 1903.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

784. "Lovey Mary." By Alice Hegan Rice. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 20th February, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
35-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from the operations of the clause of The Dominion Lands Act relating to the sale of Dominion Lands and to Homestead rights therein Section 22, in Township 1, Range 12 east of the First Principal Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1903. 35-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of the "Canadian Otis Elevator Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of February, 1903, incorporating Charles Mackenzie, hardware merchant, Malcolm Mackenzie, hardware merchant, David Milne, hardware merchant, all of the Town of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario, Alfred Wayland Samis and John Robert Kettle, both of the Town of Petrolea, in the Province of Ontario, stockmen, for the following purposes, viz :—The carrying on a general ranching and stock-raising business in Canada and for such purpose to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise suitable lands in Canada on which to carry on such business, and from time to time to sell and exchange such lands and to obtain such others in lieu thereof as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company, and to erect such buildings and fences and make such other improvements thereon as may be required for carrying on such business. To acquire by purchase or otherwise such sheep, cattle, horses or other live stock as may from time to time be deemed advisable, and from time to time enter into such contracts for the sale and disposal of them or any of them as may be deemed expedient, and generally to exercise all necessary and usual powers incidental to a ranching business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Mackenzie-Samis Ranching Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of February, 1903, incorporating James Albert Pease, of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, grain dealer; Sydenham Percy Buchanan, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, elevator owner; John Geddes, of Chicago aforesaid, exporter and commission merchant; Alfred Stamford White, of Chicago aforesaid, commission merchant, and Frank Hedley Phippen, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the business of owning and operating grain elevators and warehouses; to carry on the business of millers; to purchase any and all grains and seeds; to manufacture and sell all useful products therefrom; to erect and operate all necessary mills, elevators, warehouses, plant and machinery; to act as grain

dealers in the purchase and sale of all seeds and grain; and to act as agents for remuneration or otherwise for other parties in the purchase, storing and sale of such grain and seeds; to buy and sell and trade in coal, lumber, fuel, and other merchandise either as owners or as agents or on commission for others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Crown Grain Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1903, incorporating Robert Carlyle Jamieson, manufacturer, Walter Lockhart Jamieson, manufacturer, Robert Harry Jamieson, manufacturer, Robert Jamieson Douglas, sales agent, and Francis G. Bush, bookkeeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturers of and dealers in paints, oils, varnish, glass and general merchandise, and as importers and general merchants, with power to transact all business of a like nature. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "R. C. Jamieson & Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

ENACTING CLAUSES OF THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE "IMMIGRATION ACT 1902".

Preamble.

Be it enacted by the Governor of the Cape of Good Hope, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly thereof, as follows:

1. So much of any law as is repugnant to or inconsistent with the provisions of this Act is hereby repealed.

Repeal—Interpretations.

2. In the construction of this Act the following expressions shall, unless the contrary intention appears, bear the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them, that is to say:—

"Ship" shall include any ship, vessel or boat or description thereof, used in navigation.

"Master" shall include any person other than a pilot in charge or command of any ship.

"Prohibited immigrant" shall mean and include the following persons:—

(*a*) Any person who, when asked to do so by any duly authorized officer, shall be unable through deficient education to himself write out and sign in the characters of any European language, an application to the satisfaction of the Minister.

(*b*) Any person who is not in possession of visible means of support or is likely to become a public charge.

(*c*) Any person who has been convicted of any of the following offences, that is to say, murder, rape, theft, fraud, perjury or forgery, and who by reason of the circumstances connected with such offence is deemed by the Minister to be an undesirable.

(*d*) Any person who is a lunatic within the meaning of the second section of the Lunacy Act, 1897.

(*e*) Any person, male or female, who lives on or knowingly receives any part of the proceeds of prostitution.

(*f*) Any person who from information officially received by the Minister from any Secretary of State or from any Colonial Minister, or through diplomatic channels, from any Minister of any foreign country is deemed by the Minister to be an undesirable.

Exemption of certain persons from the operation of this Act.

3. This Act shall not apply to:—

(*a*) Members of His Majesty's Naval and Military forces.

(*b*) The officers and crew of any public ship of any foreign State.

(*c*) Any person, together with his wife, family, and servants, who is duly accredited to the Colony by or under the authority of His Majesty, or of the Government of any foreign State.

(*d*) Persons who have served in any of His Majesty's Volunteer forces in South Africa, and have received good discharges.

(*e*) The wife and minor child of any person who is permitted to immigrate into the Colony under the provisions of this Act.

(*f*) Persons domiciled in South Africa.

(*g*) Illiterate European persons (unable to read and write and without visible means of support), who are agricultural or domestic servants, skilled artisans, mechanics, workmen or miners, and are able to produce a certificate signed by the Agent-General of the Colony in England or officer appointed by the Governor in England or elsewhere to grant certificates for the purposes of the Act, certifying that the person named therein has been engaged to serve, immediately on arrival in the Colony, an employer therein of repute at an adequate remuneration, and for a reasonable period of time.

PART II—PROHIBITED IMMIGRATION.

Prohibition of immigration of certain persons.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Act it shall be unlawful for any "prohibited immigrant" to immigrate either by land or by sea, into this Colony.

Aiding prohibited immigration.

5. It shall be unlawful to aid or assist any person to immigrate into this Colony in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

Master of Ship landing prohibited immigrants.

6. It shall be unlawful for the master of any ship knowingly to permit to land or be landed directly or indirectly from his ship any person immigrating into this Colony in contravention of the provisions of this Act.

Regulations by Governor to prevent immigration.

7. It shall be lawful for the Governor from time to time by Proclamation to make regulations in order to prevent any immigration into this Colony, contrary to and in violation of the provisions of this Act, and to appoint officers within and beyond the limits of the Colony to carry out such regulations, and to provide for the removal, from within the territorial limits of the Colony, any persons who are, under and by virtue of the provisions of this Act, prohibited from immigrating thereto, and settling therein, and to provide for the temporary custody, control, and accommodation of such persons pending their removal as aforesaid; and to provide for the importation, reception, accommodation, maintenance, registration, distribution, and contractual engagements of persons immigrating under any approved scheme or belonging to any excepted class, and generally in furtherance of the objects and intents of this Act.

Penalty for illegally immigrating into Colony.

8. Any person immigrating into this Colony by land or sea in violation of the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to be removed at any time from within the limits of the Colony and to be kept in such custody as may by regulation be prescribed pending such removal.

Assisting in illegal immigration, penalty.

9. Any person who aids or assists any person in the contravention of any provisions of this Act shall be liable for each offence to a penalty of £50, or in the alternative to three months imprisonment with or without hard labour.

Liability of Master of ship for landing prohibited immigrants.

10. Any master of any ship who lands, or allows to land, directly or indirectly any immigrant from his ship whereby such immigrant contravenes any provisions of the Act, and the owners of any such ship from which any such immigrant so lands, shall be jointly and severally liable to a penalty of a £100, and to a further penalty of £20 for each such immigrant landed in excess of the number five, such ship may be refused a clearance till such penalty has been paid and may in default of payment by or on behalf of the master or owners and by order of the Supreme Court be attached and declared executable in satisfaction of any writ issued for the recovery of such penalty ; provided that in lieu of granting such order, it shall be lawful for the Court to accept such security for the payment of such penalty as may appear to be adequate.

Penalty for false statements made to obtain certificates.

11. Any person wilfully making any false statement in order to obtain any certificate or recommendation for the purposes of the Act shall on conviction be liable to a fine of not exceeding £50 or to imprisonment without the option of a fine and with or without hard labour for a period not exceeding six months in addition to removal from the Colony.

Penalty for entering into fictitious contracts to evade Act.

12. Any person entering into any contract in the capacity of employer, with any persons at the time being beyond the limits of the Colony, for service or employment within the Colony, for the purposes of any evasion of the provisions of the Act, or being at the time unable to fulfil his part of the contract, or who became unable to fulfil his contract which at the time it was entered into he had no reasonable expectation of being able to fulfil, shall be liable on conviction for each offence to be sentenced to imprisonment for a period not exceeding six months, or a fine of not exceeding £100 and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment.

Penalties for contravention of Regulations.

13. It shall be lawful for the Governor to prescribe penalties for the contravention of any Regulation made by him under this Act, provided that no penalty in respect of any one contravention shall exceed a fine of £100, or in default of payment thereof imprisonment with or without hard labour for a period exceeding 12 months or to imprisonment with or without hard labour and without the option of a fine for a period exceeding 12 months.

Short Title.

14. This Act may be cited as " The Immigration Act 1902 ". 34-2

QUYON FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until noon of Monday, the 9th March, 1903, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between the Townships of Fitzroy, in the Province of Ontario, and Onslow, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to ; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the first day of May, 1903.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender.

This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope " Tender for the Quyon Ferry."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 19th February, 1903. 34-3

GOWER POINT AND LAPASSE FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, until noon of Monday, the 9th March, from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Gower Point, in the County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Lapasse, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the 1st day of May, 1903.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked " good " on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope " Tender for the Gower Point and Lapasse Ferry."

Copies of the conditions for the governance of the ferry can be had on application being made to the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa, or from the Postmasters at Gower Point, Ont., or at Fort Coulonge, P.Q.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspapers inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 19th February, 1903. 34-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of February, 1903, incorporating Edward Black Greenshields, merchant, George Brown Fraser, merchant, Edward Charles Barry Fetherstonhaugh, merchant, George Lighthall Cains, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; and Eliza Brodie Greenshields, wife of the said Edward Black Greenshields, and from her said husband duly separate as to property, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on a general dry goods and manufacturing business, with power to transact all business of a similar nature ; (*b*) To acquire and purchase the general dry goods business now carried on by the firm of S. Greenshields Son & Company, in the City of Montreal, and elsewhere, and the stock in trade and property of the said firm of every kind and description whatever, and the good-will thereof, in accordance with an agreement executed prior to this application, and to pay for the said business by paid-up stock in said company of Greenshields Limited ; (*c*) To carry on said business and assume all the rights and obligations of the said firm, and to acquire the interest that the said firm of S.

Greenshields Son & Company holds in the stock of Greenshields & Company Limited at Vancouver, British Columbia, and any stock of other companies that the said firm owns or possesses; (*d*) To purchase, take on lease, or otherwise acquire any interests in any lands, buildings, works, machinery, or properties that may be useful for the purposes of the company; (*e*) To erect and construct buildings, works, and machinery in connection with the purposes of the company; (*f*) To purchase, or otherwise acquire, any other properties, rights and interest for any of the purposes aforesaid; (*g*) To acquire any trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, licenses, privileges or authorities for or in respect of any invention which may be deemed useful to the company; (*h*) To mortgage, pledge, sell, let or dispose of any of the lands, works, trade marks, industrial designs, patents, patent rights, or other properties of the company; (*i*) To enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in, or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same; (*j*) To take and acquire, and hold security of any nature or kind, real or personal, for debts, liabilities or obligations to the company, incurred or to be incurred in respect of the purposes and objects of the said company; (*k*) To do any and all matters and things necessary, fit and proper in and about the purchase, sale, importation, and manufacture of goods of the nature sold by dry goods merchants, and generally to carry on the business of dry goods merchants and manufacturers, the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Greenshields Limited," with a total capital stock of one million five hundred thousand dollars divided into fifteen thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1903, incorporating Charlotte Fensom, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, married woman, wife of John Fensom, of the same place, elevator manufacturer; George Herbert Fensom, of the same place, manufacturer; Walter Albert Fensom, of the same place, manufacturer; William Henry Moore, of the same place, barrister-at-law; and David Fasken, of the same place, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz: (*a*) To manufacture, erect, build, furnish, equip, construct, repair, maintain and operate, buy, sell and in general utilize, and deal in and deal with, elevators and all kinds of hoisting machinery, including the acquisition by purchase, manufacture or otherwise of all materials, supplies, machinery and other articles necessary or convenient for use in connection with and in carrying on the business herein mentioned or any part thereof; (*b*) To manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, sell, assign, transfer, invest, trade and deal in engines, dynamos, generators, pumps and any and all kinds of machinery incidental to the manufacture, erection, building, furnishing, equipment, construction, repairing, maintenance and operation of elevators and all kinds of hoisting machinery; (*c*) To do all and everything necessary, suitable or proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes hereinbefore enumerated; (*d*) To acquire the business now carried on in the City of Toronto by John Fensom under the name of "The Fensom Elevator Works" and all the good-will, patents, patterns, drawings, inventions, plant and machinery of the said business and all the real estate used in connection therewith, tools, patterns, fixtures of all kinds, finished and raw material on hand of the said The Fensom Elevator Works, and to issue fully paid up stock of the company in payment therefor. (*e*) The Board of Directors may, by resolution passed by a majority of the whole board, designate two or more of their number to constitute an Executive Committee which committee shall for the time being as provided in said resolution or in the by-laws of said company, have and exercise all the powers of the Board of Directors in the management of the business and affairs of the company, and to have power to authorize the seal of the company to be affixed to all papers which may require it. (*f*) The Board of Directors shall have power to hold its meetings and to have one or more offices (except those otherwise provided for by law) outside of the Province of Ontario and Canada, at such places as may be from time to time designated by them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Fensom Elevator Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(17) NORTHERN CHANNELS—GRAHAM REACH—KHUTZE INLET—ANCHORAGE.

The Chief Engineer of this Department when in British Columbia in August, 1902, made a survey of Khutze inlet, which runs inland from the east shore of Graham reach, and found good anchorage $\frac{4}{5}$ mile up the inlet from the prominent point on the north side of the entrance. The depth decreases gradually from 60 and 70 fathoms at the entrance to 25 fathoms, and then abruptly to a bar with only $2\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms on it towards the south shore of the inlet. Good anchorage in 8 fathoms will be found $1\frac{1}{3}$ cables N. 73° W. from the low spit on the south shore of the inlet, named Green spit. To find this anchorage mariners can go up the middle of the inlet with confidence until the extremity of this Green spit, which is the first low land seen on the south shore, bears due east, when they should proceed very slowly, sounding until a suitable depth is reached.

The bar described extends across the inlet, but has a depth of 10 fathoms on it near the north shore. Above the bar the water appears to be deep, but was not thoroughly sounded.

The inlet ends in a mud flat deposited from glacial streams.

N. to M. No. 8 (17) 9-2-03.

Variation in 1903: 26° E.

Source of information: Survey by Chief Engineer, M. and F., 26-31 Aug. 1902.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 1923A.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 430.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the

navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(18) St. Lawrence river—Upper entrance to Lachine canal—Range lights.—Dredged channel.

The mast light maintained by this Department on the upper end of the railway wharf at Lachine, at the upper entrance to the Lachine canal, in the county of Jacques Cartier, province of Quebec, was, in 1900, replaced by a permanent lighthouse forming the front light of a range established by the Department of Railways and Canals to indicate the axis of the dredged cut leading from the upper entrance of the canal into the 14-foot channel of the upper St. Lawrence system. These two lights were in 1902 transferred to the control of this department.

The front range lighthouse stands on an unpainted cribwork block, built on the west extremity of the railway wharf.

Lat. N. 45° 26′ 15″
Long. W. 73 40 56

The tower is in the form of the frustum of a cone, in steel, surmounted by a cylindrical metal lantern. It is painted white; the roof of the lantern is or unpainted copper. The height of the building, from the deck of the block on which it stands to the top of the ventilator on the lantern, is 29½ feet.

The light is an occulting white gas light, burning with full power for eight seconds, and with a dim light for two seconds, alternately, elevated 30 feet above the summer level of the lake. It should be visible 10 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range, and also in the channel in passing. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The back light is distant 904 feet N. 80° 47′ E. from the front one, and is a similar light. It is elevated 44 feet above the summer level of the lake, and should be visible 12 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The tower is similar to the front range light tower, but is higher. It stands on an unpainted cribwork block, in shoal water, in the bottom of the bay east of the railway wharf, and is connected with the shore by an elevated footpath. The height of the building, from the deck of the block to the top of the ventilator on the lantern, is 48½ feet.

The two lights in one, bearing S. 80° 47′ W., lead through the axis of the dredged cut, to the turning point 1½ miles distant.

A new channel, 300 feet wide, of canal depth, extends from the railway wharf for 1½ miles in the axis of the lights, to gas buoy No. 38 S., where the channel turns to a course N. 83° 23′ W., towards lightship No. 2. Both sides of this dredged channel are marked by spar buoys (see notice to mariners No. 74 (264) of 1902).

N. to M. No. 9 (18) 10-2-03.

Variation in 1903: 13° 45′ W.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789a, 259a and 797.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. I, 1894, page 345.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted after No. 972.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21504c.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(2) Canso harbour, north entrance—False passage ledge—Light established.

A light, established by the Government of Canada on the rocky shoal lying about the centre of False passage, at the north entrance to Canso harbour, was put in operation on the 30th December, 1902.

Lat. N. 45° 20′ 48″
Long. W. 60 59 26

The light is a fixed green light, shown from a pressed glass lens lantern hoisted on a pole on a rock, ⅛ mile N. 73° W. from the lighthouse on Hart island. The light is elevated 28 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 4 miles from all points of approach by water.

The deepest water is on the western side of the rock.

The light is intended principally for the benefit of local fishermen, and will be kept lit each year only during the months of November, December and January.

N. to M. No. 2 (2) 19-1-03.

Variation in 1903: 24° 20′ W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Agent, Department M. and F., 13th Jan., 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2517, 2342, 2727, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii., 1895, page 270.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted between Nos. 269 and 270.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,175.

(3) Atlantic Ocean—Southeast of Sable island—Bank reported.

Mr. R. H. Davis, second officer of the steamer "Lord Charlemont," reports that at noon, 14th December, 1902, in latitude 43° 22′ N., longitude 58° 22′ W., on taking a cast of the lead he was surprised to find a depth of 48 fathoms; a few minutes afterward, the ship going due south in the meantime, got a cast in 38 fathoms. The ship was then put on a N. 67° E. course and 40 minutes afterward took two more casts, which gave 47 and 51 fathoms, respectively. After that, got no bottom at 100 fathoms. The ship's position, as determined above, was a good one, and was confirmed at 6 p.m. the same day by observation.

The bottom was coarse yellow sand, with red specks.

N. to M. No. 2 (3) 19-1-03.

Variation in 1902: 24° W.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 52 of 1902.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 2666.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(4) North coast—Belle Isle—Depth southeastward.

Information has been received from Mr. W. Wallace, Master of SS. "Monte Gidean," that, on 15th July, 1902, several soundings indicating less depth than is given in the charts were obtained from on board his vessel when about 16 miles southeastward from Belle

isle, the least water being a cast of 65 fathoms in approximately

Lat. N. 51° 49′
Long. W. 54 55

A depth of 65 fathoms has been placed on the chart in this position.

N. to M. No. 2 (4) 19-1-03.

Source of information : British Admiralty H. O. N. to M. No. 866 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2060*b*, 2058, 1422 and 232*b*.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 28.

LABRADOR.

(5) EAST COAST—HOPEDALE—ROCK IN APPROACH.

Information, dated 24th November, 1902, has been received through Lloyds that Mr. W. Grenfell, Master of the SS. "Strathcona," reports that, on 8th August, 1902, his vessel struck on a rock, with a depth of about 7 feet over it at low water, on the western side of the route usually followed by vessels in approaching Hopedale, situated, as far as could be ascertained, with the northern extremity of Kayaksuatilik island bearing N. 70° W., distant 1 mile.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 55° 25′
Long. W. 60 1

CAUTION.—Mariners are warned that this is a dangerous coast only partially surveyed, every precaution therefore should be used in navigating along it.

N. to M. No. 2. (5) 19-1-03.

Variation in 1902 : 41° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty H. O. N. to M. No. 869 of 1902.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 375.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(7) SOUTH COAST—APPROACH TO HALIFAX—INNER SAMBRO ISLAND—IMPROVEMENT IN LIGHT.

The fishing light maintained by the Government of Canada on the western extremity of Inner Sambro island, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, has been improved by substituting for the pressed glass lens lantern heretofore in use a lantern having a dioptric lens of the seventh order.

A wooden shed painted white has also been built at the foot of the mast.

N. to M. No. 4 (7) 30-1-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 729, 730, 1651, 2410, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions, S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 143.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 217.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7680.

(8) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR APPROACHES—GAS BUOYS ESTABLISHED.

Three lighted buoys have been established by the Government of Canada in Halifax harbour.

These gas buoys are steel cylinders, surmounted by conical slatwork topmarks in which stand the usual Pintsch type lanterns.

The lights are compressed acetylene gas lights, and will show fixed white lights, at a height of 9 feet above the water, which should be visible 4 miles. The lights are not under constant supervision, and may therefore be occasionally extinguished for short intervals.

(*a*) Middle ground. A gas buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, moored in 6 fathoms water, one cable south from the centre of the middle ground west of McNab island, replacing the iron can buoy heretofore maintained.

Lat. N. 44° 36′ 30″
Long. W. 63 32 30

(*b*) Neverfail. A gas buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, moored in 6½ fathoms water, 1½ cables south from the middle of Neverfail shoal, replacing the iron spar buoy heretofore maintained.

Lat. N. 44° 33′ 20″
Long. W. 63 30 50

It is intended ultimately to replace this buoy by a combined gas and bell buoy.

(*c*) Thrumcap. A gas buoy, painted red, moored in 10 fathoms water south of Thrumcap shoal and about 30 yards outside Thrumcap bell buoy.

Lat. N. 44° 33′ 48″
Long. W. 63 29 45

It is intended ultimately to replace these two buoys by a combined gas and bell buoy.

N. to M. No. 4. (8) 31-1-03.

Source of information ; Report from N. S. Agents Dept. M. and F., 23rd Jan. 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, pages 135, 134 and 131.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 223 and 228.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10392.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(9) NORTH CHANNEL—NARROW ISLAND—LIGHTHOUSE REBUILT.

A new lighthouse has been built on the west end of Narrow island, North channel, north of Manitoulin island, to replace the old lighthouse destroyed by fire on the 30th March, 1902. The light will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1903, and the exhibition of the temporary light discontinued.

Lat. N. 45° 59′ 26″
Long. W. 81 58 50

The lighthouse is erected on the site of the old lighthouse, on the western extremity of Narrow island, and is a rectangular wooden building, with an octa-

gonal wooden lantern standing on the west end of the roof, the whole painted white. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 37 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 36 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 5 (9) 31-1-03.

Source of information: Record of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 907, 327, 519 and 678.

Publications affected: N. to M. No. 21 (70) of 1902; N. to M. No. 28 (104) of 1902; and Georgian bay and North Channel pilot, 1899, page 69.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1355.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6367.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(10) LAKE SUPERIOR—KEWEENAW BAY—COAL WHARF ESTABLISHED.

A coal wharf has been established at a village called Keweenaw bay, a station of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railroad, on the west side of the bay of that name.

The wharf is 1,000 feet long and extends nearly due east and west. The lake bottom is a gradual run from the shore line to the outer end of the wharf where there is a depth of 18 feet of water. The space where vessels lie carries from 14 to 18 feet of water.

The lights, visible on approaching the wharf, are Sand Point light, off Barage, and Portage Entry light, off Jacobsville.

The plant is lighted within and without with electric lights, which can be seen after making point Abbaye.

Approximate position:

Lat. N. 46° 51′
Long. W. 88 28

This is not a port of entry. The nearest custom-houses are Hancock and Marquette, Michigan.

N. to M. No. 5 (10) 31-1-03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 2 of 1903.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 320.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 59.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st January, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No. 4.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(11) SOUTH COAST—LETITE PASSAGE—OFF CHAMBERS ROCK—BUOY CHANGED.

On the 1st January, 1903, a conical buoy was established by the Government of Canada off Chambers rock, Letite passage, replacing an inferior buoy previously maintained there.

Lat. N. 45° 2′ 39″
Long. W. 66 53 50

The buoy is of steel, painted red, with the words "Chambers rock" in white letters. It is moored in 5 fathoms water, 90 feet west of Chambers rock, which has but 5 feet on it at low water.

From the buoy the western tangent of Mascabin point bears S. 7° E. $\frac{2}{5}$ mile.

N. to M. No. 6 (11) 31-1-03.

Variation in 1903: 19° 25′ W.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, Dept. M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1857, 464 and 2013.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 283.

Department of Marine ond Fisheries of Canada File No. 4315.

(12) SOUTH COAST—BLISS HARBOUR—OFF MAN OF WAR ROCK—BUOYS CHANGED.

On the 1st January, 1903, two steel can buoys were placed by the Government of Canada off Man of War rock, Bliss harbour, instead of the wooden buoys heretofore used.

These buoys are painted black, with the words "Man of War rock" in white letters.

One of them is moored in 6 fathoms water 300 feet from the south-west end of Man of War rock, which covers at high water.

Lat. N. 45° 1′ 39″
Long. W. 66 50 50

The other buoy is moored in 9 fathoms, 150 feet east of the same rock.

Lat. N. 45° 1′ 51″
Long. W. 66 50 46

N. to M. No. 6 (12), 31-1-03.

Source of information: Report from N.B. Agent. Dept. M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1857, 464 and 2013.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy 1894, page 293.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4315.

(13) SOUTH COAST—L'ETANG HARBOUR ENTRANCE—OFF MINK ISLAND—BUOY CHANGED.

On the 31st December, 1902, an iron can buoy was established by the Government of Canada off Mink island, entrance to L'Etang harbour and eastern entrance to Bliss harbour, replacing the wooden spar buoy previously maintained.

Lat. N. 45° 2′ 20″
Long. W. 66 49 17

The buoy is painted black, with the words "Mink island" in white letters. It is moored in 8 fathoms water, east of Mink island.

From the buoy Pea point lighthouse bears S. 74° E. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

N. to M. No. 6 (13) 31-1-03.

Variation in 1903: 19° 25' W.

Source of information: Report from N.B. Agent, Dept M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1857, 464 and 2013.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 293.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4315.

(14) SOUTH COAST—L'ETANG HARBOUR ENTRANCE—OFF ROARING BULL ROCKS—BUOY CHANGED.

On the 31st December, 1902, a steel conical buoy was established by the Government of Canada off Roaring Bull rocks, entrance to L'Etang harbour, replacing the spar buoy previously maintained.

Lat. N. 45° 2′ 23″
Long. W. 66 48 50

The buoy is painted red, with the words "Roaring Bull" in white letters. It is moored in 9 fathoms water, west of Roaring Bull rocks.

From the buoy Pea point lighthouse bears S. 61° E., $\frac{1}{5}$ mile.

N. to M. No. 6 (14) 31-1-03.

Variation in 1902 : 19° 25′ W.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, Dept. M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1857, 464 and 2013.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, p. 295.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4315.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(15) SOUTH COAST—GREEN BANK—NON-EXISTENCE OF SHOAL.

With reference to the shoal of 5 fathoms, reported to exist by the Norwegian vessel *Anna Delius* in 1881, in Lat. 45° 45′ N., Long. 54° 20′ W.

Information has been received from Staff Captain W. Tooker, R.N., H.M. surveying vessel *Gulnare*, that he searched for this shoal in June, 1902, over an area extending 10 miles north and south, and 12 miles east and west, without discovering any sign of its existence, nor could any confirmation of its existence be obtained from the bank fishermen engaged in fishing in the locality.

As it is considered that a shoal of 5 fathoms, described as consisting of mud, in such a locality must extend over a considerable area, and as no other report respecting it has been made, its existence is considered very problematical, and it has consequently been expunged from the charts.

N. to M. No. 6 (15) 31-1-03.

Source of information : British Admiralty H.O. N. to M. No. 31 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2060*b* and 2666.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 36.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(16) CHIGNECTO CHANNEL—ANDERSON HOLLOW—LIGHTHOUSE COMPLETED.

A lighthouse has been built at Anderson hollow, on the north side of Chignecto channel, Bay of Fundy, New Brunswick, to replace the lighthouse on the Government breakwater carried away on the 12th January, 1902. It stands on the edge of the bank on the shore north of the breakwater and directly opposite its outer end.

Lat. N. 45° 37′ 39″
Long. W. 64 50 0

It is a wooden tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white, and 31 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be shown for the first time from the new building on the opening of navigation in 1903. It will be a fixed *white* light, elevated 91 feet above high water mark, and should be visible six miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

A hand fog horn at the lighthouse will be blown in answer to fog signals of vessels approaching the breakwater.

When the above described light and fog alarm are put in operation, the temporary *red* light now shown from a mast erected on the outer end of the breakwater will be permanently discontinued, and the fog horn will no longer be operated from the breakwater.

N. to M. No. 7 (16) 4-2-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publications affected : Sailing directions, Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 314 ; and N. to M. Nos. 4 (12) and 23 (77) of 1902.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 77.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20123*c*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, whereby the total capital stock of "The Dominion Lands Colonization Company" (Limited), is reduced from the sum of two hundred and seventy-two thousand six hundred dollars to the sum of fifty-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of February, 1903, incorporating Joseph Alphonse Dussault, tobacco manufacturer, Joseph Ernest Dussault, tobacco manufacturer, Victor Chateauvert, merchant, Cyrille Alfred Lafrance, notary, and Alfred Pierre Fortier, accountant, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—Purchasing, manufacturing, and selling tobacco and the products of tobacco, and such goods as are usually sold in connection therewith ; the buying, owning, selling and leasing of immoveable properties in connection with its business, and generally the doing of all things incidental thereto, the acquiring and holding of stock in companies having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company ; the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The B. Houde Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Return furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st January, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
do Canada	9,151,154 42	9,093,350 28
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,318,248 05	34,345,327 58
Savings Banks	56,752,787 27	58,993,526 45
Trust Funds	8,774,432 65	8,861,180 76
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,361 46
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,004,764 99	4,017,047 00
Total Gross Debt	362,289,668 31	368,821,506 22
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,306,156 74	51,901,723 14
Other Investments	7,512,335 95	8,047,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	26,031,716 27	31,868,825 63
Total Assets	93,569,183 00	102,536,112 61
Total Net Debt	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
do 31st December	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
Increase of Debt	2,556,808 00	2,563,520 19

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of January, 1902.	Total to st January, 1902.	Month of January, 1903.	Total to 31st January, 1903.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29	2,706,836 19	20,725,356 46
Excise	881,295 18	6,669,252 68	901,124 41	7,028,741 08
Post Office	425,833 00	2,110,833 00	534,455 77	2,439,455 77
Public Works, including Railways	520,625 47	3,717,430 56	473,869 85	4,206,646 00
Miscellaneous	586,675 08	1,790,119 99	567,983 88	2,046,933 41
Total	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52	5,184,270 10	36,447,132 72
EXPENDITURE	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68	7,134,717 25	26,684,406 24
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	643,284 13	5,089,961 19	255,075 38	3,034,066 98
Dominion Lands	37,722 29	167,141 83	42,028 56	182,884 08
Militia, Capital	14,006 92	54,701 46	1,120 49	45,000 43
Railway Subsidies	93,300 00	1,735,681 00	244,756 00	1,047,064 53
Bounty on Iron and Steel	4,862 74	274,181 54	570,892 23	753,362 68
South Africa Contingent	20,967 80	194,022 01	9,221 51	185,787 98
Northwest Territories Rebellion		— 337 10	— 316 26	— 1,412 93
Total	814,143 88	7,515,351 93	1,122,777 91	5,246,753 75

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th February, 1903.

33-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75					
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00					
$4	665,223 00					
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83					
$50 & $100	209,600 00					
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00					
$5000	14,640,000 00					
Total	$34,652,025 58					

Fractional Notes	$ 350,233 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,715,129 50
Dominion Fours	665,223 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,407,450 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	18,485,500 00
Total	$34,652,025 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1903		$21,576,955 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,523,621 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,652,025 58	
		$19,652,025 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,596 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,596 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,596 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	447,226 31	
Malt Liquor	145 00	
Malt	76,641 59	
Tobacco	293,409 22	
Cigars	65,268 25	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	1,195 10	
Seizures	27 06	
Other Receipts	2,020 61	
Total Excise Revenue		885,933 14
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		94 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,501 76
Gas Inspection		2,154 75
Electric Light Inspection		1,361 25
Law Stamps		996 98
Other Revenues		6,059 17
Grand Total Revenue		903,455 80

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 26th February, 1903.

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

35-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1902	42,913,277 14	Withdrawals during month	891,913 22
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,122,846 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,863 38		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1903	43,151,073 30
	44,042,986 52		44,042,986 52

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 23rd February, 1903.

35-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1902.	Deposits for January, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1903.	Balance, on 31st January, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	678,628 59	10,909 00	689,537 59	11,390 58	678,147 01
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,006,892 15	28,384 00	1,035,276 15	25,336 81	1,009,939 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,236,146 17	21,946 67	1,258,092 84	31,380 60	1,226,712 24
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,233 30	50 00	22,283 30	120 00	22,163 30
Amherst	345,811 66	6,498 00	352,309 66	5,265 63	347,044 03
Arichat	199,686 80	1,835 00	201,531 80	4,326 08	197,195 72
Barrington	169,994 80	1,344 00	171,338 80	1,515 37	169,823 43
Guysboro'	104,492 15	2,128 00	106,620 15	749 67	105,870 48
Halifax	2,450,235 51	33,541 00	2,483,776 51	36,456 57	2,447,319 94
Kentville	252,213 05	3,634 00	255,847 05	4,475 95	251,371 10
Lunenburg	340,861 78	4,648 00	345,509 78	4,925 76	340,584 02
Maitland	64,314 00	2,796 00	67,110 00	1,273 24	65,836 76
Pictou	252,382 52	1,268 00	253,650 52	1,116 70	252,533 82
Port Hood	126,135 72	2,018 00	128,153 72	2,038 00	126,115 72
Shelburne	147,161 26	2,516 00	149,677 26	888 26	148,789 00
Sherbrooke	74,666 72	1,086 00	75,752 72	734 00	75,018 72
Wallace	84,287 94	2,358 00	86,645 94	1,219 33	85,426 61
Weymouth	143,364 46	2,408 00	145,772 46	2,283 00	143,489 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,001 19	1,853 00	286,854 19	1,413 55	285,440 64
Fredericton	937,199 05	11,973 00	949,172 05	6,438 80	942,733 25
Newcastle	286,904 30	1,867 00	288,771 30	808 91	287,962 39
St. John	4,942,731 08	67,038 00	5,009,769 08	43,390 40	4,966,378 68
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,955,015 59	30,757 00	1,985,772 59	30,215 70	1,955,556 89
Total	16,106,359 79	242,855 67	16,349,215 46	217,762 91	16,131,452 55

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 18th February, 1903.

34-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,229,854 95	180,000 00	24,765 76	14,527,962 57
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,666,188 50	83,000 00	296,829 36	7,082,217 86
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,896,043 45	263,000 00	321,595 12	21,610,180 43

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,403,517 26	1,035,780 59	4,815,217 85	557,723 00	.....	1,212,683 73	4,927,875 04	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	341,170 04	15,873,967 51
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	572,844 44	2,579,290 35	767,133 32	11,898 86	501,265 86	2,125,896 93	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	111,391 60	7,622,960 36
Total	3,240,746 13	1,608,625 03	7,394,508 20	1,324,856 32	11,898 86	1,713,949 59	7,053,771 97	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,793 01	452,561 64	23,496,927 87

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 9th February, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531.833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, £99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, £14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,491)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $111,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc. at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1903.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Alva	Sutton	Brome ..... Q.	Hiram G. Bates.
Beaver Meadow	Sombra	Bothwell ..... O.	Delbert Youngs.
Beith	Elgin	Huntingdon ..... Q.	Malcolm Hamilton.
(*a*) Boundary Falls		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	W. W. Craig.
(*a*) Byng Inlet North	Wallbridge	Muskoka and Parry Sound O.	C. E. Begin.
(*a*) Erie	Walpole	Norfolk, S.R ..... O.	Wm. Widdis.
Glenwood	Greenwich	King's ..... N.B.	Wm. A. Vincent.
Grand Coulee	Sec. 16, Tp. 17, R. 21, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia West.	Arthur D. Wright.
(*a*) Judge	Casey	Nipissing ..... O.	Wm. Judge.
(*a*) Kelvin	Sec. 33, Tp. 10, R. 5, W. P.M.	Macdonald ..... M.	Chas. Moxham.
(*b*) Kent Centre	Harwich	Kent ..... O.	Wesley J. Simpson.
Lee Valley	Hallam	Nipissing ..... O.	Albert Edgeley.
Rosenroll	Sec. 19, Tp. 46, R. 21, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Geo. H. Keeble.
Silver Creek		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	Mrs. C. C. Johnston.

(*a*) Re-opened.

(*b*) Opened 16th January.

NOTE.—The Prince Arthur Street (sub), City of Montreal, was closed on the 5th January and re-opened on the 2nd February.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Colles ..... District of Alberta ..... to Kimball.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Camille	County of Macdonald, M.	Closed 26th January.
Donald	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	
Flee Island	County of Macdonald, M.	Closed 5th December, 1902.
Gaudette	" Pontiac, Q.	Closed 14th November, 1902.
Ontario Street East (sub)	City of Montreal, Q.	Closed 8th January.
Roseau	County of Provencher, M.	
Sidney Crossing	" Hastings, W.R., O.	

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings, to a point at or near to Chipman in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from some point on said line between Havelock and Chipman or at or near to Havelock to a point at or near to Salisbury or Moncton in the County of Westmoreland ; and also from a point at or near to Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert in said Province of New Brunswick, and otherwise to amend the Act incorporating the company.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Shipping Federation of Canada," having its head office at the City of Montreal, with the following objects :—

To amalgamate and federate shipowners, steamship and ship managers and agents, whether individuals or corporations, existing or future, and such other persons and corporations as may be from time to time interested in the shipping trade of Canada ; to act jointly by federation, amalgamation or otherwise and to co-operate with any other association, company or person; to consider all questions and matters affecting the interests of the shipping trade of Canada or other trades connected therewith and to take such steps as it may deem advisable to promote and protect all such interests ; to acquire, own and dispose of moveable and immoveable property ; to organize, regulate and dissolve branches ; to protect and indemnify its members as it may see fit ; to provide for the arbitration of disputes ; to make by-laws, rules and regulations for its government, for the carrying out of its objects, for the imposition of fees, calls, subscriptions and penalties upon its members ; and to possess all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this 26th day of February, 1903. 35–9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Mary's River Railway Company for an Act empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or to such other place as by by-law is determined.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE.—The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines, or sell or lease to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for
The Kettle River Valley Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company having power to construct or acquire and to operate a railway and general traffic bridge across the Detroit River at or near Amherstburgh, with all usual and necessary powers, including the acquiring of lands for the approaches of such bridge, and to unite with a company in the United States in the building of said bridge or part thereof.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Mount Royal Savings Bank of Canada with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 24th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act amending "An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company," being chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of railway therein authorized, and by authorizing the said railway company to build its line of railway therein authorized to be built, namely: from a point on the company's line of railway in the Townships of Drury or Hyman, thence north-westerly by the most feasible route to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay; westerly from the said point in the Township of Drury or Hyman to the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, and thence north-westerly to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay, and also to authorize the said railway company to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the said railway company authorized under 63-64 Victoria, chapter 64, in an easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly direction passing through the Districts of Algoma and Nipissing in the Province of Ontario to a point on the line of the said railway company running towards Lake Tamagaming which was authorized under 1 Edward VII, chapter 74, and to further amend chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by authorizing the railway company to construct the line of railway, therein authorized to be constructed "north-easterly from Sudbury to Lake Tamagaming a distance of about 50 miles," from a point on the company's line of railway at or near the Elsie Mine north-easterly a distance of about 50 miles to Lake Tamagaming.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 24th February, 1903. 34–1—35–8

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company as follows:—

1. From a point on the international boundary between ranges twenty-three (23) and twenty-five (25) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the City of Brandon, thence in a north-westerly direction to the boundary of the province, thence through the District of Saskatchewan to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near the Pas Mission, thence in a north-easterly direction to a point on the Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill or York Factory, or any point lying between these two places as may be decided on by the applicants.

2. From a point on the international boundary between ranges sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-westerly direction to a point on the before-mentioned line south of the Souris River.

3. From a point at or near the City of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the Town of Neepawa in the Province of Manitoba.

And with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any point on the proposed lines not exceeding in any case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own and equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and with power to cross any navigable or other streams, or existing or projected lines of railway and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, power and privileges, necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

CLEMENT & CLEMENT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Brandon this 10th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway to be operated by electric or other power from the City of Guelph to, near or through Elora, Fergus and Arthur, and to, near or through Mount Forest, all in the County of Wellington, and thence through the County of Grey, either to Owen Sound or Meaford or to both; with power also to construct branch or radial lines from Guelph to or through Erin, in the County of Wellington, and to or through Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin; to acquire,

lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Ontario; to acquire, lease and operate steam and other vessels and to carry on a forwarding business on the company's railway and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and use water powers and water lots; to work, maintain and use wharves, docks, elevators and warehouses, and also places of entertainment; to acquire lands for and lay out and control parks and pleasure resorts; to produce, acquire, transmit and supply electricity for any use; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of the company's business and for public use; together with such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having the like purposes in view or may be incidental to or necessary for the undertaking; and for other purposes.

Dated at Guelph, this 17th day of February, 1903.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
64 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Agent at Ottawa.

34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Standard Car Truck Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, U.S.A., and having its principal place of business in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor relating to and reviving certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 54,600 dated the 15th day of January, A.D. 1897, and also authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to grant an extension of the term during which the manufacture of the invention in Canada has to be commenced and to confirm such extensions and the patent.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Agents of the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 12th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that James Sinclair McDougall, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, being the holder and owner of patent number 39203, granted under seal of the Patent Office, dated June 24, 1892, for "New and useful improvements in sound arresters for steam jet smoke preventers," will apply to Parliament of Canada, during the next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee and revive the said patent.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
By DAVIDSON & RITCHIE,
His attorneys.

Montreal, 19th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Industrials Limited," to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, pulp, coke, and coke ovens, iron, steel, electric and chemical devices for the generation of light, heat and motive power, coating preservatives for timber, ships and vessels and generally all articles or constructions of which any of the said materials form component parts; To own, operate, and deal in, timber, pulp, coal and petroleum lands and wells, marble, slate, graphite, mica, and fire clay quarries and mineral springs, whether under license or otherwise; To advise upon mining and other properties and to act as agents for reporting upon and operating the same and to carry on in all its branches the work of a mining, milling, reduction and development company, with power to erect, own and operate works of all kinds for smelting and refining minerals and ores; to carry on or to contract for tunnelling and drilling in rock and clay; to construct, own and operate shops, stores and marts, roads, tramways, bridges, wharves, canals and water power, telephone and telegraph lines and methods of conveyance operated by steam, electric, pneumatic or other propelling force; to buy, sell, deal, and assist in perfecting and to act as agents for any industrial processes patented or capable of being patented; and for any or all of the said purposes to issue debentures and bonds upon the security of the undertaking of said company and to buy, sell, and deal in, the stock of the same, and to acquire by purchase, lease or other legal title and to pledge, hypothecate or mortgage any lands or properties required for or incidental to the said purposes or any of them; with power to enter into any agreement with any individual, partnership or corporation for effecting the said purposes or any of them or any object incidental thereto; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa the 19th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Huron and Erie Canal Company," with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron, or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin in the said Province, with power to make surveys and to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing water-courses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover, to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or steam, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels, which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate vessels of all kinds, and to transport them through the said canal, in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, such lands, water lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers, and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge; also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or electric light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of ten miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto, with power to acquire lands and property necessary for such branch lines by expropriation under

The Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith ; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power ; to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whomsoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved ; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies ; and to carry on transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking ; together with all such other general powers and privileges, including financing, as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate a company to be called the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Quebec to the Quebec Bridge on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River ; with power to enter into an agreement with the Quebec Bridge Company for operating the company's line of railway over their bridge, and with power to build a line of railway from the south shore approach of the aforesaid bridge in a south-easterly direction to a point at or near Edmundston ; thence to Moncton in the Province of New Brunswick ; thence from Moncton to Pugwash in the Province of Nova Scotia ; thence to New Glasgow, and from thence to Country Harbour in the Province of Nova Scotia aforesaid ; with further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks, to equip, own, build and operate boats, to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway ; with power to equip, construct, operate or purchase branch lines ; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

LOGAN, JENKS AND OUTHIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Amherst, N.S., this ninth day of February, A.D. 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporated under The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, of Great Britain, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to own, manage, construct, lease and acquire tramways, basins, docks, jetties, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, hotels, abattoirs, refrigerators and other buildings necessary for the carrying of passengers and for the receiving, storing, transhipping and forwarding of goods, merchandise, live stock and any other freight to or from railway, tramway and vessels at Gaspé Basin and Gaspé Bay in the County of Gaspé, Province of Quebec ;

And also to construct, lease, acquire, freight, manage and dispose of steamers, lighters and vessels of any kind whatsoever to receive, store, forward, carry and transport passengers, mails and freights of any kind whatsoever ;

And also for the right and power to carry and transport passengers, mails and freight to and from Gaspé Bay and Gaspé Basin and other port or ports in Canada or foreign countries, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with the right to increase it to one million dollars ($1,000,000).

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by authorizing the said company to build a line of railway from a point at or near where the said company's surveyed line intersects the Canadian Pacific Railway to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending westerly from where the said surveyed line touches the east end of Lake Nipissing to a point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and also to change the name of the company to The Nipissing Ottawa and French River Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the company's undertaking.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th February, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, an application will be made for the incorporation of a company under the name of "The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company" with authority to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches, together with all the rights and powers incidental thereto.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Richmond, Que., 10th February, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Niagara, Queenston and St. Catharines Electric Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of St. Catharines through the Townships of Grantham and Niagara to the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario ; thence through the Township of Niagara to the Village of Queenston ; thence through the Townships of Niagara and Grantham to the said City of St. Catharines ; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of Chatham through the Townships of East Dover and Chatham and the Gore of Chatham to the Town of Wallaceburg, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario ; and also extending from the said City of Chatham in a south-easterly direction through the Townships of Raleigh and Harwich to a point on Lake Erie ; also extending from the Town of Wallaceburg to the Town of Petrolea in the County of Lambton ; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable

waters on the Detroit River or Lake Erie at or near Amherstburgh; also the construction of a branch from a point on the company's line at or near Walkerville to a point on the Detroit River in or near Sandwich with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; also for the incorporation of a railway company with the usual powers and with power to construct a line from Sarnia to St. Thomas and a line between St. Thomas and the Niagara River, also wharves, docks, etc., and to own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats and to build or acquire by lease or otherwise a bridge across the Niagara River and to acquire the stocks, bonds or other securities of a company owning such bridge, and to guarantee the securities of such company; with powers to such railway company and the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to amalgamate with or make running or other arrangements with each other, and with power to each company to lease its lines, property, etc., to the other.

Dated February 11, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company.

THE HUDSON'S BAY AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By O. E. CULBERT,
Their solicitor.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1903. 33-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company and granting power to the said company to purchase, own, and equip, hotels and hotel property and to carry on the business of hotel-keepers, and to subscribe for or purchase stock in any company formed or to be formed for the purpose of building or operating hotels, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART & BRODIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 16th January, 1903. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build a railway from a point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay to a point at or near the Southern shores of Lake Athabasca, thence westerly through the Peace River Pass to Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast, and to operate a steamship line between a point or points of connection with the said railway and domestic or foreign ports, and construct telegraph and telephone lines and wharves, elevators and other works incidental to the undertakings of the company; and for other purposes.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants,
Carleton Chambers,
Ottawa.

13th February, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE.—The Mexican Light and Power Company Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to acquire and operate railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company such other rights, powers and authorities as may be deemed necessary or expedient to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Federal or Municipal Authorities in Mexico.

Dated Toronto, 2nd February, 1903. 32-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The St. Joseph Transportation Company," with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin in the said Province, with power to make surveys and to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing water-courses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover, to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate vessels of all kinds, and to transport them through the said canal, in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, such lands, water lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers, and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge; also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or electric light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of ten miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto, with power to acquire lands and property necessary for such branch lines by expropriation under The Railway Act, and to connect with such other railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power; to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whomsoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking; together with all such other general powers and privileges, including financing, as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 30th January, 1903. 32-9

MONTREAL-LONGUEUIL BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Co., to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence from a point in or near St. Mary's ward, in the City of Montreal, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of the said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower cord of the bridge, for a width of not less than eight hundred feet; and to construct and operate a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station, together with all railway terminals and facilities and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, no one branch exceeding in any case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways, and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway, or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway, or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

JULES ALLARD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 27th January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, a company incorporated under and by chapter 30 of 42 Victoria, of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, and amended and continued under amending Acts of said Legislature, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

(1) To incorporate the present and future shareholders of said company, under the name of "The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company," with all rights, privileges and powers already conferred upon said company by the said Acts of the Legislature of New Brunswick;

(2) To erect, construct, place and maintain in the Restigouche River, between the eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway Bridge, and a line drawn from Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side of the river to Busteed's Upper Point on the Quebec side thereof, booms and piers for the purpose of driving, collecting, sorting and rafting all timber, logs and other lumber which may be floated or driven down the Restigouche River and its tributaries within said limits; and also to remove rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said lumber;

(3) To drive down the Restigouche River, above the said Intercolonial Railway Bridge, including its tributaries, the Matapedia, Upsalquitch, Patapedia, and Kedgewick all lumber put therein; and for that purpose to construct, place and maintain therein piers, booms and other appliances necessary for the more convenient and speedy driving of said lumber;

(4) For the use of the company, in the management and operating of said boom, to acquire, own and operate dredges, tugs and other boats; and to construct and maintain telephone, telegraph and electric light lines;

(5) To borrow money and to issue bonds, debentures, promissory notes or other obligations in writing therefor.

McALISTER & MOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1903.
32–9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, for an Act extending the time for the completion of the company's works; giving interpretation to certain words used in the company's Acts conformable to the interpretation of such words by The Irrigation Act; and empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or such place as by by-law is determined, to acquire and hold stocks and securities of other companies and distribute the same mongst its shareholders, to exercise the rights conferred upon companies by The Irrigation Act, to extend the limits of the territory within which the company may carry on its operations, to lease water for municipal, domestic or other purposes, to construct its works after approval of plans in conformity with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to secure the cancellation of leases for default by proceeding before a Court or Judge.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate by steam or electricity a line of railway running from a point on the shores of Lake Superior in Nipigon Bay by way of Black Sturgeon River and Black Sturgeon Lake to a point on the shores of Lake Nipigon; with power to construct and operate such branches as may be necessary or expedient; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate and use electricity for the purposes of its business and for sale to the public; to acquire and hold lands and water lots; to build, acquire, and operate, docks and wharves, steamships and other vessels; to acquire, hold, operate and deal in mines, mining lands, and minerals; to build, acquire, and operate smelting and other works for the reduction and refining of ores, metals, and minerals; and generally with all powers and privileges necessary or convenient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

CASSELS, CASSELS & BROCK,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alberta Southern Railway Company, to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, southerly and easterly to the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, with power to construct, own, and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

FREDERIC VILLENEUVE,
Advocate for the applicants.

Montreal, 31st January, 1903. 32–10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "The International Land, Loan and Mortgage Company," with power to loan money, to deal in mortgages, municipal and government stocks and bonds, and to buy, improve and sell real estate.

JNO. COUTTS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Ontario and Quebec Power Company," to acquire and develop water powers on the Ottawa River, at or near the Little Chaudiere Rapids, or at or near the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to produce light, heat and power; to

convey and transmit the same between any points in Canada ; to use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to carry on the business of manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatsoever ; to purchase, lease, amalgamate with or hold the stock, bonds or other security of any company or companies having any of the above powers ; to acquire and hold lands for the purposes of the company ; to expropriate lands required for the purposes of the company ; and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying out of the undertakings of the company ; and for other purposes.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this fifth day of February, A.D. 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the International Railway Appliance Company, of Buffalo, N.Y., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 47961 dated the 21st day of January, 1895, for Improvements in Brake Shoes, and patent No. 48391 dated the 9th day of March, 1895, for Improvements in a Process for Making Brake Shoes, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1903. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Pontiac Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway from a point at or near New Liskeard in the District of Nipissing and Province of Ontario, to a point in a north-easterly direction at or near the foot of Lake LaQuinze in the Province of Quebec, and with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding 30 miles in length ; with power also to construct, acquire and navigate vessels and ferries upon any of the rivers, lakes or other inland waters of Canada connecting with or adjacent to the company's lines of railway, and carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such railways, vessels and ferries ; and to construct, acquire, lease and sell wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other works for the transportation of passengers or freight upon or across the said railway and the said rivers, lakes and streams ; and to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise any rights in letters patent, franchise or patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings hereby authorized, and again dispose of such rights ; and to acquire lands, water powers and reservoirs, and erect, use and manage works and manufacture machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and to operate a telegraph and telephone service in connection with its undertakings, and all powers incidental to its undertakings.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1903.

WYLD & OSLER,
Ottawa Agents. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Kootenay Central Railway Company for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, being 1 Edward VII., chap. 71, by extending the time for the commencement of construction and the completion of said railway, as limited by section 12 of said Act of incorporation.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th January, 1903. 31–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Railway Light & Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation, in the following respects, viz :—To authorize the issue of preference stock and to regulate the apportionment thereof among the holders of common stock ; to define the respective rights of the holders of preference and common stock in the event of its becoming necessary to subscribe additional money for the purposes of the company, and to authorize, under certain circumstances, the cancellation of the common stock, or any portion thereof ; and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART & BRODIE.
Quebec, 26th January, 1903. 31–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to reduce the number of auditors from two to one and to give the Board of Directors the power to appoint an Actuary, the Auditor and such other officers as they may deem necessary, and to make such amendments to the charter of the company as may be necessary for these purposes.

MILLAR & SIMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Waterloo, Ont., 26th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate Charles F. Holm, attorney, John Gerken, capitalist, Valentin Schmitt, brewer, all of the City of New York, U.S.A.; and Clarence P. King, of the City of Philadelphia, U.S.A., railway president, (who have purchased the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, under a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants) and other persons under the name of the Brockville and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, with power to hold, operate and run the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the District of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Barry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John Gerken, Valentin Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants ; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid-up stock, in payment for the said railway and undertaking, and

with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof: and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company so as to increase the bonding power of the company; and for such other amendments to the Acts incorporating the said company as may be necessary.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1903. 31–9

THE Ottawa Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct a branch line to St. Côme and to extend its line to Montreal and to a connection with the Canada Atlantic Railway.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.

Montreal, 28th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company with power to construct, equip and operate a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York to some point in or near the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, passing through the Counties of York, Peel, Halton and Wentworth in the Province of Ontario; and with power to amalgamate with or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise existing electric, street or other railways, or sell or lease to such railways or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith and to acquire the capital stock, bonds and other securities of other companies and to guarantee their bonds; and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above; and for other purposes.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 29th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a Bank to be called "The Bank of Canada" (with head office at the City of London in the Province of Ontario) with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

T. H. LUSCOMBE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at London, in Ontario, the 29th day of January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Royal Life Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE.—The Montreal Bridge Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing it to change the location of the bridge and to give further time for its completion.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

1. To authorize the calling in of the mortgage bonds or debentures issued by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 45 Victoria, chapter 53, and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 57–58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3, and the redemption of the same by the issue and delivery to the holders thereof, in lieu thereof and of all interest thereon, of first mortgage bonds or debentures of the said company, payable in ten years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1903, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

2. To provide that there shall be no new issue or allotment of stock, by the said company, in excess of the present issue until full payment of the said bonds or debentures; that the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the stock of the said company shall be necessary to authorize any union, junction or amalgamation of the said company with any other railway company, or a sale of the said railway, and that the powers of leasing or making traffic arrangements shall not be exercised by the said company without the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the capital stock of the said company.

C. B. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Dated at London, this twenty-first day of January, A.D. 1903. 30–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company," Limited, a company incorporated by Letters Patent under The Companies Act of the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the present and future shareholders of the said company, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be incorporated by the said Act, and to constitute them a body politic and corporate under the corporate name of "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited, with all the rights, powers and franchise which have been already conferred by the said Ontario Letters Patent so issued, and by law upon corporations, and with further power to transact and conduct a business of telegraphic communication by means of wireless or other telegraphy, and to establish, construct, maintain and operate such line, or lines, or system of magnetic, electric or other telegraph, or telegraphic communication, as may be necessary, incidental or advantageous thereto, or to the collection, transmission or delivery thereof, or of such messages, either in whole or in part, and to exercise and enjoy said powers in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or place in its jurisdiction, or between any point or points therein, and any island, province, country or place upon or near the Continent of America, or in the British Isles, or the Continent of Europe, or the Atlantic Ocean, or in any island, country or place situate in the Pacific Ocean or elsewhere, to, from or with which telegraphic communication or connection may be established from the Dominion of Canada:

And in connection therewith to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to properly establish or operate the same.

With power to acquire, hold, own, mortgage, hypothecate and dispose of such real estate and personal property at such places within the Dominion of Canada as may be necessary for the company's undertaking, and to build upon and improve said property, including the right to enter upon such lands, water

lots, foreshore or other places whatsoever, and to survey, and by due process of law take such part thereof, as may be necessary for the uses and purposes herein set forth, or in connection therewith, and to construct, lay or establish such telegraphic or other lines, wires or cables upon or over or under any lands, streams or other waters within the Dominion of Canada or contiguous thereto, either for its own purposes, or to connect with the lines or other facilities or means for communication of any other corporation or person engaged in the transmission of messages by any means whatsoever.

To enter into agreements and contracts with any city, town, village or municipality within the Dominion of Canada, or with the Dominion or Provincial Governments for the purpose of establishing such lines or systems of communication either in whole or in part, erecting stations, buildings, poles or communication of whatsoever kind, nature or description necessary or convenient in connection therewith, and to use and operate the same upon any public street, square or other public property within the precincts of any municipality or within any property belonging to the Crown.

To acquire, own and hold inventions, patents, patent rights, grants, licences or concessions, and to sell, convey or grant rights, licences, concessions or privileges thereunder.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of corporations, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership including voting upon stocks so held.

To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, the line or lines of any telegraph, telephone or cable company incorporated in Canada or elsewhere; to lend money in aid of such company to enlarge or extend its properties, facilities or connections; to co-operate with, or make connection with, or undertake the operation of the properties of such company, or companies, in whole or in part, and generally to do all things to promote the conduct or expansion of its business, of transmitting information and messages, public and private, or the collection or delivery thereof.

To borrow money and to issue its bonds, promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the same by any real or personal property belonging to the corporation; to make and execute guarantee and indemnity and other bonds or assurances connected with or incidental to the exercise of its powers and conduct of its business.

To undertake the transmission of messages, communications or information for the public, or others with whom it may enter into contract, and to collect tolls for so doing.

To confirm and legalize the five million dollars paid-up stock already made and issued by the said company incorporated by the said Ontario Letters Patent and declaring that the said stock shall not be assessable for calls.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Berlin in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Waterloo, thence in a north westerly direction through the County of Waterloo to Wellesley Village in the Township of Wellesley, thence to Glen Allen and through the County of Wellington in a northerly direction to Drayton and Mount Forest, thence to Markdale in the County of Grey and from Markdale to Collingwood in the County of Simcoe, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter decided upon, with power to construct branch lines to Owen Sound and Wiarton, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate or connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada, with power to construct, equip and navigate steam and other vessels, to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, etc., for the use of the company for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electrical power, to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed, to acquire lands for and lay out and establish and control parks and pleasure resorts, together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated this 20th day of January, A.D. 1903. 30–9

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto and Niagara Power Company by giving power to increase the capital stock to $6,000,000, and the bond issue to $5,000,000; and providing for the payment of interest thereon.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of January, 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the Welland and Lake Erie Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, from a point at or near the Town of Welland, in the County of Welland; thence southerly to the Village of Port Colborne; and thence easterly to the Village of Fort Erie, all in the said County of Welland; also with power to acquire water rights from the Crown, or from private individuals; to own and operate stone quarries; to expropriate lands therefor and for general uses of the company; to build and maintain roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein and work, operate, develope and sell the same; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same, and to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies, or individuals.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 10th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to purchase or expropriate the rights, if any, of any and all riparian or litoral proprietors in or on the foreshore of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, and to settle the manner in which such expropriation shall take place, and the means of arriving at compensation to be paid, and for all necessary and usual rights, powers and privileges for carrying out the foregoing objects, and to obtain the benefit of the grant from the Crown dated the 6th day of July, 1901.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor for the said City of Vancouver.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Red Deer Lake Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company from a point on the Canadian Northern Railway between Swan River and Erwood Stations to a point on Red Deer Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own, equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the Gaspé and Western Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power) from a point near the station of the Intercolonial Railway at Fraserville, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, to a point at or near Gaspé Basin, in the County of Gaspé in said Province, and passing through the Counties of Temiscouata, Bonaventure and Gaspé, and as near as practicable to the coast line in the said latter County; and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways, situate within a distance of three miles, from any portion of said railway; and to lease or purchase and operate the Baie des Chaleurs Railway or any portion thereof, and also the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway or any portion thereof; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; and also to use water powers and erect and operate electrical works for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway, and for other purposes.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Fraserville, this 12th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of the following lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Sperling, in Manitoba, thence in a generally southerly and easterly direction to a point at or near Morris, thence to a point on the company's line between Ste-Anne and the Southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba;

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the Manitoba Railway Company's line at or near Hartney in Manitoba, thence in a generally northerly and westerly direction to a point at or near Regina;

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Swan River in Manitoba, thence along the Swan River Valley and in a generally westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line at or near the crossing by that line of the Saskatchewan River;

(*d*) Commencing at or near Battleford at a point on the company's authorized line west of Battleford, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the Brazeau River in the District of Alberta;

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line at or near Edmonton, thence in a generally northerly or north-easterly or north-westerly direction for 100 miles;

(*f*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line or on the authorized line of the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway, west of Edmonton, thence in a generally westerly and southerly direction to a point at or near Rocky Mountain House in the District of Alberta;

(*g*) Commencing at a point on the authorized line of the Morden and North Western Railway between Neepawa and the westerly boundary of Manitoba, thence in a generally north-westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line between Grandview and Battleford.

Also extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act repealing section 2 of chapter 57 of the Statutes of 1901; and extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate by motive power of any and every sort whatsoever, and to maintain, a railway of the statutory width or of a narrow gauge for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight, to start from the City of Joliette, in the County of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec, following a northerly direction as far as Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, in the County of Joliette, thence following a north by north-westerly direction as far as Saint Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and thence to a point situated on or near Lake Manuan, in the Province of Quebec; with power to construct and operate branch lines, stages, couriers, and wagon ways, roadways, tramways, conduits, mills and elevators; with power to collect wharfage dues and freight charges and other similar charges in relation to the above; also with power to construct and operate lines of telephone and telegraph, and to carry on the general business of messengers; also with power to acquire and hold water powers and the lands thereto adjacent, to erect and construct buildings and the material necessary for the developement and the transmission of electricity, and with power to sell electricity; also with power to issue debentures for the building of vessels and other constructions besides the railway;

also with power to construct, hold, equip, and put in operation and maintain boats, steam and other vessels and to collect wharfage dues and freight and other similar charges; with power to make traffic arrangements and all other arrangements and contracts with railway, navigation and other companies; and with power to receive land subsidies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the lands thus acquired; with power to construct pulp and saw mills and to carry on a general lumbering business; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold timber limits, and all other property of, and the capital shares of any other terminal or transport company; to carry on the affairs of a mining company, and of a coal mining or oil mining company; and finally with all the other rights, powers, privileges, ordinarily necessary or incident to or which can be necessary, incident to or useful to the accomplishment of the objects above enumerated or any of them.

On behalf of the applicants.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor.
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a dam across the southern outlet of Lake Temiscamingue at or near the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to construct and operate a railway from some point on or near the north end of Lake Temiscamingue in the Province of Ontario or in the Province of Quebec, thence in a northerly direction to near or beyond the northwest corner of the Temiscamingue Indian Reserve, and thence in a north-easterly direction to some point on the River Mechiskan at or near the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding thirty miles in length, and also with power to construct, acquire, and operate buildings, roads, mills, reduction works, blast furnaces, steam boats, vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants, to acquire lands, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits, and also with power as to the said railway to amalgamate with any other railway company, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Alberta Central Railway Company; to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the line of railway by the said Act authorized to be constructed; and extending the line of railway authorized by the said Act from a point in Township 38, Range 23, west of the fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta in the North-west Territories, thence easterly to a point in Township 39, Range 11, west of the fourth Meridian, or near thereto.

GREENE & PAYNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Red Deer, Alberta, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Canada Central Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act giving the said company power to construct and operate the following lines from or in connection with the main line of the said railway:—

1. From some point at or near Sudbury in the Province of Ontario to a point at or near Scotia Junction; thence southerly to some point at or near Balsam or Sturgeon Lakes in the Townships of Bexley, Verulam or Fenelon, continuing southerly to the City of Toronto.

2. From some point on the main line in the District of Keewatin or in the District of Saskatchewan to Port Churchill on Hudson's Bay.

3. A continuation of its main line from Tête Jaune Cache by way of the Thompson and Fraser River Valleys to Vancouver or New Westminster.

4. From some point on the Thompson River or some of its tributaries to Waddington Harbour or Bute Inlet.

5. From a point near the old site of Fort Assiniboia to some point on the Peace River and westerly to the Portland Canal on the Pacific.

6. From some point on the main line of said railway at or near the Montreal River in the Province of Ontario easterly to some point on the Gatineau River in the Province of Quebec.

And to exercise with regard to such lines all the powers and privileges given to the said company by its Act of incorporation.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Toronto, this 9th day of December, 1902.

27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, operate and maintain a steam, freight and passenger ferry to run daily, summer and winter, from or at a point *via* Cape Traverse or Carleton Point in Prince Edward Island, to a point at or near Cape Jourimain or Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick; with power also to construct, acquire navigate and maintain one or more steam boats (and other boats) capable to carry passengers and freight railway cars, and to operate the same; to carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such ferry and connecting railways; to build, own and maintain docks, wharves, breakwaters, warehouses, elevators and offices; to build, lay or own a telegraph line, a telephone or a wireless telegraphy connecting with the two Capes, and also along its railway extensions; to acquire by purchase, expropriation and otherwise, such lands, riparian rights and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

To acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with and obtain running powers over, the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway, and the Shediac and Coast Railway; and to make arrangements for the use of the lines of any railway company in New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island, with power also to construct, acquire and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of twelve miles from either extremity of the said ferry line; and to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to the operation of the ferry.

PASCAL POIRIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Shediac, N.B., 16th February, 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario; thence in a north-westerly and westerly direction through the Provinces, Districts and Territories of Ontario, Keewatin, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia, or any other Province, District or Territory of British North America, to the Pacific Ocean at or near Port Simpson, or at or near Bute Inlet or such other point as may be hereafter determined by way of the Peace River or Pine River Pass, or such other pass as may be found most convenient, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter more clearly defined; with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines to Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary,

Dawson City in the Yukon Territory, and any other point or points in the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada; with power to build, purchase, or otherwise acquire and operate upon any navigable waters in any of the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, or from any point in the Dominion of Canada to any other point or points in or beyond the same, steam or other vessels and ferries for the purposes of the company; to engage in and to carry on an express and forwarding business on the company's railways and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land and water lots, and thereon erect, maintain and use wharfs, docks, dock yards, elevators, warehouses, bridges, hotels, restaurants, houses and other buildings, terminals and properties, and collect wharfage, storage, and other dues and charges for the use thereof; to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, &c., for the purposes of the company and for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electric power; to locate, acquire, work, develop and dispose of mines, and mineral lands, timber and timber lands; to crush, smelt and otherwise treat and dispose of the ore and products of any mine, and to construct and use any buildings and works necessary therefor; to construct and operate tramways and other ways and expropriate any lands required therefor; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed; to acquire and dispose of any rights in letters patent, franchises or patent rights, for the purposes of the company's undertaking; to acquire lands for, and to lay out, establish and control, parks and pleasure resorts; to acquire and utilise lands in Canada, or elsewhere, for the purpose of the company's undertakings, and to dispose thereof when not required; to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to mortgage, pledge or charge any of the assets and property of the company; to issue, sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of from time to time, bonds, common and preferred stock, debentures, or other securities of the company; to receive from any Government, corporation, company or individual, lands, loans, gifts of moneys or securities for money or other benefit of any kind in aid of the company's undertakings, and dispose thereof, to make arrangements with any Government or municipality respecting exemptions from taxation; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company, and to enter into contracts with any Government, corporation, company or individual in respect of such bonds, shares or other securities, or in respect of the construction, acquisition, or operation of railway, steamship, telegraph or telephone lines or any public or private improvements in any Province of Canada or elsewhere; together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view, or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertaking contemplated.

Dated this 15th day of December, A.D. 1902.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the applicants on whose behalf the notice of application to the Parliament of Canada for the incorporation of a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company" is given, to ask, in lieu of power to build a branch line to Winnipeg, authority to so locate the railway proposed to be constructed that the main line thereof shall pass through or near the said City of Winnipeg, thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction through the Province of Manitoba and the District or Territory of Assiniboia to a point in the vicinity of Prince Albert or Battleford in the District or Territory of Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 4th February, A.D. 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Southern Central Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from Vancouver in British Columbia northerly and easterly by way of the Kootenay Pass to some point on the Old Man River in the District of Alberta; thence north-easterly through Saskatchewan to some point on the Churchill River; with power to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of its business and for the public; and to own, use and operate water powers convenient to the road or railway and other purposes; and to own and operate steamships, ferries, and shipping, and build and erect the necessary wharves and elevators; and with such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of December, 1902.

27-9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the St. Mary's River Railway Company, for an Act empowering the company to build extensions from a point at or near Spring Coulee, southwesterly to Cardston, Mountain View, and to any point in Range 1 west of Meridian 5, and from any point between Spring Coulee and Mountain View westerly to a point on the line of the C.P.R., between Range 2 west of Meridian 5 and Range 27 west of Meridian 4; and from Sterling easterly to a point in Range 4 west of Meridian 4 between the line of the C.P.R. and the International Boundary; and branch lines or extensions not exceeding 30 miles in length in any one case, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and granting additional bonding powers to the company.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

17th January, 1903. 30-8

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Brockville and Western Railway Company for the purpose of acquiring, completing and operating the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, with authority to build a railway bridge across the River St. Lawrence opposite Brockville in connection with said railway.

EDGAR N. ARMSTRONG,
Attorney for applicants.

Montreal, 29th December, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Lumbermen's Fire Insurance Company, with all necessary rights and powers usually given to Fire Insurance Companies.

McMURRICH, HODGINS & McMURRICH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 29th December, 1902. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point on the International Boundary line between the 2nd and 3rd Principal Meridians; thence northerly to the Town of Regina, thence northerly to a point at or near Craven; thence north-easterly to and through the Longlaketon and Strassburg Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence in a north-easterly direction to Carrot River in the District of Saskatchewan; thence to Fort Churchill in Hudson's Bay; with power to build a branch line

from a point on the main line at or near Craven in a north-easterly direction to and through the Loon Lake and Touchwood Hills Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence northerly to a point on the main line north of Big Quill Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of that portion of the line of the Qu'Appelle Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway Company lying between Regina and Craven; with power to amalgamate with or to lease or sell or otherwise dispose of the company's undertaking to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, with power to equip, construct and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build steam and other boats and to operate the same; to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines to generate electric or other power for heating, lighting, and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway, together with all such powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Canada Atlantic Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the company by conferring upon the company authority to construct a line of railway from some point upon the company's present main line west of Whitney to some point at or near Sault Ste. Marie; also increasing the capital stock and bonding powers of the company and empowering it to issue debentures or other securities; and to acquire or establish hotels and pleasure resorts and to acquire, develop and utilize water powers; also to extend the time for the completion of the unconstructed portions of the lines of railway authorized to be constructed.

A. W. FLECK,
Secretary.

Dated Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903. 27–9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the Alberta Railway and Coal Company, for an Act empowering the company to acquire or lease the railway of the St. Mary's River Railway, or for an amalgamation with such company on such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and empowering the shareholders by by-law to fix the number of directors at such number as they from time to time think fit.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Ottawa, Ont., 2nd January, 1903. 28–8

NOTICE.—The Western Alberta Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway and for an amendment to their Act of incorporation whereby the word "fourteen" shall be substituted for the word "twenty" in the 4th line of the 4th section.

Dated at Toronto, 28th November, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(*née*) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Reid Steele, of the City of Montreal in the District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Railway Auditor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Minnie Clara Steele, formerly of the City of Montreal, at present living at the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, married woman, on the grounds of adultery.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for James Reid Steele.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of September, A.D. 1902. 10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Francis Schooley, of the Village of Holland, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Maria Schooley, now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Bank of Hamilton Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this third day of September, A.D. 1902. 11–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADA MUTUAL TELEGRAPH CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company 50 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Thursday, the 26th day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 20th February, 1903. 35–1

THE MUTUAL TELEGRAPH CO. (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held at the office of the company, 50 St. François Xavier Street, Montreal, on Thursday, the 26th day of March, 1903, at 12.30 P.M.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 20th February, 1903. 35–1

NOTICE is hereby given that an Agreement dated the 26th day of January, A.D. 1903, made between the Canadian Northern Railway Company and The Morden and North-Western Railway Company, pursuant to chapter 50 of the Statutes of Canada for the year 1902, providing for the amalgamation of the said two companies into one company under the name of "The Canadian Northern Railway Company" was, by order of the Governor General in Council, dated the twenty-first day of February, 1903, approved; and that a duplicate of the said agreement has been duly filed in the Department of the Secretary of State, under Section 12 of said Act.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the said companies.

Dated Toronto, 22nd February, 1903. 35–1

THE MOLSONS BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Molsons Bank after this Notice has been published for at least four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published in the City of Montreal to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving the following by-law of the Bank:—

Whereas it is expedient that the capital stock of the Molsons Bank should be increased, be it therefore enacted by the shareholders thereof, assembled at a special general meeting held at the head office of the Bank in Montreal on the 23rd day of February, 1903:

1. That the capital stock of The Molsons Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $2,500,000.00 divided into 50,000 shares of $50 each.

2. That the said increased stock shall when the directors so determine and by the issue of $500,000 at a time be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* at such rate as is fixed by the directors, but no fraction of a share shall be allotted and the allotment of each of the said shares shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

3. Any allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time that the notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address or which he declines to accept, and also any shares which shall not be allotted by the directors by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share may be offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager, Molsons Bank.

Montreal, 25th February, 1903. 35–4

THE MOLSONS BANK.

95TH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE.—The shareholders of the Molsons Bank are hereby notified that a dividend of four and one half per cent (4½%) upon the capital stock has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank, in Montreal, and at the branches, on and after the first day of April next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st March, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager.

Montreal, 26th February, 1903. 35–1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the directors of the Northern Elevator Company, Limited, will, after one month's publication of this notice, apply for supplementary letters patent extending the powers of the company to the purposes and objects following, that is to say:—

(1) Authorizing the company to acquire the stock or bonds of any other company for application in or towards payment of debts due or accruing due to this company, and to hold, deal with, and dispose of such stock and bonds; and

(2) Authorizing the company to purchase and acquire the stock of any other company or corporation carrying on the business of an elevator company or a grain or grain warehousing or milling business, or dealing in grain or its products.

EWART, FISHER & EWART,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1903. 35–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce will be held in the Board room of the Bank, corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, to consider and if thought fit to pass a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the Bank by the sum of $2,000,000.

By order of the Board of Directors,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Dated 24th February, 1903. 35–6

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The Royal Bank of Canada intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada, known as "The Treasury Board," for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 11th day of February, 1903, duly passed at the annual meeting of shareholders of the said Royal Bank of Canada, duly called and held for that purpose:

"Resolved that for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside the City of Halifax the capital stock of The Royal Bank of Canada be and it is hereby increased from three million dollars to four million dollars, by the issue of 10,000 shares of the par value of $100.00 each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* in such sum, at such times, and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The Royal Bank of Canada.

Dated Halifax, 11th February, A.D. 1903. 34–4

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of The Bank of Toronto:—

BY-LAW No. 35.

Whereas the capital stock of The Bank of Toronto is now $3,000,000, of which the sum of $500,000 has not yet been allotted, and whereas it is expedient that the capital stock should be increased,—

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the annual general meeting, held at the head office of The Bank of Toronto, the fourteenth day of January, 1903:—

(1) That the said capital stock of The Bank of Toronto of $3,000,000 be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $100 each;

(2) That the directors be requested to allot from time to time, and when they shall so determine, such proportions of the said increased capital to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* at such rate as is fixed by the directors, such allotment or allotments to be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

D. COULSON,
General manager.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE Court of Directors of the Bank of British North America have resolved to declare, subject to audit, at the meeting of proprietors to be held on the 3rd of March, a dividend free of income tax, payable 2nd April, of thirty shillings per share, being at the rate of 6% per annum, transferring £25,000 to Reserve Fund and carrying forward about £4,000 to the New Account.

No. 5 Gracechurch St.,
London, E.C.,
10th February, 1903. 33-3

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company for the election of directors, and the transaction of general business, will be held at the company's office, room 5, No. 16 St. Sacrement Street, Montreal, at noon on Tuesday, the 17th March, 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
33-4 Secretary-treasurer.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the "Eastern Townships Bank" after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and the "*Sherbrooke Gazette*," a newspaper published in the City of Sherbrooke, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving the following by-law of the Bank :—

BY-LAW No. 3.

Whereas the capital stock of the Eastern Township Bank is now two million dollars ($2,000,000), and it i expedient that the same should be increased ;

Whereas a by-law has this day been passed authorizing the directors to apply to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act re-dividing the capital stock of the Bank into shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each :

It is therefore enacted by by-law of the shareholders of said Bank, assembled at a special general meeting called for this purpose, at the head office of the Bank, in the City of Sherbrooke in the Province of Quebec, this tenth day of February, A.D. 1903, as follows :

1. That the capital stock of the Eastern Townships Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000) to be divided into shares of fifty dollars ($50) each, subject to the right of re-dividing the shares on the coming into force of the Act above referred to.

(2) The said increased stock shall, when the directors so determine, and from time to time if they think fit, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata*, and at such rate as may be fixed by the directors, but no fraction of a share shall be so allotted ; provided that in no case shall a rate be fixed by the directors which will make the premium (if any) paid or payable on such stock so allotted, exceed the percentage which the reserve fund of the Bank then bears to the paid up capital stock thereof.

(3) Any stock allotted from time to time which is not taken up by such shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time when notice of such allotment was mailed to his address, or which any shareholder may decline to accept, and any shares which shall not be allotted by reason of the provision hereinbefore contained, touching fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public, at such times, in such manner, and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors, E. T. Bank,
Sherbrooke, 11th February, 1903. 33-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the seventh annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 27th day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a Statement of Accounts up to 31st December, 1902 ; (2) electing directors ; (3) electing auditors.

By order of the Board,
R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England.
Dated this 20th day of February, 1903. 34-5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the East Kootenay Lumber Company, Limited, of Cranbrook, British Columbia, will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act, for approval of plans for the construction of dams and booms in the Kootenay River in South East Kootenay, British Columbia.

Also that the said company have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, B.C.

W. F. GURD,
Cranbrook, B.C.
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., this 11th day of February, 1903. 34-5

THE IMPERIAL PULP COMPANY
(LIMITED.)

UNDER the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902, The Imperial Pulp Company, Limited, hereby gives notice that it has sanctioned a by-law for the purpose of changing the head office of the company from Toronto to Winnipeg, of which the following is a true copy :—

"The head office of the company is removed from "Toronto, Ontario, and shall be at the City of "Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba."

J. R. F. STEIN,
Chairman Board of Directors, and authorized.
Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of January, 1903.
34-2

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at the banking-rooms in Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 11th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,
E. L. THORNE,
General manager.
Halifax, N.S., 7th February, 1903. 33-4

QUEBEC AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Co. will be held in the company's office, 41 Dalhousie Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, 17th March, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.
Quebec, 11th February, 1903. 33-9

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1903, at the City of Ottawa, application will be made to the Governor General in Council to sanction an agreement for the purchase by this company of certain of the assets of the Vancouver, Westminster, Northern and Yukon Railway Company ;

And notice is hereby given that all persons interested in such application may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

JAMES JEFFREY,
Secretary.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 3rd day of January, 1903. 28–9

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

DIVIDEND No. 77.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent on the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the half-year terminating 31st inst., and that the same will be payable at any of the offices of the Bank, on and after Monday, the second day of March next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th February to 2nd March, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the banking-house, on Tuesday, the 3rd day of March next, at 11 o'clock a.m.

By order of the Board,

D. R. CLARKE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 28th January, 1903. 32–4

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway of Canada will be held on Tuesday, the second day of March next, at the office of the company, No. 160 St. Andrew Street, in the City of Quebec, at 11 o'clock A M., to approve and sanction a certain agreement made between the said company and the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, for the purchase of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company, with its equipment, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, franchises, assets, and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies, on the third day of October last (1902) and as same may have been further amended.

By order,

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 29th January, 1903. 31–5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company and The Great Northern Railway of Canada will apply to the Governor in Council on Tuesday, the third day of March next (1903), at twelve o'clock noon, at the usual place of meeting of the said Council in the Parliament Buildings of the City of Ottawa, to approve and sanction a certain agreement made for the sale of the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company with its equipments, engines, rolling stock, lands, buildings, etc., and generally all things appertaining to the said railway, as executed by the said two companies on the third day of October last (1902), and approved by the shareholders and as same may be further amended and approved by the above companies and the shareholders, and that all persons interested are hereby notified and that they will be heard on said application.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd December, 1902. 26–10

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that duly authenticated copies of a deed of sale made and executed by the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Company to the Great Northern Railway of Canada the tenth day of February, 1903, and agreements concerning said sale, entered into between the same companies on the third of October, 1902, and on the tenth of February, 1903, have been fyled in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the twelfth day of February, 1903.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Solicitor for the Montfort and Gatineau Colonization Railway Co.

Montreal, 12th February, 1903. 33–3

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 13 février 1903.

EDWARD H. KEATING, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; PERCIVAL W. ST. GEORGE, et MAURICE PERRAULT, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyers, aidés de W. J. SPROUL, écuyer, ingénieur en chef suppléant de la Commission du havre de Montréal : Commissaires en vertu du chapitre 114 (S.R.C.) pour s'enquérir de toute la question de la construction d'une cale sèche à Montréal, dans la province de Québec, susdite, et en faire rapport.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au deuxième jour du mois de mars prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DOUZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit deuxième jour du mois de mars prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le

DOUZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
32-tf Canada.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 4e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les dispositions suivantes pour " Conditions générales de transport " des marchandises sur les chemins de fer de l'État, soient et elles sont par le présent adoptées pour remplacer celles aujourd'hui en vigueur sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial, en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil du 26 d'octobre 1889, et celles en vigueur sur le chemin de fer de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard en vertu de l'arrêté en conseil du 15 d'octobre 1889.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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CHEMINS DE FER DE L'ÉTAT EN CANADA.

CONDITIONS GÉNÉRALES du transport des " marchandises " ou " articles ", termes qui signifient et comprennent la propriété de toutes sortes qui peut être transportée.

1. Les chemins de fer de l'Etat en Canada (ci-après appelés le " chemin de fer ") ne seront pas responsables au sujet des marchandises transportées sur le chemin de fer, à moins qu'un agent dûment autorisé n'en ait donné récépissé.

2. Il ne sera pas non plus responsable de la perte ou dommage d'argent en monnaie ou en billets, billets à ordre, lettres de change, valeurs pécuniaires, bijouteries, breloques, anneaux, pierres précieuses, or ou argent, ouvré ou non ouvré, vaisselle d'or ou argent ou articles en plaqué de toutes sortes ; pendules, montres, régulateurs, marbres sous une forme quelconque ; statuaire, dentelles, fourrures, soie tissée ou non tissée, et mêlée ou non à d'autres matières ; écrits de toutes sortes, titres, imprimés, cartes géographiques, tableaux, gravures ou autres articles de valeur ; ni des avaries éprouvées par de la poterie, de la faïencerie, des porcelaines, de la verrerie, des vêtements, instruments de musique, meubles, jouets, fontes de toutes sortes, poêle, articles en fonte, ou tout autre article fragile ou dont le transport est hasardeux, qu'ils soient en colis ou autrement, ou du poisson frais, viande fraîche, porcs et volaille habillés, ou tous articles périssables, ou toute machine, chaudière, cylindre, ou machinerie de toute sorte ; et si aucune propriété de la nature mentionnée dans la présente clause est acceptée ou transportée, elle est entièrement au risque du propriétaire, sans responsabilité directe ou indirecte de la part du chemin de fer à leur égard. Chaque voiture, sauf lorsqu'elle est bien et solidement encaissée, sera transportée uniquement au risque du propriétaire quant aux avaries par l'eau, le feu, la température et autres accidents.

3. Le chemin de fer ne sera pas responsable des dommages provenant de retards causés par des tempêtes ou accidents, surcharge de cargaison, ou causes inévitables, ni des dommages causés par la température, par l'eau, par le feu, la chaleur ou le froid, ni des dommages que ces retards pourront faire éprouver aux articles périssables, ni de ceux pouvant résulter de troubles civils.

4. Le chemin de fer ne sera pas non plus, en aucun cas, responsable de ce que le marché aura pu être manqué, ni d'aucun autre dommage résultant du retard d'aucun train, soit au départ ou à aucune des stations, ou dans le cours du trajet, ou en partant, et le chemin de fer ne s'engage pas à envoyer des articles par aucun train en particulier, s'il y a à la station un nombre insuffisant de wagons, ou si les wagons ne peuvent convenablement être employés à ce service, ou si, pour quelque cause, les wagons chargés à une station ne peuvent être expédiés par les trains passant par la station ou partant de cette station.

5. Il ne sera pas non plus responsable de la perte ou du dommage d'aucun colis insuffisamment ou mal marqué, empaqueté, adressé ou décrit, ou contenant des articles susceptibles de se briser ni de la perte ou dommage d'aucune caisse de chaussures, ou d'aucune caisse contenant des articles exposés au péculat ou à la soustraction frauduleuse à moins que la caisse ou colis ne soit ceinturé de fer ou de bois, ou autrement solidement protégé ; ni du coulage de toutes sortes, ni de la perte de liquides provenant d'une cause quelconque, ni de perte ou dommage d'effets mis dans des envelopes ou boîtes ou colis de retour vides ; ni des effets qu'on doit aller réclamer ou livrables à ordre, ou emmagasinés pour la facilité des propriétaires ou consignataires.

L'huile, ou les mélasses ou liquides ou dames-jeannes, s'ils sont transportés, le seront entièrement au risque des propriétaires ou consignataires sans aucune responsabilité que ce soit de la part du chemin de fer à leur égard. Dans le cas d'articles en quantités moindres qu'un char plein, les expéditeurs sont tenus de montrer sur chaque colis, en toutes lettres, le nom de l'endroit pour lequel les colis est destiné. Lorsque des colis qui ne sont pas ainsi marqués sont acceptés et expédiés par le chemin de fer, ce dernier ne sera pas responsable pour toute perte causée par des retards dans la livraisou.

6. Le chemin de fer ne sera pas responsable d'aucun déficit dans le poids ou la mesure du grain ou autre produit de la ferme ou du jardin, expédié en sacs ou en grenier ; ni d'avarie causée au grain par le chauffage, ni d'aucun déficit dans le poids, la quantité ou la mesure du bois, du charbon ou du fer transporté par chargement de wagon ; ni du coulage de toutes sortes de sucre, ou de leur diminution de poids, à moins qu'il ne puisse être prouvé que le colis a éprouvé quelque dommage pendant qu'il était en la possession du chemin de fer.

7. Les expéditeurs d'articles dangereux seront tenus responsables de tout dommage qui pourra résulter, à moins que leur nature ne soit distinctement désignée sur l'extérieur du colis, et sur la feuille d'envoi ; et en aucun cas le chemin de fer ne sera responsable de la perte de ces articles, ou des avaries qu'ils pourraient subir. Le chemin de fer ne se chargera pas du transport de l'eau-forte ou vitriol, allumettes chimiques, poudre à canon, ou autres articles dangereux, sauf à sa convenance et par arrangement spécial.

8. Tous les effets voiturés par le chemin de fer, quel qu'en soit le consignataire ou le propriétaire, seront assujétis à un gage pour leur transport et pour tous les frais encourus pour ces articles en particulier, et aussi pour toute la balance générale qui pourra être due par le propriétaire de ces articles au chemin de fer, ou au voiturier en la possession duquel ils se trouvent. Et si, après qu'un avis de six semaines aura été donné à l'effet que ces articles sont détenus pour toute telle réclamation, le montant dû n'est pas payé, les

articles pourront, à la discrétion du chemin de fer ou de ce voiturier en possession, être vendus à l'enchère, ou par vente privée, pour défrayer les dites réclamations et le fret et charges y compris les frais de vente encourus. Mais le poisson, les fruits, la viande, les porcs habillés, la volaille et tous autres articles périssables, pourront être vendus de la même manière, à la discrétion du chemin de fer ou voiturier en possession, immédiatement après avoir donné l'avis susdit, si la dite réclamation n'est pas payée tout de suite.

9. Le chemin de fer ne sera pas responsable du voiturage ou livraison ou sûreté des articles et marchandises sur des lignes, soit par terre ou par eau, qui ne sont pas la ligne du chemin de fer ; et si un tarif de complet parcours est nommé jusqu'à un point autre qu'une station de la ligne du chemin de fer, le chemin de fer sera censé n'agir qu'en qualité d'agent du propriétaire des articles par rapport à cette partie du dit tarif requise pour parfaire les prix d'autres voituriers au delà de la ligne du chemin de fer. Si des effets sont consignés, soit pour entier parcours ou non, à un endroit que la ligne du chemin de fer n'atteint pas, alors, à moins que quelque voiturier correspondant ne soit nommé sur l'envoi, les articles seront délivrés par le chemin de fer à tel voiturier et à tel endroit sur a ligne du chemin de fer que le chemin de fer choisira ; si un voiturier correspondant est nommé, le chemin de fer transférera ces articles au voiturier ainsi nommé ; mais dans l'un ou l'autre cas le chemin de fer en transférant ainsi les articles sera censé n'agir qu'en qualité d'agent du propriétaire et la responsabilité du chemin de fer au sujet de toute perte, manquement, détention, dommage ou avarie que ce soit à des articles ainsi voiturés cessera aussitôt que le chemin de fer les aura soit livrés au prochain voiturier correspondant pour transport ultérieur, soit notifié ce voiturier qu'il est prêt à le faire, ou, dans le cas où il n'aurait pas d'occasion de les voiturer plus loin, alors aussitôt que le wagon qui les contient aura été détaché de son train à l'endroit de la ligne du chemin de fer d'où ils doivent être expédiés. Et tous effets, dont le voiturage est entrepris à un taux de complet parcours ou autrement, d'endroits au delà la ligne du chemin de fer, expédiés par eau, seront, tant qu'ils ne seront pas sur la ligne du chemin de fer ou dans ses appentis ou entrepôts, entièrement au risque du propriétaire.

10. Nul agent ou autre employé du chemin de fer n'est autorisé à se charger de billets de banque, d'argent ou de papiers de valeur.

11. Tout officier, employé ou serviteur du chemin de fer pourra refuser de prendre un paquet ou colis qu'il soupçonnera contenir des matières dangereuses, et pourra faire ouvrir le colis pour s'assurer du fait.

12. Le transport de tous les articles devant être laissés aux stations intermédiaires ou plateformes où il n'y a pas encore de gares d'établies, ou là où il n'y a pas d'agent de domicilié, devra être payé d'avance, et ces articles seront aux risques du propriétaire du moment qu'ils seront débarqués à telles stations ou sur telles plateformes ; et tous les articles qui y seront apportés pour le transport seront aussi aux risques du propriétaire jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient sur les wagons du chemin de fer.

13. S'il arrive quelque perte ou avarie aux articles pour lesquels le chemin de fer ou voituriers correspondants sont responsables, le chemin de fer ou voituriers ainsi responsables recevront le bénéfice de toute assurance effectuée par ou au compte du propriétaire des dits articles et sera subrogé dans ces droits avant que toute demande soit faite au sujet de cette perte ou avarie, et dans le cas de toute responsabilité que ce soit, le chemin de fer ne sera responsable que pour la valeur facturée de la propriété au point et au temps de l'expédition.

14. Les articles qui resteront aux stations plus de 48 heures après leur arrivée paieront pour l'emmagasinage au taux du tarif d'emmagasinage.

15. (*a*) Chaque fois que des articles doivent être chargés ou déchargés par le consignateur ou le consignataire, et que la chose n'est pas faite promptement après que le wagon ou les wagons ont été placés pour chargement, alors un loyer de wagon sera payable pour le délai, et ce loyer formera partie des frais contre les articles et sera recouvrable sous tous rapports comme s'ils formaient partie des frais de transport.

(*b*) Chaque fois que des articles doivent être déchargés par le consignataire et ne sont pas déchargés dans les quarante-huit heures après que le wagon a été placé pour déchargement, le chemin de fer ou le voiturier en la possession duquel se trouvent les articles, pourra, aux risques et frais du propriétaire, décharger et emmagasiner ou déposer ces articles aux endroits qui leur conviendront, et là-dessus les articles seront assujétis à un gage pour tous frais que ce soit, y compris les frais de garage, s'il y en a. Les articles déchargés par le propriétaire ne seront pas emmagasinés sur la propriété du chemin de fer sans la permission du chef de gare. Qu'ils soient déchargés par le propriétaire ou par le voiturier, les articles emmagasinés sur la propriété du chemin de fer seront soumis aux frais d'emmagasinage, et seront au seul risque du propriétaire quant aux avaries par le feu, quelle que soit la cause, et quant à toute perte ou dommage que ce soit, et seront enlevés de la propriété du chemin de fer immédiatement après avis donné à cet effet.

Il sera exigé au moins $1 par wagon par jour, ou partie de jour, lorsque les wagons sont plus que 48 heures à être chargés ou déchargés.

16. Nul article ne sera livré tant que les frais de transport ne seront pas payés, et le chemin de fer ne sera pas responsable de l'exactitude des frais antérieurs ou postérieurs (*back or advance charges*) sur des articles, etc., transportés par d'autres voies ferrées, compagnies, diligence ou particuliers, et lorsqu'ils seront consignés à ordre, des connaissements devront être endossés et remis avant livraison.

17. Nulle réclamation pour perte ou dommage (dont le chemin de fer pourra autrement être responsable) ne sera admise, à moins qu'un avis écrit, et les détails de la dite perte, dommage ou détention ne soient donnés à l'agent de la station, à ou le plus près de l'endroit de destination, sous trente-six heures après que les articles qui font le sujet de la réclamation, ou telle partie d'iceux qui n'est pas perdue, auront été livrés.

18. Il ne sera pas exigé moins de vingt-cinq centins pour le transport d'un seul colis ou consignation.

19. Tout le bétail transporté sur le chemin de fer devra être chargé et déchargé par le propriétaire ou son agent, et doit être nourri à ses frais pendant le trajet ; et sera pris et transporté entièrement à ses risques de perte, blessure, dommage et tous autres accidents, soit pendant le chargement, déchargement, transport ou autrement, et aux présents termes et conditions générales. Tout bétail sera transporté par contrat spécial seulement, et aux conditions additionnelles et spéciales qui suivent :—

(1) Le propriétaire de tout animal entreprend et assume tout risque de perte, blessure, dommage et autres accidents dans le chargement, déchargement, transport, voiturage, ou autrement, quelle que soit la cause.

(2) Le chemin de fer n'entreprend pas d'expédier aucun animal par un train particulier, ou à une heure spécifique ; il ne sera pas responsable non plus de la livraison des animaux dans un certain temps ou pour un certain marché.

(3) Lorsque le passage gratuit est donné à une personne en charge d'un animal, ou d'animaux, c'est à la condition expresse que le chemin de fer n'est pas responsable d'aucune négligence, défaut, ou inconduite de toutes sortes de la part du chemin de fer ou de ses employés, ou de toute personne ou personnes que ce soit causant ou portant à causer la mort, blessure ou détention de toute personne ou personnes voyageant ainsi gratuitement, et que cette personne ou ces personnes soient ainsi transportées gratuitement sur un train régulier de passagers ou sur tout autre train que ce soit, la personne voyageant ainsi gratuitement prend tous les risques que ce soit.

20. Dans tous les cas non autrement prévus, la livraison des articles sera considérée complète, et les responsabilités du chemin de fer cesseront lorsque les articles sont placés dans les hangars ou entrepôts du chemin de fer (s'il existe des commodités pour les recevoir) à la destination finale, ou lorsque les articles sont arrivés à l'endroit à atteindre sur le chemin de fer ; l'entreposage de tous articles sera aux risque et frais du propriétaire ; et si le chemin de fer est incapable d'emmagasiner les articles reçus, alors il pourra

mettre ces articles dans tout entrepôt disponible, aux risque et frais du propriétaire des articles ainsi emmagasinés, et tous frais encourus pour emmagasiner, entreposer et voiturer formeront un gage additionnel sur les dits articles.

21. L'obligation du chemin de fer de voiturer et délivrer du bois de service, de la houille, de la brique et tous autres articles transportés par charge de wagon sera remplie, et la responsabilité du chemin de fer à leur égard cessera, lorsque le wagon qui les contient est détaché du train à la station sur la ligne du chemin de fer à laquelle ils sont consignés, ou à la station où dans le cours ordinaire des affaires il quitte les lignes du chemin de fer.

22. Le chemin de fer ne sera pas responsable des retards, pertes ou avaries aux marchandises causés en traversant un passage d'eau, ou en étant transportés sur un bateau-passeur.

23. Le chemin de fer ne sera pas responsable des articles mal dirigés à moins qu'ils soient bien adressés, et consignées à une station sur son chemin de fer. Les taux, poids, quantité et description des articles inscrits sur les récépissés, feuilles d'envoi, ne sont pas obligatoires pour le chemin de fer, et ne seront pas reconnus. Tous les articles allant ou venant de quelque endroit en dehors du Canada seront assujétis aux droits de douane, etc.

24. Dans le voiturage et maniement du grain de toute sorte par le chemin de fer, à tous les points de transbordement, et à tous les endroits ou points auxquels le grains est consigné, où le chemin de fer a des élévateurs ou entrepôts, le grain, à la discrétion de l'agent du chemin de fer, pourra être déposé dans le même coffre ou compartiment avec d'autre grain de la même qualité dans l'élévateur ou entrepôt, et dans ce cas la personne qui a droit de réclamer le grain expédié ne pourra réclamer que le grain de la même classe et qualité, mais si la qualité du grain est détériorée par des causes pour lesquelles le chemin de fer n'est pas responsable, le consignataire devra accepter le grain tel qu'il est.

25. Des droits de quaiage aux taux mentionnés dans le tarif de quaiage seront exigés pour tous les articles débarqués ou passant sur les quais du chemin de fer, excepté dans les cas où ces articles doivent être expédiés par le chemin de fer et ne sont pas retardés à l'instance du propriétaire, de l'expéditeur ou du consignataire.

26. Des frais de remisage au taux de 10 centins par tonneau par jour seront imposés sur tout bois de service ou autres matériaux laissés sur les quais ou autre propriété du chemin de fer. Cet impôt commencera à courir 48 heures après que le bois de service ou autres matériaux ont été placés sur les terrains du chemin de fer. Cet impôt ne s'appliquera pas aux matériaux qui sont dans des hangars ou entrepôts ou qui sont dans ou sur les wagons.

27. Les wagons chargés de bois de service ne resteront pas en place pour donner aux propriétaires ou consignataires le choix du lieu de déchargement aux stations de destination, lorsque d'autres places seront inoccupées.

28. Les bois de service et d'autres articles ne seront pas reçus aux voies d'évitement pour transport, à moins qu'à la suite d'un arrangement spécial il ne soit démontré à la satisfaction du surintendant du trafic qu'une quantité suffisante pour charger un train de douze wagons sera placée de manière que son chargement puisse se faire à l'aide d'une locomotive. Les frais supplémentaires exigés pour ce service seront de $3 par heure, avec une taxe minimum de $15 pour toute fraction d'une journée, à compter de l'heure où la locomotive a été désignée pour ce service jusqu'à ce qu'elle s'en revienne, y compris le va-et-vient au lieu de chargement ; mais ne comprenant pas le temps où la locomotive sera remisée pour la nuit. Dans le cas où la locomotive et l'équipe seraient envoyées, après que le travail de chargement est fini, à quelque point autre que celui pour lequel elles étaient d'abord envoyées pour ce service spécial, le temps comptera jusqu'à ce que la locomotive et l'équipe soient enregistrées à tel autre point, mais pas plus longtemps que ce qui aurait été occupé à ramener la locomotive et l'équipe au premier point de départ.

29. Pour éviter les erreurs à l'égard du connaissement des wagons chargés aux voies d'évitement, les propriétaires devront mettre une étiquette, sur le côté du wagon, qui indiquera à qui appartient le chargement, sa destination, et à qui il est consigné.

30. Quand il sera exigé que des articles soient chargés par le propriétaire ou son agent, ou à ses frais, tous les accessoires (tels que supports, bâtons, sommiers, chaînes, amarres, etc., pour le bois de service, et cloisons pour la houille, le sable, la brique, l'argile, la pierre, le manganèse ou autres articles analogues), devront être fournis par lui, ou seront portés à son compte s'ils sont fournis par le chemin de fer. Ces accessoires seront rapportés gratuitement si c'est nécessaire, mais aux risques du propriétaire.

31. Lorsque des wagons qui doivent être chargés ou déchargés par le propriétaire ou consignataire des articles ont été placés à cette fin, et que pour la commodité du propriétaire ou qu'à sa demande ils sont changés de place à la même station pour terminer leur chargement ou déchargement, une piastre par wagon sera exigée pour ce service.

32. Toutes les dispositions des présentes conditions s'appliqueront a chaque voiturier auquel les effets auront été subséquemment délivrés pour transport en route à leur destination.

33. Rien de contenu aux présentes ne sera censé diminuer aucun des pouvoirs conférés au chemin de fer par l'*Acte des chemins de fer de l'Etat*.

34. Tous les règlements précédemment établis à l'égard du voiturage d'articles et marchandises sur ce chemin de fer, et qui sont incompatibles avec les règlements qui précèdent, sont abrogés. 34-2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner, que l'arrêté en conseil du 15 de décembre 1902, concernant la défense d'importer ou introduire en Canada du bétail, moutons ou autres ruminants, ou porcs, de certains Etats formant partie des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, parce qu'une maladie infectieuse appelée maladie du pied et de la bouche y sévissait parmi les animaux,—soit et il est par le présent modifié en ajoutant après le mot " ordre " dans le deuxième paragraphe du dit arrêté, les mots suivants, savoir :—

" Sauf que les animaux qui n'auront pas été préalablement dans aucun des Etats mis en quarantaine pourront passer d'une partie du Canada à travers l'Etat du Maine par le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à une autre partie du Canada ; pourvu que les dits animaux soient ainsi transportés en wagons scellés de façon qu'ils ne puissent être sortis des dits wagons tant qu'ils seront dans le dit Etat du Maine."

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-2 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

CLAUSES STATUANTES DE L'ACTE D'IMMIGRATION 1902, CAP DE BONNE ESPÉRANCE.

Préambule.

Qu'il soit statué par le Gouverneur du Cap de Bonne Espérance, avec l'avis et le consentement du Conseil législatif et de la Chambre d'assemblée, comme suit :—

1. Toute partie d'une loi qui est incompatible avec les dispositions du présent acte, est par le présent abrogée.

Abrogation—Interprétation.

2. Dans l'interprétation du présent acte, les expressions suivantes, à moins que l'intention contraire ne soit apparente, auront le sens qui leur est respectivement assigné par le présent, savoir :—

" Navire " comprendra tout navire, vaisseau ou bateau de quelque description employé à la navigation.

"Capitaine" comprendra toute personne autre qu'un pilote qui a la charge ou le commandement d'un navire.

"Immigrant prohibé" signifiera et comprendra les personnes suivantes :—

(*a*) Toute personne qui, par défaut d'éducation, est incapable d'écrire et de signer, dans les caractères d'une langue européenne, une demande à la satisfaction du ministre, lorsqu'elle est invitée à le faire par un fonctionnaire dûment autorisé.

(*b*) Toute personne qui n'est pas en possession de moyens visibles de support, ou deviendra probablement une charge au public.

(*c*) Toute personne qui a été trouvée coupable des délits suivants, savoir, meurtre, viol, vol, fraude, parjure ou faux, et qui, à cause des circonstances qui se rattachent à ce délit, est indésirable.

(*d*) Toute personne qui est lunatique dans le sens du deuxième article de l'Acte concernant les lunatiques, 1897.

(*e*) Toute personne, homme ou femme, qui vit ou reçoit sciemment une partie quelconque des produits de la prostitution.

(*f*) Toute personne qui, d'après des renseignements officiellement reçus par le ministre d'un secrétaire d'Etat ou d'un ministre colonial, ou par des voies diplomatiques d'un ministre d'un pays étranger, est jugée indésirable.

Exemption de certaines personnes de l'opération du présent acte.

3. Le présent acte ne s'appliquera pas—

(*a*) Aux membres des forces navales et militaires de Sa Majesté.

(*b*) Aux officiers et équipage de tout navire public d'un Etat étranger.

(*c*) A tout individu avec son épouse, famille et serviteurs qui est dûment accrédité à la colonie par Sa Majesté, ou par le gouvernement d'un Etat étranger.

(*d*) Aux personnes qui ont servi dans les troupes volontaires de Sa Majesté dans le Sud-Africain, et ont reçu de bons congés.

(*e*) A l'épouse et enfant mineur de toute personne qui a reçu la permission d'émigrer dans la colonie en vertu des dispositions du présent acte.

(*f*) Aux personnes domiciliées dans le Sud-Africain.

(*g*) Aux Européens illettrés (incapables de lire et écrire, et sans moyens visibles de support) qui sont ouvriers agricoles ou domestiques, artisans, ouvriers ou mineurs, et sont capables de produire un certificat signé par l'agent général de la colonie en Angleterre ou fonctionnaire chargé par le Gouverneur en Angleterre ou ailleurs d'accorder des certificats aux fins du présent acte, certifiant que la personne nommée dans le certificat a été engagée pour servir, immédiatement à son arrivée dans la colonie, un patron de renom à une rémunération suffisante, et pour une période de temps raisonnable.

PARTIE II—IMMIGRATION PROHIBÉE.

Immigration de certaines personnes prohibée.

4. Sujet aux dispositions du présent acte, il sera illégal pour un immigrant prohibé d'immigrer, soit par terre ou par eau, dans cette colonie.

Aider à l'immigration prohibée.

5. Il sera illégal d'aider ou assister toute personne à immigrer dans cette colonie en contravention aux dispositions du présent acte.

Capitaine de navire qui débarque des immigrants prohibés.

6. Il sera illégal pour le capitaine d'un navire de permettre le débarquement, ou de laisser débarquer directement ou indirectement de son navire une personne qui immigre dans cette colonie en contravention aux dispositions du présent acte.

Règlements pour empêcher l'immigration.

7. Le Gouverneur pourra, de temps à autre par proclamation, faire des règlements pour empêcher toute immigration dans cette colonie en contravention aux dispositions du présent acte, et de nommer des officiers dans les limites et au delà des limites de la colonie pour les faire exécuter, et d'expulser de la colonie toute personne que le présent acte empêche d'y immigrer ou de s'y établir, et pourvoir temporairement à la détention, contrôle et logement de ces personnes en attendant leur expulsion comme susdit ; et de pourvoir à l'importation, réception, logement, entretien, enregistrement, distribution et engagements contractuels de personnes immigrant sous un système approuvé, ou appartenant à une classe particulière, et généralement pour remplir les objets et intentions du présent acte.

Punition pour immigration illégale dans la colonie.

8. Toute personne qui immigre dans cette colonie par terre ou par eau, en contravention aux dispositions du présent acte, sera passible d'être expulsée des limites de la colonie tel que le prescriront les règlements, en attendant cette expulsion.

Aider l'immigration illégale, punition.

9. Toute personne qui aide ou assiste une personne à empêcher les dispositions du présent acte, sera passible pour chaque offense à une amende de $50, ou dans l'alternative à trois mois d'emprisonnement avec ou sans travail forcé.

Responsabilité du capitaine s'il débarque des immigrants prohibés.

10. Tout capitaine de navire qui débarque ou permet de débarquer de son navire directement ou indirectement un immigrant en contravention aux dispositions de l'acte, et les propriétaires de tout navire duquel débarque cet immigrant, seront conjointement et séparément passibles d'une amende de £100 et à une amende de £20 pour chaque immigrant débarqué au delà du nombre cinq ; on pourra refuser un acquit à ce navire jusqu'à ce que cette amende soit payée, et à défaut de paiement par le capitaine ou les propriétaires ou pour eux, et par ordre de la cour Suprême il pourra être saisi et déclaré exécutable en satisfaction de tout bref émis pour le recouvrement de cette amende ; pourvu qu'au lieu d'accorder cet ordre, il sera loisible à la cour d'accepter telle garantie pour le paiement de cette amende qui paraîtra juste.

Fausses déclarations pour obtenir des certificats.

11. Toute personne qui volontairement fait une fausse déclaration afin d'obtenir un certificat ou une recommandation pour les fins du présent sera passible sur conviction d'une amende n'excédant pas £50 ou de l'emprisonnement sans l'option d'une amende et avec ou sans travail forcé pendant une période n'excédant pas six mois en sus d'être expulsée de la colonie.

Contrats frauduleux pour éluder la loi.

12. Toute personne passant un contrat en qualité d'employeur, avec une personne alors en dehors des limites de la colonie, pour service ou emploi dans la colonie, dans le but d'éluder les dispositions de l'acte, ou étant alors incapable de remplir sa part du contrat, ou qui devint incapable de remplir son contrat qu'il n'avait aucun espoir raisonnable de pouvoir remplir lorsqu'il l'a conclu, sera, sur conviction pour chaque offense, condamnée à être emprisonnée pendant six mois, ou payer une amende n'excédant pas £100, et à défaut de paiement, à un emprisonnement n'excédant pas six mois, ou aux deux peines l'amende et l'emprisonnement.

Contravention aux règlements, punition.

13. Il sera loisible au gouverneur de prescrire les peines pour infraction d'aucun des règlements faits en vertu du présent acte, pourvu que nulle peine au sujet d'aucune contravention n'excédera une amende de £100, ou à défaut de paiement à l'emprisonnement avec ou sans travail forcé pendant une période n'excédant pas douze mois ou à l'emprisonnement avec ou sans travail forcé et sans l'option d'une amende pendant une période n'excédant pas 12 mois.

Titre abrégé.

14. Le présent acte pourra être cité "Acte d'immigration 1902." 35–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 24e jour de février 1903, portant augmentation du capital total de la "Canadian Otis Elevator Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de deux cent cinquante mille piastres à la somme de quatre cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de février 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de février 1903, constituant en corporation Robert Carlyle Jamieson, manufacturier, Walter Lockhart Jamieson, manufacturier, Robert Harry Jamieson, manufacturier, Robert Jamieson Douglas, agent aux ventes, et Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer par tout le Canada le commerce de manufacturiers et commerçants de peintures, huiles, vernis, verre et marchandises en général, et d'importateurs et de marchands en général, avec faculté de faire toute affaire d'une nature semblable. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "R. C. Jamieson & Co." (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de février 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de février 1903, constituant en corporation Edward Black Greenshields, marchand, George Brown Fraser, marchand, Edward Charles Barry Fetherstonhaugh, marchand, George Lighthall Cains, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Eliza Brodie Greenshields, épouse séparée de biens du dit Edward Black Greenshields, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire un commerce général de nouveautés, et de manufacture, avec faculté de faire toutes opérations d'une nature semblable ; (*b*) Acquérir et acheter le commerce général de nouveautés exercé par la maison S. Greenshields Son and Company, en la cité de Montréal et ailleurs, et tout le fonds de commerce et propriété de la dite maison, et son achalandage, conformément à une convention conclue avant la présente demande, et de payer pour le dit commerce en actions acquittées de la dite Compagnie Greenshields Limited ; (*c*) Exercer le dit commerce et se charger de tous les droits et obligations de la dite maison, et acquérir l'intérêt que la dite maison de S. Greenshields Son and Company a dans le capital-actions de Greenshields and Company Limited à Vancouver, Colombie Britannique, et toutes actions d'autres compagnies que la dite maison détient ou possède ; (*d*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir tous intérêts dans tous terrains, bâtiments, travaux, machines ou propriétés qui pourront être utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (*e*) Ériger et construire des bâtiments, travaux et machines se rattachant aux objets de la compagnie ; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes autres propriétés, droits et intérêt pour aucuns des objets susdits ; (*g*) Acquérir des marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, patentes, privilèges ou autorités concernant toute invention qui semblera utile à la compagnie ; (*h*) Hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer ou disposer des terrains, travaux, marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet ou autres propriétés de la compagnie ; (*i*) Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, ou toute affaire ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*j*) Prendre et acquérir et détenir des garanties de toute nature, mobilières ou immobilières, pour dettes, obligations ou engagements de la compagnie, encourus, ou qui seront encourus pour les fins et objets de la compagnie ; (*k*) Faire toute autre chose nécessaire et convenable dans l'achat, vente, importation et manufacture des effets de toute nature vendus par les marchands et manufacturiers de nouveautés ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Greenshields Limited," avec un capital-actions total de un million cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en quinze mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de février 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE QUYON.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Interieur, jusqu'à midi de lundi, le 9e jour de mars 1903, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre les townships de Fitzroy, dans la province d'Ontario, et Onslow, dans la province de Québec, aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1903.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Quyon."

Le département ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui inséreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 34–3

PASSAGE D'EAU DE GOWER POINT ET LAPASSE.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de lundi, le 9e jour de mars 1903, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Gower Point, dans le comté de Renfrew, province d'Ontario, et Lapasse, dans le comté de Pontiac, province de Québec.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1903.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Gower Point et Lapasse."

On peut obtenir copie des conditions pour la régie du passage d'eau en s'adressant au bureau du Revenu de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou aux maîtres de postes à Gower Point, Ont., ou à Fort Coulonge, P.Q.

Le département ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 34–3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS

No. 9 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'intérieur No.* 2.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

DIVISION DES PHARES D'ONTARIO.

(18) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—ENTRÉE SUPÉRIEURE DU CANAL LACHINE—FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT—CHENAL DRAGUÉ.

Le feu de tête de mât entretenu par ce ministère sur l'extrémité supérieure du quai de chemin de fer à Lachine, à l'entrée supérieure du canal Lachine, dans le comté de Jacques Cartier, province de Québec, a été, en 1900, remplacé par un phare permanent formant le feu antérieur d'un alignement établi par le ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour indiquer l'axe de la tranchée draguée conduisant de l'entrée supérieure du canal au chenal de 14 pieds du réseau du Saint-Laurent en haut. En 1902 ces deux feux furent transférés à ce ministère.

Le phare antérieur repose sur un caisson construit sur l'extrémité ouest du quai de chemin de fer.

Lat. N. 45° 26′ 15″
Long. O. 73 40 56

La tour est en forme de cône tronqué, en acier, surmontée d'une lanterne cylindrique en métal. Peinturée en blanc; le toit de la lanterne est de cuivre non peinturé. La hauteur de la construction, depuis le pont de la pile sur laquelle elle repose jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne, est de 29½ pieds.

Le feu est à gaz blanc à occultations, brûlant d'un vif éclat pendant huit secondes, et d'un éclat faible pendant deux secondes, alternativement, à une hauteur de 30 pieds au-dessus du niveau l'été du lac, et devrait être visible à dix milles dans un petit rayon de chaque côté de l'alignement, et aussi dans le chenal en passant. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Le feu postérieur est à 904 pieds N. 80° 47′ E. du feu antérieur, et est semblable. Il est à 44 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du lac, et devrait être visible à 12 milles dans un petit rayon de chaque côté de l'alignement.

La tour est semblable à celle du feu antérieur, mais plus haute. Elle repose sur un caisson non peinturé, en eau peu profonde au fond de la baie à l'est du quai du chemin de fer, et est reliée au rivage par un sentier élevé. La hauteur du bâtiment, depuis le plancher de la pile jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne, est de 48½ pieds.

Les deux feux en conjonction, dans une direction S. 80° 47′ O., conduisent dans l'axe de la tranchée draguée, jusqu'au point de virement à 1½ milles de distance.

Un nouveau chenal, large de 300 pieds, profondeur règlementaire, s'étend du quai du chemin de fer sur 1½ mille dans l'axe des feux, jusqu'à la bouée à gaz No. 38 S., où le chenal se détourne à N. 83° 23′ O., vers le bateau-feu No. 2. Les deux côtés de ce chenal sont marqués par des espars (voir Avis aux Navigateurs No. 74 (264) de 1902.

A. aux N. No. 9 (18) 10-2-03.

Variation en 1903 : 13° 15′ O.

Renseignements : Documents du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789a, 259a et 797.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 345.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : Après le No. 972.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21504c.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10 février 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 35–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 29e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporation Andrew Frederick Gault, marchand, Leslie Hamilton Gault, marchand, Robert Walters MacDougall, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; James Rodger, marchand, de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec; et Vivian de Vere Dowker, gérant, de Ste-Anne, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Prendre à son nom et continuer l'industrie manufacturière exercée en la cité de Montréal sous le nom de Crescent Manufacturing Company, par James Rodger, un des requérants actuels, en faveur de la Gault Brothers Company, Limited, et pour la confection et la vente de toutes sortes de hardes d'hommes et de femmes, selon que la compagnie le décidera, avec faculté d'acquérir et détenir tous les immeubles nécessaires pour les fins de la dite industrie manufacturière; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Crescent Manufacturing Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de janvier 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 11e jour de février 1903, constituant en corporation Joseph Alphonse Dussault, fabricant de tabac, Joseph Ernest Dussault, fabricant de tabac, Victor Chateauvert, marchand, Cyrille Alfred Lafrance, notaire, et Alfred Pierre Fortier, comptable, tous de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, manufacturer et vendre du tabac, et les autres articles qui sont ordinairement vendus dans le commerce du tabac; acheter, posséder, vendre et louer les immeubles nécessaires à son industrie, et généralement faire toutes choses s'y rattachant; acquérir et détenir des parts dans des compagnies dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie.

La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Compagnie B. Houde" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de février 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de janvier 1903, constituant en corporation George Marcil, agent d'immeubles, Eugène Riopel, carrossier, Joseph Gagnon, entrepreneur, Félix Théoret, médecin, et Olivier Grignon, entrepreneur, tous de St-Louis de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Faire un commerce général de combustible et le fournir aux actionnaires à des prix réduits ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Standard Coal Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 4e jour de février 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
34-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1902.....	42,913,277 14	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	891,913 22
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	1,122,846 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	6,863 38		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1903.....	43,151,073 30
	44,042,986 52		44,042,986 52

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 février 1903. 35-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 anvier 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
PASSIF—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fonds payables en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
" au Canada	9,151,154 42	9,093,350 28
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,318,248 05	34,345,327 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,752,787 27	58,993,526 45
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,774,432 65	8,861,180 76
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,361 46
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,004,764 99	4,017,047 00
Total de la dette brute	362,289,668 31	368,821,506 22
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,306,156 74	51,901,723 14
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,486 69
Divers, et comptes de banque	26,031,716 27	31,868,825 63
Total de l'actif	93,569,183 00	102,536,112 61
Total de la dette nette	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
do 31 décembre	266,163,677 31	263,721,873 42
Augmentation de la dette	2,556,808 00	2,563,520 19

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de janvier 1902.	Total au 31 janvier 1902.	Mois de janvier 1903.	Total au 31 janvier 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,447,202 59	18,257,850 29	2,706,836 19	20,725,356 46
Accise	881,295 18	6,669,252 68	901,124 41	7,028,741 08
Département des Postes	425,833 00	2,110,833 00	534,455 77	2,439,455 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	520,625 47	3,717,430 56	473,869 85	4,206,646 00
Divers	586,675 08	1,790,119 99	567,983 88	2,046,933 41
Total	4,861,631 32	32,545,486 52	5,184,270 10	36,447,132 72
DÉPENSES	7,189,921 94	26,272,153 68	7,134,717 25	26,684,406 24

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	643,284 13	5,089,961 19	255,075 38	3,034,066 98
Terres fédérales	37,722 29	167,141 83	42,028 56	182,884 08
Milice, capital	14,006 92	54,701 46	1,120 49	45,000 43
Subventions aux chemins de fer	93,300 00	1,735,681 00	244,756 00	1,047,064 53
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	4,862 74	274,181 54	570,892 23	753,362 68
Contingent du Sud-Africain	20,967 80	194,022 01	9,221 51	185,787 98
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest		— 337 10	— 316 26	— 1,412 93
Total	814,143 88	7,515,351 93	1,122,777 91	5,246,753 75

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 12 février 1903.

33-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 .6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113).. $47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique. £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,038)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $333,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,280 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p c ; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,607 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto,	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation "The Shipping Federation of Canada," ayant son principal bureau en la cité de Montréal, pour les objets suivants :—

Fusionner et fédérer les armateurs, gérants et agents de vapeurs et de navires, soit comme individus soit comme corporations, actuelles ou futures, et telles autres personnes et corporations qui seront de temps à autre intéressés dans le commerce maritime du Canada; agir conjointement par fédération, fusion ou autrement, et coopérer avec toute autre association, compagnie ou personne ; étudier toutes questions et matières touchant les intérêts du commerce maritime du Canada ou autre commerce s'y rattachant, et prendre les mesures qui seront jugées à propos pour développer et protéger tous ces intérêts ; acquérir, posséder et disposer de biens meubles et immeubles ; organiser, régulariser et dissoudre des succursales ; protéger et indemniser ses membres à volonté ; pourvoir à l'arbitrage des différends ; faire des statuts, règles et règlements pour sa régie, l'accomplissement de ses objets, l'imposition des droits, versements, souscriptions et amendes à ses membres ; posséder tous les autres droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges nécessaires ou propres à atteindre les susdits objets ou aucun d'eux.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de Banque d'épargnes du Mont Royal du Canada, avec bureau principal en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec les pouvoirs ordinaires accordés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 24 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Canada Industrials Limited," pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du bois de construction, bois de service, pulpe, coke, et fours à coke, fer, acier, engins électriques et chimiques pour la production de la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice, enduits pour préserver le

bois, les navires et vaisseaux, et généralement tous articles ou constructions dont les dites matières forment partie ; posséder, exploiter, et disposer du bois de construction, pulpe, terrains houillers et puits pétrolifères, carrières de marbre, d'ardoise, de graphite, de mica et d'argile réfractaire, et sources minérales, sous permis ou autrement ; donner des conseils au sujet de mines et autres propriétés, et agir comme agents pour en faire rapport et les exploiter, et exercer dans toutes leurs branches les opérations d'une compagnie de mine, de moulins, de réduction et de développement, avec la faculté d'ériger, posséder et exploiter des travaux de toutes sortes pour fondre et affiner les minéraux et minerais ; exécuter ou entreprendre des tunnels et des forages dans le roc et l'argile ; construire, posséder et exploiter des boutiques, magasins et marchés, des chemins, tramways, ponts, quais, canaux et pouvoirs hydrauliques, des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, et des moyens de transport mus par la vapeur, la force électrique, pneumatique ou autre force motrice ; acheter, vendre, disposer, et aider à perfectionner, et agir comme agents pour tous procédés industriels brevetés ou capables d'être brevetés ; et pour tous et chacun des dits objets émettre des débentures et des obligations garanties par l'entreprise de la dite compagnie, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de ses actions, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autre titre légal, et engager, hypothéquer ou grever tous terrains ou propriétés nécessaires aux dits objets ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté de faire des arrangements avec tout individu, société ou corporation pour effectuer les dits objets ou aucun d'eux ou autre chose s'y rattachant ; et généralement faire toutes autres choses qui sont de nature à atteindre les objets susdits, ou aucuns d'eux.

McGIVERIN ET HAYDON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 35-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Sinclair McDougall, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, étant le détenteur et propriétaire du brevet numéro 39203, délivré sous le sceau du bureau des brevets, daté le vingt-quatrième jour de juin 1892, pour perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles dans les foyers fumivores, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant le commissaire des brevets à recevoir le droit partiel et remettre le dit brevet en vigueur.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
par DAVIDSON ET RITCHIE,
Ses procureurs.

Montréal, 19 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon, Saskatchewan et Baie d'Hudson," autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur, genre de construction et force motrice que la compagnie décidera, comme suit :—

1. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs vingt-trois (23) et vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la frontière de la province, de là traversant le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan à ou près de la Mission du Pas, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Fort Churchill ou York Factory, ou tout point situé entre ces deux endroits selon que le décideront les requérants.

2. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs seize (16) et dix-huit (18) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne ci-dessus mentionnée au sud de la rivière Souris.

3. Depuis un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Neepawa dans la province du Manitoba.

Et avec la faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tout point sur les lignes projetées n'excédant pas en aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur ; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec ces embranchements ; construire, posséder et équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres bateaux et vaisseaux ; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements ou en correspondance avec iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporations ou personnes, des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons d'argent, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et avec faculté de croiser tous cours navigables ou autres, ou les lignes de chemin de fer existantes ou projetées, et de se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs ou autres, et autres droits, pouvoir et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou se rattachant à tous ou aucuns des objets susdits.

CLEMENT ET CLEMENT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Brandon, 10 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de "The Home Savings Bank of Canada," ayant son bureau principal dans la cité de Toronto ; avec les pouvoirs ordinaires conférés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

J. J. FOY,
Solliciteur des requérants,
No. 80 Church Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Daté ce 10e jour de février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporée en vertu des Actes des compagnies (1862 à 1900), de la Grande-Bretagne, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour lui demander un acte lui permettant de posséder, diriger, construire, louer et acquérir des tramways, bassins, jetées, quais, élévateurs, entrepôts, hôtels, abattoirs, réfrigérateurs et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des marchandises, du bétail et tout autre fret venant ou allant par voie de tramways, chemins de fer et vaisseaux au Bassin de Gaspé et dans la Baie de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé, province de Québec ;

Et aussi pour construire, louer, acquérir, fréter et disposer de navires, remorqueurs et vaisseaux de tout genre pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des malles et du fret de toute description ;

Et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de transporter des passagers, malles et du fret à ou de la Baie de Gaspé et le Bassin de Gaspé et tout autre port ou ports en Canada ou en pays étrangers, la dite compagnie devant s'organiser avec un capital de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000) se réservant le droit de l'augmenter à un million de piastres ($1,000,000).

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond," autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie dans toutes ses branches, avec tous les droits et pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Richmond, Qué., 10 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick et Nouvelle-Ecosse, autorisée à construire un chemin de fer depuis la cité de Québec jusqu'au pont de Québec sur la rive nord du fleuve St-Laurent, avec faculté de faire un arrangement avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec pour le passage sur son pont du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis l'approche du susdit pont sur la rive sud dans une direction sud-est jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmundston ; de là jusqu'à Moncton dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; de là, depuis Moncton jusqu'à Pugwash dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; de là à New Glasgow, et de là à Country Harbour dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse susdite ; avec la faculté, de plus, de construire, posséder et exploiter des quais, docks, équiper, posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux, équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, produire de la force motrice pour le chauffage, l'éclairage, et la traction, prélever et percevoir des péages, et faire des arrangements de trafic relatifs à la dite ligne de chemin de fer ; avec la faculté d'équiper, construire, exploiter ou acheter des lignes d'embranchement ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés et accordés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

LOGAN, JENKS ET OUTHIT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Amherst, N.-E., 9 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la ligne de la compagnie au sud de Walkerville, de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'aux eaux navigables sur la rivière Détroit ou le lac Erié à ou près de Amherstburgh ; aussi la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement depuis un pont sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Walkerville jusqu'à un pont sur la rivière Détroit à ou près de Sandwich, avec la faculté de construire des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs ; aussi pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer avec les pouvoirs ordinaires, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de Sarnia à St-Thomas et une ligne entre St-Thomas et la rivière Niagara, aussi des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer et autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs, et construire ou acquérir par bail ou autrement un pont sur la rivière Niagara, et acquérir les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'une compagnie possédant ce pont, et garantir les valeurs de cette compagnie ; avec pouvoirs à cette compagnie de chemin de fer et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit de se fusionner et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec l'une et l'autre, et avec la faculté à chaque compagnie d'affermer ses lignes, propriété etc. à l'autre.

Daté 11 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de force motrice de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, sous les rapports suivants, savoir :—Pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-priorité et régler leur répartition entre les porteurs des actions ordinaires ; pour définir les droits respectifs des porteurs d'actions-priorité et d'actions ordinaires dans le cas où il deviendrait nécessaire de souscrire d'autres deniers pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour autoriser, dans certaines circonstances, la cancellation des actions ordinaires, ou toute partie de ces actions ; et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE.

Québec, 26 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des estacades de Ristigouche, compagnie constituée en corporation par le chapitre 30 de 42 Victoria des actes de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et modifiés et continués par des actes modificatifs de la dite législature, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

(1) Pour constituer en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, sous le nom de "Compagnie des estacades et de flottage de billes de Ristigouche"—(The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company)—avec tous les droits, privilèges et pouvoirs déjà conférés à la dite compagnie par les dits actes de la législature du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(2) Pour ériger, construire, placer et maintenir dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le côté Est du pont de chemin de fer Intercolonial et une ligne tirée depuis la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick de la rivière jusqu'à Busteed's Upper Point du côté de Québec, des estacades ou piles dans le but de descendre, rassembler, trier et mettre en radeau tout le bois de construction, billes et autre bois de service qui peut être flotté ou descendu sur la rivière Restigouche et ses tributaires dans les dites limites, et aussi en enlever les rochers, draguer ou enlever les battures, barres ou autres obstacles à la descente et protection du dit bois ;

(3) Pour descendre sur la rivière Ristigouche, en haut du pont du chemin de fer Intercolonial, y compris ses tributaires, la Matapédia, l'Upsalquitch, la Patapedia et la Kedgewick, tout le bois de construction qui y est placé ; et à cette fin y construire, placer et maintenir des piles, estacades et autres appareils nécessaires pour la plus facile et plus prompte descente du dit bois ;

(4) Pour l'usage de la compagnie, dans la régie et exploitation de la dite estacade, acquérir, posséder, et employer des dragues, remorqueurs et autres bateaux, et construire et maintenir des lignes de téléphone, de télégraphe et de lumière électrique.

(5) Pour emprunter des deniers, et émettre des obligations, débentures, billets à ordre, ou autres obligations par écrit à cet effet.

McALISTER ET MOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31 janvier, A.D. 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de force motrice Ontario et Québec," pour acquérir et développer des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près des rapides des Petites Chaudières, ou à ou près des cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec faculté de produire la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice ; les conduire et transmettre entre tous points en Canada ; les utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers de toute commodité ou commodités que ce soit ; acheter, louer, se fusionner avec ou détenir des actions, obligations ou autre valeur de toute compagnie ou compagnies ayant les mêmes pouvoirs ; acquérir et détenir des terres pour les fins de la compagnie ; et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires pour l'exécution convenable des entreprises de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS, FRASER ET BURBIDGE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie Mexicaine d'éclairage et de force motrice (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à acquérir et exploiter des chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en dehors du Canada, et conférant à la compagnie tels autres droits, pouvoirs et autorités qui seront jugés nécessaires et avantageux pour permettre à la compagnie d'utiliser dans toute leur étendue les concessions, immunités, droits et pouvoirs obtenus ou qui seront obtenus des autorités fédérales ou municipales au Mexique.

Toronto, 2 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée de l'Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire une ligne d'embranchement à Saint-Côme, et prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Montréal et à un raccordement avec le chemin de fer Canada Atlantique.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1903. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la "Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company" Limited, compagnie constituée en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies* de la province d'Ontario, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, et telles autres personnes qui plus tard pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, et les constituant en corps politique et corporation sous le nom corporatif de "Compagnie de télégraphe sans fil Marconi du Canada" (à resp. limitée),—(The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited),—avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et immunités qui ont déjà été conférés par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario déjà délivrées, et par la loi aux corporations, et de plus avec la faculté d'exercer et gérer une entreprise de communication télégraphique au moyen de télégraphie sans fil ou autre télégraphie, et d'établir, construire, maintenir et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes, ou un réseau de télégraphe magnétique, électrique ou autre, ou communication télégraphique, qui lui seront nécessaires, accessoires ou avantageuses, ou à la collection, transmission ou livraison de ces messages, soit en tout ou en partie, et d'exercer et posséder les dits pouvoirs dans toute partie du Canada, ou endroit dans sa juridiction, ou entre tout point ou points en Canada, et toute île, province, pays ou endroit sur ou près du continent d'Amérique, ou dans les Iles britanniques, ou le continent d'Europe, ou l'océan Atlantique, ou sur toute île, pays ou endroit situé dans l'océan Pacifique ou ailleurs, entre lesquels et la Puissance du Canada une communication ou correspondance télégraphique pourra être établie; et sous ce rapport exercer tous les autres pouvoirs généraux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise.

Avec la faculté d'acquérir, détenir, posséder, grever, hypothéquer, et disposer des immeubles et propriétés mobilières aux endroits en Canada qui seront nécessaires à l'entreprise de la compagnie, et construire sur cette propriété et l'améliorer, y compris le droit d'entrer sur les terres, lots de grève, grèves ou autres endroits que ce soit, et arpenter et par voie légale en prendre telle partie qui pourra être nécessaire aux usages et fins énoncés aux présentes, ou s'y rattachant et construire, poser ou établir les lignes, fils ou câbles télégraphiques et autres sur ou au-dessus ou au-dessous de toutes terres, cours d'eau ou autres eaux dans la Puissance du Canada ou qui y sont contiguës, soit pour ses propres fins, ou pour correspondre avec les lignes ou autres facilités ou moyens de communication de toute autre corporation ou personne engagée dans la transmission de messages par tous moyens que ce soit.

Conclure des conventions et contrats avec toute cité, ville, village ou municipalité en Canada, ou avec les gouvernements fédéral ou provinciaux dans le but d'établir des lignes ou réseaux de communication partiels ou complets, ériger des gares, bâtiments, poteaux ou communication d'une nature quelconque nécessaires ou utiles, et les utiliser ou exploiter sur toute rue publique, carré ou autre propriété publique dans les limites de toute municipalité ou sur toute propriété appartenant à la Couronne.

Acquérir, posséder et détenir des inventions, brevets, droits de brevet, octrois, licences, ou concessions, et vendre, transporter, accorder des droits, licences, concessions ou privilèges en vertu d'iceux.

Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, céder et transférer des parts du capital-actions et des obligations ou autres reconnaissances de dettes de corporations, et exercer tous les privilèges de propriété y compris le droit de voter en vertu des parts ainsi détenues.

Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir la ligne ou les lignes de toute compagnie de télégraphe, de téléphone ou de câble constituée en Canada ou ailleurs; prêter des deniers pour aider à telle compagnie à augmenter ou agrandir ses propriétés, facilités ou raccordements; coopérer, ou se raccorder avec, ou entreprendre l'administration des propriétés de telle compagnie, ou compagnies en tout ou en partie, et généralement faire toutes choses pour faciliter la conduite ou développement de ses affaires, transmettre des renseignements et messages publics et privés, ou leur collection ou livraison.

Emprunter des deniers et émettre des obligations, billets à ordre ou autres preuves de redevances, donner en garantie toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière appartenant à la corporation; faire et exécuter des bons de garantie et d'indemnité et autres ou des assurances se rattachant à l'exercice de ses pouvoirs et la conduite de ses affaires.

Entreprendre la transmission de messages, communications ou renseignements pour le public, ou pour d'autres avec lesquels elle fera des arrangements, et prélever des taux pour ce service.

Confirmer et légaliser les cinq millions de dollars d'actions acquittées déjà émises par la dite compagnie constituée par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario, et déclarer que les dites actions ne seront pas cotisables pour appels de versement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1903. 31-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes constitutifs de la Compagnie des vapeurs de Québec, et conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter, posséder et équiper des hôtels et des propriétés d'hôtel, et d'exercer le commerce d'hôteliers, et de souscrire ou acheter des actions dans toute compagnie formée ou qui sera formée dans le but de construire ou exploiter des hôtels, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 16 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la construction des lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir:—

(*a*) Commençant sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Sperling, dans le Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement sud et est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Morris, de là jusqu'à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Ste-Anne et la frontière sud de la province du Manitoba;

(*b*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba à ou près de Hartney au Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord et ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina;

(*c*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de la rivière du Cygne au Manitoba, de là le long de la vallée de la rivière du Cygne et dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près de l'endroit où cette ligne croise la rivière Saskatchewan;

(*d*) Commençant à ou près de Battleford à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à l'ouest de Battleford, de là dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Brazeau dans le district d'Alberta;

(*e*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction nord ou nord-est ou nord-ouest une distance de 100 milles;

(*f*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie ou sur la ligne autorisée de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique, à l'ouest d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction généralement ouest et sud jusqu'à un point à ou près de Rocky Mountain House dans le district d'Alberta;

(*g*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée du chemin de fer Morden et North Western entre Neepawa et la frontière ouest du Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie entre Grandview et Battleford.

Aussi prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de fer de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'article 2 du chapitre 57 des statuts de 1901, et prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du pont de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à changer l'emplacement du pont, et donnant un plus long délai pour son achèvement.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

30–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir de la ville de Joliette, dans le comté de Joliette, dans la province de Québec, suivant une direction nord jusqu'à Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, dans le comté de Joliette, suivant ensuite une direction nord-nord-ouest jusqu'à Saint-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier, et de là à un point situé sur ou près du Lac Manuan, dans la dite province de Québec; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs ; avec le pouvoir de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport ; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries ; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et de posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article ; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autres que le chemin de fer ; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception des droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret et autres dettes semblables ; avec le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies ; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises ; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois ; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport ; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile ; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Procureur,
29–9 11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Gaspé et Western, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway (de la voie type ou étroite et mûs par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice) partant d'un point près de la gare du chemin de fer Intercolonial à Fraserville, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près du Bassin de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé dans la dite province, et traversant les comtés de Témiscouata, Bonaventure et Gaspé, et aussi près que possible du littoral dans ce dernier comté ; et aussi de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de trafic avec chaque et tous chemins de fer situés en deça de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer ; et acheter et exploiter le chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs ou toute partie de ce chemin, et aussi les chemins de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, ou toute partie de ces chemins ; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs en aide à la construction de l'entreprise ; et aussi employer des pouvoirs hydrauliques et ériger et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'emploi et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement du dit chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Fraserville, 12 janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer du Lac du Daim" (Red Deer Lake Railway Company), autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur de voie, genre de construction et force motrice que décidera la compagnie, partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadian Northern entre les stations de la rivière du Cygne et d'Erwood et allant jusqu'à un point sur le lac du Daim dans le district de Saskatchewan ; avec faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tous points sur la ligne projetée n'excédant pas dans aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur ; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec son chemin de fer ; construire, posséder, équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres bateaux et vaisseaux ; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long du dit chemin de

fer et de ses embranchements, ou reliés à iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou individu des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons de deniers, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, vapeurs ou autres compagnies, et les autres droits pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou relatifs à toutes ou aucune des fins susdites.

HOUGH ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 8 janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire un barrage en travers de la décharge sud du lac Témiscamingue à ou près du terminus du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur ou près du bout nord du lac Témiscamingue dans la province d'Ontario ou dans la province de Québec, allant de là dans une direction nord jusque près ou au delà de l'angle nord-ouest de la Réserve des Sauvages de Témiscamingue, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Mechiskan à ou près du quarante-neuvième parallèle de latitude nord ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur, et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir, et utiliser des bâtiments, chemins, moulins, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques et outillages électriques, acquérir des terrains, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des concessions de coupes de bois, et aussi avec la faculté quant au dit chemin de fer de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 16e jour de janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte constituant la " Northwest Bank of Canada " pour faire des affaires sur un plan général d'affaires de banque, selon l'Acte des banques.

HOWELL, MATHERS & HOWELL,
Winnipeg, Man.,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, Man., ce 1er jour de décembre, 1902. 27–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de " Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique," autorisée à construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près soit de Gravenhurst ou de North Bay, dans la province d'Ontario ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest et ouest à travers les provinces, districts et territoires d'Ontario, Kéwatin, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca et Colombie Britannique, ou toute autre province, district ou territoire de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, jusqu'à l'Océan Pacifique à ou près de Port Simpson, ou à ou près de Bute Inlet ou tel autre point qui sera plus tard déterminé, par la passe de la Rivière de la Paix ou Passe de la Rivière au Pin, ou telle autre passe qui sera jugée la plus convenable, ou par telle autre route plus praticable qui sera plus tard mieux définie ; avec la faculté de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes d'embranchement jusqu'à Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson-City dans le territoire du Yukon et tout autre point ou points dans les dites provinces, districts ou territoires, et acquérir, louer, se fusionner ou se raccorder, ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage de la ligne de toute compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada ; avec la faculté de construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter sur toutes eaux navigables dans aucune des dites provinces, districts ou territoires, ou d'un point quelconque dans la Puissance du Canada à tout autre ou tous autres points dans ou au delà du Canada, des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres vaisseaux et bateaux-passeurs pour les fins de la compagnie ; entreprendre et faire des opérations de messagerie et d'expédition sur les chemins de fer et vaisseaux de la compagnie ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et lots de grève, et y construire, entretenir et utiliser des quais, docks, chantiers, élévateurs, entrepôts, ponts, hôtels, restaurants, maisons et autres bâtiments, têtes de ligne et propriétés, et prélever des droits de quaiage, d'emmagasinage et autres droits et péages pour leur usage ; acquérir et utiliser toute propriété, pouvoirs hydrauliques, etc., pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour la production et fourniture d'électricité pour un usage quelconque, et vendre et disposer de ce pouvoir hydraulique et électrique ; localiser, acquérir, exploiter, développer et disposer des mines et des terrains miniers, et des terres à bois ; broyer, fondre et autrement traiter et disposer du minerai et des produits de toute mine, et construire et employer tous bâtiments et travaux nécessaires à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des tramways et autres voies, et exproprier tous terrains requis à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des ligne de télégraphe et de téléphone pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie, et pour l'usage du public, et raccorder ces lignes avec toutes autres lignes déjà construites ; acquérir et disposer de tous droits dans des lettres patentes, immunités ou droits de brevet, pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; acquérir des terrains, et les disposer, établir et contrôler comme parcs et places d'amusement ; acquérir et utiliser des terrains en Canada, ou ailleurs pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer lorsqu'ils ne seront plus requis ; aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par les chemins de fer de la compagnie ; hypothéquer, grever ou engager les biens et propriété de la compagnie ; émettre, vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de temps à autre des obligations, actions ordinaires et privilégiées, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu, des terres, prêts, dons de deniers ou des garanties pour des deniers ou autre avantage d'une nature quelconque en aide aux entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer ; faire des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou municipalité concernant les exemptions de taxes ; acquérir, garantir, engager, vendre ou autrement disposer de parts ou autres garanties de tout gouvernement, corporation ou compagnie, et passer des contrats avec tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu au sujet de ces obligations, actions ou autres valeurs, ou au sujet de la construction, acquisition ou opération des lignes de chemins de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe ou téléphone, ou toute amélioration publique ou privée dans toute province du Canada ou ailleurs ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui peuvent avoir été donnés à une compagnie quelconque pour de semblables fins, ou qui se rattacheront ou seront raisonnablement nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise projetée.

Daté ce 15 de décembre 1902.

JOHN BELL,
28–9 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les requérants—au nom desquels est donné l'avis d'une demande au parlement du Canada pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie sous le nom de " Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique "—demanderont, au lieu de la faculté de construire une ligne d'embranchement à Winnipeg, l'autorisation de tracer la voie ferrée projetée de façon à ce que la ligne-mère traverse ou passe près de la cité de Winnipeg, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest à travers la province du Manitoba et le district ou territoire d'Assiniboïa jusqu'à un point dans le voisinage de Prince-Albert ou Battleford dans le district ou territoire de Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 4 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par les présentes qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, par la Compagnie de chemin de fer du Canada Central, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la dite compagnie à construire et exploiter les lignes suivantes se raccordant à la ligne-mère du dit chemin de fer :—

1. Depuis quelque point à ou près de Sudbury, dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à un point à ou près de Scotia Junction; de là au sud jusqu'à quelque point à ou près des lacs Balsam ou de l'Esturgeon dans les townships de Bexley, Verulam ou Fenelon, continuant vers le sud jusqu'à la cité de Toronto.

2. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère dans le district de Kéwatin ou dans le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à Port Churchill sur la Baie d'Hudson.

3. Une continuation de sa ligne-mère depuis la Cache de la Tête Jaune par voie des vallées des rivières Thompson et Fraser jusqu'à Vancouver ou New-Westminster.

4. Depuis quelque point sur la rivière Thompson ou quelques-uns de ses tributaires jusqu'à Waddington Harbour ou Bute Inlet.

5. Depuis un point de l'ancien emplacement du Fort Assiniboïa jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière de la Paix, et à l'ouest jusqu'au canal Portland sur le Pacifique.

6. Depuis quelque point sur la ligne-mère du dit chemin à ou près de la rivière Montréal dans la province d'Ontario jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Gatineau dans la province de Québec.

Et exercer à l'égard des dites lignes tous les pouvoirs et privilèges donnés à la dite compagnie par son acte constitutif.

JOHNSTON ET FALCONBRIDGE.
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 9 décembre 1902. 27–9

PONT MONTRÉAL-LONGUEUIL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans ou près du quartier Ste-Marie, dans la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans ou près la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly; les péages exigés pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau ordinaire de l'eau haute et la plus basse corde du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins huit cents pieds; et construire et exploiter une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à passagers, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemin de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans nul cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer désirant utiliser le dit pont ou y devenir intéressée de quelque manière; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

JULES ALLARD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 27 janvier 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie devant être appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Pontiac," avec pouvoir de construire, outiller, maintenir et exploiter un chemin de fer d'un point sur ou près de New Liskeard dans le district de Nipissing et dans la province d'Ontario, allant de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point sur ou près du pied du Lac LaQuinze dans la province de Québec; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur; et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux, bacs sur aucune des rivières, lacs, ou autres cours d'eau dans l'intérieur du Canada, se rattachant ou étant voisins des lignes de chemin de fer de la compagnie, et d'exercer les affaires de transport en correspondance avec ces chemins de fer, vaisseaux et bacs; et de construire, acquérir, exploiter des quais, bassins, élévateurs et autres travaux pour le transport des passagers ou cargaisons sur le dit chemin de fer et les dites rivières, lacs ou cours d'eau; et d'acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement aucuns droits en lettres patentes, privilège ou droits de brevet dans le but des travaux et entreprises par le présent acte autorisés, et aussi de se défaire de ces droits, d'acquérir des terrains, puissances hydrauliques, réservoirs, et outillages électriques pour la production, transmission et distribution du pouvoir électrique; et d'exploiter un service de télégraphe et téléphone en correspondance avec ses entreprises et tout autre pouvoir accessoire aux susdites entreprises.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce vingt-septième jour de janvier A.D. 1903.
31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Reid Steele, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, auditeur de chemin de fer, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Minnie Clara Steele, ci-devant de la cité de Montréal, mais demeurant à présent en la cité d'Indianapolis, dans l'Etat d'Indiana, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solliciteur de James Reid Steele.

Toronto, Ont., 2 septembre 1902. 10–27

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22–27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE MOLSONS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque Molsons se propose, après que le présent avis aura été publié au moins quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un ou des journaux publiés dans la cité de Montréal, de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement suivant de la banque :—

Attendu qu'il est à propos que le capital-actions de la banque Molsons soit augmenté : à ces causes, qu'il soit statué, par les actionnaires de la banque réunis en assemblée générale spéciale tenue au bureau principal de la banque à Montréal le 23e jour de février 1903,—

1. Que le capital-actions de la Banque Molsons soit, et il est par le présent augmenté de la somme de $2,500,000, divisé en 50,000 actions de $50 chacune.

2. Le dit capital augmenté sera, lorsque les directeurs le détermineront, et par l'émission de $500,000 à la fois, réparti aux actionnaires d'alors de la banque au *prorata*, au taux qui sera fixé par les directeurs, mais

il ne sera pas réparti de fraction d'action ; et la répartition de chacune des dites actions sera sujette sous tous rapports aux dispositions de l'*Acte des banques*.

3. Toutes actions réparties de temps à autre qui ne sont pas prises par l'actionnaire auquel cette répartition a été faite sous six mois à compter de la date où l'avis de la répartition est mise à la poste à son adresse, ou qu'un actionnaire refuse d'accepter, et toutes actions qui ne seront pas réparties par les directeurs à cause de la disposition contenue dans l'*Acte des banques* touchant la répartition de fractions d'une action, pourront être offertes au public pour souscription, au temps, en la manière, et aux conditions que les directeurs prescriront.

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général de la Banque Molsons.

Montréal, 27 février 1903. 35-4

BANQUE MOLSONS.

DIVIDENDE No. 95.

AVIS.—Les actionnaires de la Banque Molsons sont notifiés par le présent qu'un dividende de quatre et demi pour cent (4½%) sur le capital-actions a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, et aux succursales, à compter du premier jour d'avril prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mars, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 26 février 1903. 35-1

COMPAGNIE DE TÉLÉGRAPHE MUTUELLE DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No. 50 rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, jeudi, le 26e jour de mars 1903, à midi.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 février, 1903. 35-1

COMPAGNIE MUTUELLE DE TÉLÉGRAPHE (À RESP. LIMITÉE.)

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, No. 50 rue Saint-François-Xavier, Montréal, jeudi le 26e jour de mars 1903, à 12.30 p.m.

GEO. D. PERRY,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 20 février 1903. 35-1

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE QUÉBEC ET LAC HURON.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Huron aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 41 rue Dalhousie, Québec, mardi, le 17 mars 1903, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 11 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs, pour l'élection de directeurs, et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, salle 5, No. 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, à midi de mardi le 17 de mars 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

33-4

BANQUE DES TOWNSHIPS DE L'EST.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque des Townships de l'Est se propose, après que le présent avis aura été publié quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans la *Gazette de Sherbrooke*, journal publié dans la cité de Sherbrooke, de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement suivant de la banque :—

Règlement No.

Attendu que le capital-actions de la Banque des Townships de l'Est est aujourd'hui de deux millions de piastres ($2,000,000), et qu'il est à propos de l'augmenter ;

Attendu qu'un règlement a été passé ce jour autorisant les directeurs à s'adresser au parlement du Canada afin d'obtenir un acte redivisant le capital-actions de la banque en parts de cent piastres ($100) chacune;

A ces causes il est décrété par règlement des actionnaires de la dite banque, réunis en assemblée générale spéciale convoquée à cette fin, au bureau principal de la banque dans la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, ce dixième jour de février A.D. 1903, comme suit :—

1° Que le capital-actions de la Banque des Townships de l'Est soit et il est par le présent augmenté de la somme de un million de piastres ($1,000,000) qui sera divisé en parts de cinquante piastres ($50) chacune, sujet au droit de rediviser les parts à l'entrée en vigueur de l'acte ci-dessus mentionné.

2° Le dit capital augmenté sera, lorsque les directeurs le détermineront, et de temps à autre s'ils le jugent bon, réparti aux actionnaires d'alors de la banque au *prorata*, et au taux qui sera fixé par les directeurs, mais il ne sera pas réparti de fraction d'action ; pourvu que les directeurs ne fixeront dans aucun cas un taux qui rendrait la prime (s'il y en a) payée ou payable sur ces actions ainsi réparties, plus élevée que la proportion du fonds de réserve de la banque par rapport à son capital alors payé.

3° Toutes actions réparties de temps à autre qui ne sont pas prises par l'actionnaire auquel cette répartition a été faite sous six mois à compter de la date où l'avis de cette répartition est mise à la poste à son adresse, ou qu'un actionnaire refuse d'accepter, et toutes actions qui ne seront pas réparties à cause de la disposition qui précède touchant la répartition de fractions d'une action, pourront être offertes au public pour souscription, au temps, en la manière, et aux conditions que les directeurs prescriront.

J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteurs, Banque T. E.

Sherbrooke, 11 février 1903. 33-4

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs de la banque de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord a résolu de déclarer, sujet à audition, à la réunion des propriétaires convoquée pour le 3 mars, un dividende, exempt de la taxe sur le revenu, payable le 2 avril, de trente chelins par action, étant au taux de 6% par année, transférant £25,000 au fonds de réserve et reportant environ £4,000 au nouveau compte.

N° 5 Gracechurch St.,
Londres, E.C.,
10 février 1903. 33-3

AVIS public est par les présentes donné que la Compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, et la Compagnie de chemin de fer le Grand Nord du Canada, s'adresseront au Gouverneur en conseil, mardi le trois mars prochain (1903), à midi, aux lieu et place où s'assemble ordinairement le dit conseil dans les bâtisses du parlement de la cité d'Ottawa pour faire approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention pour la vente du chemin de fer de colonisation de Montfort et Gatineau, ainsi que son matériel, engins, roulant, pro-

priétés, bâtisses, etc., et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer ; le dit acte de convention tel que fait entre les dites deux compagnies le trois octobre dernier (1902), et tel qu'approuvé par les actionnaires et suivant aussi que le dit acte de convention pourra être approuvé et amendé par la suite par la dite compagnie et leurs actionnaires.

Toutes personnes intéressées sont par les présentes notifiées de ce que dessus, et sont en outre notifiées qu'elles seront entendues sur l'application qui sera faite tel que ci-dessus au Gouverneur en conseil.

JOSEPH ADAM,
Procureur des requérants.

Montréal, 22 décembre 1902. 26-10

CHEMIN DE FER GRAND NORD DU CANADA.

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Nord du Canada aura lieu mardi, le deuxième jour de mars prochain, au bureau de la compagnie, No. 160 rue Saint-André, dans la cité de Québec, à 11 heures a.m., pour approuver et sanctionner un certain acte de convention fait entre la dite compagnie et la Compagnie de chemin de fer de colonisation Montfort et Gatineau, pour l'achat du chemin de fer de colonisation Montfort et Gatineau, avec son matériel, locomotives, roulant, terrains, bâtisses, immunités, actif et généralement toutes choses appartenant au dit chemin de fer, tel qu'exécuté par les dites deux compagnies, le troisième jour d'octobre dernier (1902) et tel que le dit acte pourra avoir été modifié par la suite.

Par ordre,

LOUIS G. SCOTT.
Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 janvier 1903. 31-5

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1903 FEBRUARY. 1903

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1903

NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	CAPITAL STOCK.			LIABILITIES.				
	Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.	
						1	2	
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1 Bank of Montreal	14,000,000	12,484,000	12,437,300	8,400,000	10	8,107,172	2,171,200	1
2 Bank of New Brunswick	500,000	500,000	500,000	750,000	12	485,879	40,306	2
3 Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	800,000	6	1,501,499	22,834	3
4 Bank of Nova Scotia	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	10	1,881,550	244,995	4
5 St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	132,300	5,980	5
6 Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,898,000	6	2,307,715	3,085	6
7 Bank of Toronto	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,600,000	10	2,249,971	37,674	7
8 Molsons Bank	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,250,000	9	2,363,140	31,435	8
9 Eastern Townships Bank	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	7	1,360,325	20,750	9
10 Union Bank of Halifax	1,705,900	1,205,900	1,205,900	825,000	7	1,072,026	11,777	10
11 Ontario Bank	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	425,000	6	1,388,058	19,609	11
12 Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,499,585	350,000	6	1,446,459	15,657	12
13 Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,700,000	7	4,293,305	179,358	13
14 Banque Provinciale du Canada	1,000,000	871,637	819,248	.....	3	643,559	18,271	14
15 People's Bank of Halifax	800,000	700,000	700,000	300,000	6	670,026	13,847	15
16 People's Bank of New Brunswick	180,000	180,000	180,000	165,000	8	160,365	8,447	16
17 Bank of Yarmouth	300,000	300,000	300,000	50,000	5	69,744	7,335	17
18 Union Bank of Canada	3,000,000	2,250,000	2,248,440	650,000	7	2,272,006	4,280	18
19 Canadian Bank of Commerce	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,500,000	7	5,967,913	140,692	19
20 Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	280,000	280,000	266,896	50,000	5	134,618	.....	20
21 Royal Bank of Canada	3,000,000	2,758,900	2,509,200	2,538,240	8	1,841,573	106,830	21
22 Dominion Bank	3,000,000	2,996,450	2,956,851	2,956,851	10	2,639,103	29,455	22
23 Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	500,000	300,013	300,013	205,000	8	241,953	.....	23
24 Halifax Banking Company	1,000,000	600,000	600,000	525,000	7	572,210	7,813	24
25 Bank of Hamilton	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,600,000	10	1,861,745	23,409	25
26 Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	850,000	10	909,505	20,663	26
27 Banque de St. Jean	1,000,000	500,200	265,057	10,000	6	161,823	.....	27
28 Banque d'Hochelaga	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,999,000	950,000	7	1,503,633	20,041	28
29 Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	329,465	75,000	6	301,775	.....	29
30 Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	2,392,700	2,221,660	2,064,494	9	1,959,822	37,344	30
31 Imperial Bank of Canada	4,000,000	2,997,400	2,964,794	2,520,076	10	2,471,266	31,180	31
32 Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	500,000	434,889	150,000	7	394,420	.....	32
33 Traders Bank of Canada	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	350,000	6	1,480,850	.....	33
34 Sovereign Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,300,000	1,286,565	271,036	Nil.	817,690	.....	34
35 Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Nil.	78,500	.....	35
Total	86,332,566	74,688,466	73,591,509	45,023,697	.....	55,746,498	3,280,267	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz: 14th February, 1903.

PASSIF.

	Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$		
1	4,566	22,822,750	41,079,598	23,237,873		713,523			266,386	98,403,072	1
2		784,091	2,298,757			92,608				3,701,643	2
3	91,000	3,164,379	4,070,729			152,666	210,595		1,918	9,218,023	3
4	1,966	5,153,637	11,728,183	2,158,167		272,522		283,036	4,695	21,728,753	4
5		108,224	220,694					2,451	332	469,983	5
6	8,389	4,864,531	8,233,500	1,835,134		91,532		76,150	9,685,901	27,114,937	6
7	202,051	5,163,362	10,661,256			840,777	73,794	4,905	577	19,234,371	7
8	67,788	4,233,248	12,161,817			256,819	199,211	165,930		19,479,392	8
9	9,766	1,161,102	6,183,021				103,576			8,838,542	9
10		849,936	4,222,004	139,812		42,152	523,402		51,163	6,912,277	10
11	350,751	2,061,794	6,888,241				437,388	147,859		11,293,702	11
12	73,555	1,204,491	4,090,791			11,688	19,038			6,861,681	12
13	374	5,299,498	17,043,354	28,663		908,142	916,527		2,392	28,671,616	13
14	50,000	185,895	867,181		703,267	172			249,284	2,717,631	14
15		531,616	1,979,526			6,221	115,357		21,936	3,338,533	15
16		103,120	284,216			29,453			312	585,909	16
17		35,760	342,589			3,275	8,019			466,724	17
18	1,418,702	3,031,117	6,946,050			684		40		14,572,880	18
19	355,470	11,439,466	32,551,917	7,478,512		60,001		97,215	2,338	58,093,527	19
20		28,180	196,986		25,000			1,660	1,402	387,848	20
21	50,000	3,183,768	9,413,296	1,267,214		24,480	366,175	139,286	1,515	16,385,171	21
22	199	6,700,851	16,463,208				159,990			25,992,807	22
23		460,069	515,077				2,143		16,204	1,235,446	23
24		660,197	3,076,495			5,878	212,664		2,156	4,537,415	24
25	395 630	4,229,939	10,940,251			20,570	771,423	280		18,246,249	25
26	182,366	2,525,768	7,751,505				90,100			11,479,909	26
27	17,797	25,476	275,085						3,096	483,278	27
28	88,619	1,812,759	5,667,634			953	271,249	19,111	89,093	9,473,094	28
29	18,702	51,930	808,381		40,816					1,221,605	29
30	769	2,383,526	9,136,502			1,267	8,089	1,666		13,528,989	30
31	271,870	6,370,953	12,787,393			83,312				22,015,976	31
32		407,088	2,516,770						16,819	3,335,099	32
33	115,680	2,177,032	8,160,453			50,002	88,075	8,344		12,080,439	33
34	87,000	1,069,181	1,590,973			332		37,514		3,002,691	34
35	100,000	119,628	224,333							522,461	35
	3,966,009	105,304,362	261,377,760	36,145,405	769,083	3,672,029	4,576,815	976,447	10,417,519	486,232,273	

Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent per annum.
Bank of Toronto bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 11 per cent per annum.

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including Bills Rediscounted. — Prêts aux autres banques au Canada, garantis, y compris les billets redescomptés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank or from other Banks or Agencies in the United States. — Balances dues par des agences de la banque ou par d'autres banques ou agences aux États-Unis.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign Public Securities other than Canadian. — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux autres que canadiens.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	2,587,533	3,270,886	360,000	1,586,185	.....	12,839	2,035,145	2,359,210	435,697	288,948	7,139,253	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	147,971	148,558	25,000	74,538	.....	109,746	23,909	304,429	169,325	88,202	173,298	2
3	Quebec Bank	291,222	620,244	92,800	221,273	244,502	55,715	.....	58,517	201,060	223,267	581,758	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	1,351,190	1,614,313	98,182	786,569	.....	80	29,518	931,197	293,340	1,081,499	2,509,098	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	13,225	13,000	7,398	9,127	.....	35,575	159	51,532	.....	.....	.....	5
6	Bank of British North America	645,596	1,250,840	133,966	345,592	25,000	33,667	101,465	35,044	972,134	1,433,615	337,585	6
7	Bank of Toronto	633,124	1,346,650	110,000	448,464	.....	1,363	.....	571,997	236,060	34,028	2,681,116	7
8	Molsons Bank	389,756	933,983	121,000	680,346	.....	186,580	946	474,756	323,769	966,426	1,353,835	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	143,423	158,031	80,000	177,230	.....	315,501	.....	394,831	180,073	272,200	87,262	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	144,584	569,251	65,171	147,246	.....	157,017	.....	111,561	645,937	280,047	174,147	10
11	Ontario Bank	113,919	325,925	70,000	325,200	.....	68,875	.....	67,168	50,000	226,466	1,270,081	11
12	Banque Nationale	90,789	287,767	70,000	301,792	.....	64,477	.....	151,486	35,000	.....	.....	12
13	Merchants Bank of Canada	486,580	1,222,844	211,000	1,141,934	458,765	3,218	.....	202,707	981,339	852,075	4,722,449	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	12,952	30,145	39,808	39,350	.....	128,876	3,805	15,774	.....	339,933	277,100	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	73,869	174,992	35,000	86,203	.....	15,796	.....	16,076	119,805	45,892	.....	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	7,158	19,276	8,000	10,856	.....	6,329	5,247	9,144	36,347	5,000	2,300	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	24,454	16,338	4,190	8,219	.....	3,028	.....	19,911	39,400	.....	15,200	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	220,876	888,056	91,000	313,222	.....	66,270	12,432	63,275	.....	42,036	61,553	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,149,475	1,683,748	350,000	2,320,794	.....	20,504	1,501,769	1,113,232	1,047,084	185,499	6,927,325	19
20	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	7,611	7,450	4,500	2,288	.....	79,065	.....	13,042	.....	20,000	182,200	20
21	Royal Bank of Canada	646,169	1,139,951	98,877	654,198	.....	61,281	.....	765,451	400,000	884,494	2,652,906	21
22	Dominion Bank	986,352	1,749,395	115,000	709,915	.....	309,222	.....	824,171	95,084	671,116	3,037,786	22
23	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	27,130	41,714	13,500	19,685	.....	54,367	.....	9,019	.....	.....	.....	23
24	Halifax Banking Company	73,420	209,961	30,000	80,128	.....	81,755	.....	50,001	332,040	402,351	163,000	24
25	Bank of Hamilton	277,522	1,576,715	100,000	361,998	.....	731,325	.....	281,251	129,597	1,689,580	306,176	25
26	Standard Bank of Canada	216,620	495,907	50,000	268,322	.....	174,554	.....	65,772	579,870	1,751,442	649,523	26
27	Banque de St. Jean	8,793	10,161	3,837	7,514	.....	57,672	.....	13,742	.....	.....	.....	27
28	Banque d'Hochelaga	165,597	488,636	72,100	510,192	.....	54,502	7,187	446,015	767,958	438,889	3,000	28
29	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	7,558	11,764	15,786	20,981	.....	37,784	.....	6,938	.....	.....	.....	29
30	Bank of Ottawa	596,386	881,710	100,000	276,401	.....	399,156	.....	339,001	464,252	1,079,911	582,269	30
31	Imperial Bank of Canada	672,414	2,644,133	120,000	777,700	.....	284,085	232,186	881,850	533,260	1,207,967	929,839	31
32	Western Bank of Canada	26,203	28,230	21,024	37,003	.....	658,319	15,982	11,696	160,164	504,208	220,056	32
33	Traders Bank of Canada	174,372	895,291	70,000	241,904	.....	226,274	.....	215,577	686,875	4,788	1,178,629	33
34	Sovereign Bank of Canada	26,742	242,263	5,027	91,674	.....	20,450	.....	183,742	.....	.....	438,027	34
35	Metropolitan Bank	44,432	261,454	5,000	50,595	.....	16,892	20,990	41,811	.....	.....	.....	35
	Total	12,484,817	25,169,582	2,797,166	13,146,128	728,267	4,532,159	4,090,740	11,100,956	9,915,560	15,010,879	38,659,771	

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th March, 1903.

28th February, 1903, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Current Loans in Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments.	Overdue Debts.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises.	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank.	Bank Premises.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners.	Average amount of specie held during the month.	Ave age amount of Dominion Notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month.	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts courants en Canada.	Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Édifices de la banque.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total, de l'actif.	Montant collectifdes prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	.....	29,714,084	56,247,895	12,424,057	.....	974,345	297,111	17,686	.....	600,000	....	120,350,880	2,562,000	2,579,063	4,135,407	8,176,645	1
2	635,624	325,000	2,407,835	220,807	.....	34,422	3,519	.....	.....	43,245	....	4,935,434	446,463	147,155	198,237	493,774	2
3	2,362,030	100,000	6,767,860	550,000	.....	.....	46,574	57,846	30,589	224,626	53,730	12,783,618	597,951	292,307	618,603	1,591,344	3
4	2,799,348	2,952,391	8,161,870	3,945,160	.....	75,433	12,699	....	.....	197,692	10,998	26,850,885	297,024	1,347,827	1,630,421	1,888,136	4
5	.....	.....	520,394	.....	.....	.....	13,691	52,263	.....	12,000	.....	728,367	58,721	13,172	12,984	133,000	5
6	3,061,111	2,132,585	14,966,130	5,320,953	.....	85,160	117,992	8,419	28,750	611,777	4,260,468	35,922,849	Nil	859,068	1,139,466	2,444,745	6
7	2,535,633	650,000	15,266,615	.....	.....	.....	6,061	.....	.....	210,482	.....	21,731,567	766,828	631,931	1,239,581	2,294,600	7
8	1,989,161	.....	16,527,656	.....	.....	.....	116,065	173,440	49,921	300,000	11,617	24,605,262	359,995	388,688	716,141	2,366,340	8
9	1,276,395	.....	8,756,860	.....	.....	.....	20,733	26,899	59,850	260,267	1,837	12,211,310	164,606	144,467	157,303	1,396,960	9
10	442,992	.....	5,899,284	174,331	.....	107,961	24,617	490	.....	112,158	4,000	9,060,799	415,285	134,377	627,571	1,072,026	10
11	815,736	.....	9,940,692	.....	.....	.....	6,987	30,000	.....	125,000	....	13,436,053	62,507	117,000	289,000	1,388,058	11
12	452,485	.....	7,138,920	.....	.....	.....	50,355	41,972	12,017	188,634	131,021	8,996,652	624,067	91,300	261,400	1,440,459	12
13	5,278,308	3,921,549	14,622,523	2,318,366	.....	.....	327,700	19,465	52,607	819,945	91,811	37,724,593	549,792	481,387	1,168,561	4,324,000	13
14	684,429	.....	1,706,748	.....	.....	.....	19,001	24,341	7,612	130,000	150,433	3,601,313	Nil.	14,147	30,635	708,169	14
15	97,991	.....	3,584,775	.....	.....	.....	17,165	14,430	51,844	60,126	2,854	4,396,714	384,778	73,478	187,934	698,866	15
16	.....	50,000	789,088	.....	.....	.....	4,360	.....	.....	13,500	.....	966,608	84,117	7,234	19,686	160,365	16
17	.....	.....	685,948	.....	.....	.....	3,856	5,393	.....	8,000	.....	833,840	42,489	25,376	17,159	72,961	17
18	622,275	.....	14,826,290	.....	.....	.....	29,467	45,181	24,358	463,843	3,100	17,776,240	722,200	219,952	704,895	2,372,006	18
19	4,371,575	2,055,000	36,565,268	6,682,582	.....	1,063,503	354,991	170,189	181,757	1,000,000	226,341	69,076,636	1,145,948	1,632,000	1,651,000	5,967,913	19
20	.....	.....	375,522	.....	.....	.....	828	.....	.....	23,282	.....	715,791	6,509	7,450	7,370	142,117	20
21	1,685,175	1,667,948	10,796,699	452,852	.....	108,330	49,374	2,469	26,112	60,000	10,000	21,562,293	211,350	566,270	1,113,020	1,895,000	21
22	5,092,743	.....	18,282,457	.....	.....	.....	41,346	44,062	13,371	435,133	12,028	32,419,218	435,000	980,000	1,645,000	2,610,000	22
23	.....	.....	1,521,097	.....	.....	23,862	9,206	335	.....	21,132	16,427	1,757,474	104,995	26,049	38,488	253,503	23
24	352,960	.....	3,924,469	.....	.....	.....	14,237	6,235	.....	2,440	10 000	5,733,001	7,512	73,228	190,260	589,705	24
25	1,702,866	.....	14,216,024	.....	.....	.....	64,622	11,688	31,323	532,052	107,133	22,119,879	133,429	278,880	1,282,428	1,883,000	25
26	1,084,103	.....	8,119,615	.....	.....	.....	25,306	.....	9,448	100,000	2,191	13,502,707	260,352	216,120	409,450	910,975	26
27	.....	.....	617,470	.....	.....	.....	32,586	.....	8,573	14,170	10,193	784,715	16,125	8,100	9,000	165,028	27
28	1,105,453	.....	8,244,749	.....	.....	.....	65,801	47,562	39,452	170,425	97,521	12,705,075	312,451	168,311	538,666	1,524,778	28
29	16,868	.....	1,468,453	.....	.....	.....	9,914	3,117	10,981	22,500	48,679	1,681,328	30,765	7,752	15,248	314,985	29
30	1,735,401	.....	11,270,805	.....	.....	.....	107,692	7,749	30,122	186,748	.....	18,057,209	295,537	594,732	885,642	1,959,822	30
31	3,583,603	1,250,000	14,236,322	.....	.....	.....	33,066	42,048	80,553	506,824	11,911	28,027,857	168,894	670,064	2,710,548	2,501,165	31
32	.....	.....	2,185,574	29,100	.....	.....	1,762	14,987	14,655	15,820	14,815	3,959,403	26,005	26,385	32,955	419,715	32
33	1,971,555	.....	8,237,344	.....	.....	7,000	8,771	10,152	.....	160,000	31,267	14,119,805	30,222	175,880	800,100	1,489,965	33
34	1,612,783	450,000	2,063,691	.....	.....	.....	11,634	.....	.....	43,014	5,624	5,194,676	74,142	27,563	238,909	831,690	34
35	1,206,121	.....	723,218	.....	.....	.....	305	.....	.....	50,081	.....	2,520,903	28,559	43,500	221,600	78,500	35
	48,639,724	44,668,557	331,646,220	32,118,508	.....	2,480,016	1,939,394	878,319	763,895	7,754,916	5,325,202	613,850,954	11,425,678	13,068,213	24,944,668	56,496,318	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 36. Vol. XXXVI.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 4th March, 1903.

The Honourable Charles Moss, Chief Justice of Ontario : to be the Administrator of the Province of Ontario for the purpose of opening the session of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario on the 10th March, 1903.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT:—

Province of Quebec.

Maskinongé.—M. Hormisdas Mayrand, of the Parish of St. Léon, P.Q., farmer.

H. G. LaMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the Members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Meeting of Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Second day of the month of March next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the TWELFTH day of the month of MARCH next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said Second day of March next, at Our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the TWELFTH day of the month of MARCH next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

H. G. LaMOTHE,
32-tf Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, is pleased to approve the following Tariff of Tolls, which the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, propose to charge, in connection with the impro vements of their works, for the Season of 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

TARIFFS to be charged by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, during season of 1903 :—

TOLLS.

On Saw-Logs 17 Feet and under.	Per 1000 ft. B.M.
Through Quinze Boom	7 cts.
" Des Joachims Boom	¾ "
" Fort William Boom	2¼ "
" Allumette Boom	⅝ "
" Melons Chenail Boom	⅕ "
Passing Lapasse Boom	Nil
Through Quio Boom	3 "
" Thomson's Bay Boom	3½ "
" Chaudière Assorting Boom	1⅝ "
" Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (north side) to head of Hull Slide	3¼ "
" Boom at Outlet of Hull Slide	¾ "

The Tolls on timber other than saw-logs 17 feet and under passing the foregoing Booms will be :—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, Shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING, DRIVING AND SWEEPING EXPENSE RATES.

On Saw-logs 17 feet and under,	Per 1,000 ft B.M.
From North Temiscamingue to Des Joachims Boom	75 cts.
" Otter Creek to Des Joachims Boom	70 "
" Wabis Creek " "	67 "
" Fort Temiscamingue to " "	62 "
" Montreal River to " "	57 "
" Opemicon to " "	42 "
" Head of Long Sault to " "	37 "
" Beauchien to " "	34 "
" Jocko Creek to " "	32 "
" Snake Creek to " "	27 "
" Mattawa to " "	21 "
" Klock's to " "	18 "
" Magnissippi to " "	13 "
" Head of Rocher Capitaine to "	10 "
" Desmoines to "	3½ "

The Towing, Driving and Sweeping Expense Rates on timber, other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, on the foregoing Stretches will be :—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1,000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1,000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

BOOM WORKING AND DRIVING EXPENSE RATES.

On Saw-Logs 17 feet and under.	Per 1000 ft. B.M.
Through Quinze Boom	7 cts.
" Des Joachims Boom, including sweeping in Deep River	4 "
" Fort William Boom	6 "
" Allumette Boom, including sweeping in Allumette Lakes	4 "
" Melons Chenail Boom, including sweeping in Coulonge Lake	1½ "
" Through Chenaux Boom, including sweeping in Calumet Chenail and Chats Lake	12 "
Through Quio Boom, including sweeping in Deschênes Lake	11 cts.
" Thomson's Bay Boom	5 "
" Chaudière Assorting Boom	5 "
" Booms from head of Deschênes Rapids (North side) to head of Hull Slide	11 "

The Boom Working and Driving Expense rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, passing the foregoing Booms, will be :—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

TOWING RATES.

On Saw-Logs 17 feet and under.	Per 1000 ft. B.M.
From Des Joachims Boom to Fort William Boom	10 cts.
" Schyan to Fort William Boom	6 "
" Fort William Boom to Pembroke	4½ "
" Petewawa to Allumette Rapids	6¾ "
" Fort William Boom to Allumette Rapids	6 "
" Pembroke to Allumette Rapids	3¼ "
" Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids	6 "
" Melons Chenail Boom to Lapasse	3 "
" Chenaux Boom and Bonnechère to Braeside	5 "
" Chenaux Boom to Arnprior or Chats Rapids	9 "
" Bonnechère to Arnprior	6 "
" Arnprior to Chats Rapids	2½ "
" Quio Boom and Mohr Island Boom to Aylmer or Deschênes Rapids	12 "
" Quio Boom to Mohr Island Boom	1⅘ "

The towing rates on timber other than saw-logs, 17 feet and under, on the foregoing Stretches, will be :—

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, square or waney board, per 1000 cubic feet, 15 saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, over 17 feet and under 30 feet long, per 1000 feet B.M., 1¼ saw-log rates.

Red and White Pine, Tamarac, Spruce and Hemlock, round or flatted, 30 feet and upwards in length, per 1000 feet B.M., 1½ saw-log rates.

Cords of wood, shingle bolts and other lumber, per cord of 128 cubic feet, 2 saw-log rates.

RAFT TOWING.

	Per crib.
From Des Joachims Boom to Narrows	65 cts
" Narrows to Allumette Rapids	35 "
" Petewawa to Allumette Rapids	40 "
" Allumette Boom to Paquette's Rapids	40 "
" Head of Coulonge Lake to Lapasse	40 "
" Lapasse to Bryson	30 "
" Chenaux Boom to Chats Rapids	60 "
" Bonnechère to Chats Rapids	50 "
" Arnprior to Chats Rapids	25 "
" Quio Boom to Deschênes Rapids	75 "

Towing per hour where there is no specified rate per 1000 *feet B.M., or per crib :—*

	Per hour.
Steamer :—Alexandra	$ 7 00
Steamers :—Lady Minto, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell, Hamilton, J. L. Murphy, G. B. Greene, and Albert	6 00
Steamer :—Pembroke	5 00
Steamer :—Alert	2 50
Steamer :—G. B. Pattee	2 00
Steamers :—Hercules and Samson	1 00
Lake Temiscamingue Alligator Tugs	2 00

36-1

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police has paid to Messrs. Laure & Picard the sum of $300 for any privileges they might be entitled to as squatters upon Lot No. 39 in the Southern part of Lesser Slave Lake Settlement and also as purchase money for their buildings erected thereon, and has asked that this lot be set apart from sale and settlement, and reserved for the Mounted Police,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said lot shall be and the same is hereby reserved from general sale and settlement and set apart as a reserve for North-west Mounted Police purposes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 438,165]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 21st January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Minister of Justice for the transfer to his Department, for the purposes of the British Columbia Penitentiary, of Goose Island, situated about the centre of Pitt Lake, in Section 25, Township 5, Range 5, west of the Seventh Meridian, in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, the said island being required for the quarrying of stone thereon for use in connection with the penitentiary.

The Minister recommends, as the land is vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, that, under clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, it be transferred to the Department of Justice for the purposes of the British Columbia penitentiary as above mentioned.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 7th March, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that on and after this date, newspapers and periodicals posted in any post office in Canada for transmission to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland may pass at the same rates of postage and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any post office in Canada.

W. MULOCK,
36-1 Postmaster General.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 4th March, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13795. "Dixie Girl." Characteristic March Two-Step. By J. Bodewalt Lampe. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903.

13796. "Same Old Excuses." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 1st March, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903.

13797. "La Ruche Canadienne: Culture des Abeilles." Par Alec Santerre. Joseph Beauchamp, Québec, Qué., 26 février, 1903.

13798. "Official Telephone Directory, Manitoba." February, 1903. The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 26th February, 1903.

13799. "Spring and Summer Catalogue." No. 53, 1903. The T. Eaton Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th February, 1903.

13800. "The New Jerusalem." (Sacred Song.) By William G. Hammond. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 27th February, 1903.

13801. "The Message of the Rose." (Song.) Words and Music by Harry Alexander Matthews. The John Church Co. (Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 27th February, 1903.

13802. "If I Were King." (Song.) Words by Justin Huntley McCarthy. Music by H. L. Brainard. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 27th February, 1903.

13803. "She Wears a Rose in Her Hair." (Song.) Words by Richard Henry Stoddard. Music by C. B. Hawley. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio., U.S.A., 27th February, 1903.

13804. "The Canadian Magazine." (March, 1903.) The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th February, 1903.

13805. "The Moon." Vol. II. No. 40. 28th February, 1903. The Moon Publishing Co., Toronto, Ont., 2nd March, 1903.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

785. "England's Story: A History for Public Schools." By Eva March Tappan, Ph.D., and John C. Saul, M.A. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903.

786. "Canada's Story: A History for Public Schools." By John C. Saul, M.A., and Eva March Tappan, Ph.D. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903.

787. "Lady Rose's Daughter." By Mrs. Humphrey Ward. Illustrated by Howard Chandler Christy. Poole-Stewart (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 3rd March, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
36-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of February, 1903, incorporating George Adam Clare, of the Town of Preston, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Henry Cornell Hilborn, of the Town of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Frederick Clare, of the said Town of Preston, manufacturer; Mary Hilborn, of the Town of Berlin aforesaid, married woman; Catherine Clare, of the Town of Preston aforesaid, married woman, and Isabella Stuart Clare, of the Town of Preston aforesaid, married woman, for the following purposes, viz.:—The carrying on and engaging in the business of manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of heating and cooking apparatus, castings of all kinds, household and agricultural implements, tools and machinery, and general machinery, and iron and general founding, hardware, electroplating and the purchase and sale of all kinds of metals, merchandise, tools and other things required or used by stove, tinware or hardware dealers or manufacturers, and the carrying on of all such business as is usually carried on in connection therewith or as incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Clare Bros. & Co."

(Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and ninety thousand dollars divided into twenty-nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Preston, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1903, incorporating Alexander Mills, brickmaker, John Darby, gentleman, John Maw, merchant, Robert Russell, farmer, and Thomas Winter, farmer, all of the Village of Ormstown, in the County of Chateauguay, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on the businesses of keepers of inns, hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, reading rooms, libraries, lecture halls, &c., and of acquiring any property, real or personal by any title that may be necessary or accessory thereto, to deal in, sell or dispose thereof to any person, and to rent, lease, mortgage, hypothecate or pledge the same, and also to own, operate, rent or lease plant or plants operated by any motive power whatever for the purpose of producing and furnishing electricity for lighting, heating, power or other purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Ormstown Temperance Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

GOWER POINT AND LAPASSE FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue, until noon of Monday, the 9th March, from parties desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Gower Point, in the County of Renfrew, Province of Ontario, and Lapasse, in the County of Pontiac, Province of Quebec.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the 1st day of May, 1903

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender. This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Gower Point and Lapasse Ferry."

Copies of the conditions for the governance of the ferry can be had on application being made to the Inland Revenue Department at Ottawa, or from the Postmasters at Gower Point, Ont., or at Fort Coulonge, P.Q.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspapers inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,
WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

epartment of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 19th February, 1903. 34-3

QUYON FERRY.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received by the Department of Inland Revenue until noon of Monday, the 9th March, 1903, from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River between the Townships of Fitzroy, in the Province of Ontario, and Onslow, in the Province of Quebec, in accordance with the regulations, copies of which can be procured at the Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

Each tender must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to ; which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years, from the first day of May, 1903.

Each tender must be accompanied by a cheque marked "good" on one of the chartered banks doing business at Ottawa, or by Dominion currency, for one-half the amount of the per annum tender.

This amount will be credited on account of the first year's rent in the case of the accepted tender, and all other cheques will be returned, except in the event of withdrawals, in which cases no refunds will be made.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed on the envelope "Tender for the Quyon Ferry."

The Department does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

Any newspaper inserting this notice without first obtaining the authority of the Department will not receive payment therefor.

By order,
WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secretary.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 19th February, 1903. 34-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of February, 1903, incorporating Charles Mackenzie, hardware merchant, Malcolm Mackenzie, hardware merchant, David Milne, hardware merchant, all of the Town of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario, Alfred Wayland Samis and John Robert Kettle, both of the Town of Petrolea, in the Province of Ontario, stockmen, for the following purposes, viz :—The carrying on a general ranching and stock-raising business in Canada and for such purpose to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise suitable lands in Canada on which to carry on such business, and from time to time to sell and exchange such lands and to obtain such others in lieu thereof as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes of the company, and to erect such buildings and fences and make such other improvements thereon as may be required for carrying on such business. To acquire by purchase or otherwise such sheep, cattle, horses or other live stock as may from time to time be deemed advisable, and from time to time enter into such contracts for the sale and disposal of them or any of them as may be deemed expedient, and generally to exercise all necessary and usual powers incidental to a ranching business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Mackenzie-Samis Ranching Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of February, 1903, incorporating James Albert Pease, of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of Ame-

rica, grain dealer; Sydenham Percy Buchanan, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, elevator owner; John Geddes, of Chicago aforesaid, exporter and commission merchant; Alfred Stamford White, of Chicago aforesaid, commission merchant, and Frank Hedley Phippen, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of owning and operating grain elevators and warehouses; to carry on the business of millers; to purchase any and all grains and seeds; to manufacture and sell all useful products therefrom; to erect and operate all necessary mills, elevators, warehouses, plant and machinery; to act as grain dealers in the purchase and sale of all seeds and grain; and to act as agents for remuneration or otherwise for other parties in the purchase, storing and sale of such grain and seeds; to buy and sell and trade in coal, lumber, fuel, and other merchandise either as owners or as agents or on commission for others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Crown Grain Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of February, 1903, incorporating Robert Carlyle Jamieson, manufacturer, Walter Lockhart Jamieson, manufacturer, Robert Harry Jamieson, manufacturer, Robert Jamieson Douglas, sales agent, and Francis G. Bush, bookkeeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada, the business of manufacturers of and dealers in paints, oils, varnish, glass and general merchandise, and as importers and general merchants, with power to transact all business of a like nature. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "R. C. Jamieson & Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1903.

(Atlantic Notice No. 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(19) North Atlantic Ocean—Sable island—Sailing directions.

The following particulars respecting Sable island have been rewritten by the Chief Engineer of this department from the sailing directions for the southeast of Nova Scotia and bay of Fundy, published by the British Admiralty office in 1894, and embody the results of a survey made by him in October, 1899, as well as later departmental records:—

Sable island, so called because it consists practically of pure sand, is shaped like a bow, concave to the northward. The north and south sides of the island are formed of two nearly parallel ridges of hills, steep towards the sea, but sloping gradually inward to the interior of the island, which is low and comparatively flat. The whole length of the island, following the curve and including the dry parts of the bars, is 23 miles; or S. 77° E., 21¾ miles, in a direct line across the curve; its greatest breadth is 1⅓ miles. In most parts it is wholly or partially covered with grass; but in some places the sand is scooped out by the winds into crater-shaped hollows, or thrown up into hills, varying in height to a maximum of 110 feet above high water. Some of these hills are frequently changed in position by the wind. Between the bordering ridges a long pond named Lake Wallace, gradually filling with blown sand, but still in some parts 12 feet deep, extends from near the west end to the distance of ten miles; and a low valley continues from it 6 miles to the northeast end of the island. Lake Wallace is sometimes connected with the sea by mean of a channel through the south bar, at other times the channel is entirely closed by storm. New channels are usually in different localities from the old ones. When there is no channel the sea flows into the pond over the low sandy beach only in high tides and heavy gales.

When seen from the north, from a distance of 9 or 10 miles, the island presents the appearance of a long range of sand-hills, some of which are very white. From the south, the range of white sand appears more continuous, and very low towards the west end. On a nearer approach many of the sand-hills are seen to have been partly removed by the wind, so as to form steep cliffs next the sea. In most parts they are covered by grass, and defended by a broad beach, which, however, cannot be reached without passing over bars of sand covered with only a few feet of water. These bars, which are parallel to the shore at distances not exceeding one-third of a mile, form heavy breakers, and are dangerous to passing boats, when there is any sea running.

Lights.—The lighthouse near the east end of Sable island is an octagonal wooden building, 86 feet in height, with its sides painted alternately white and brown. It is situated 1½ miles west from the east point of the hills, or 5 miles from the extremity of the dry spit, and exhibits, at an elevation of 128 feet above high water, a fixed white light, which should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 17 miles.

The lighthouse near the west end of Sable island is an octagonal wooden building, 98 feet in height, painted white, with a red roof.

It stands 1⅓ miles from the west extremity of the dry spit and 16⅔ miles N. 72½° W. from the east lighthouse, and exhibits, at an elevation of 118 feet above high water, a group flashing white light, which shows three distinct flashes at intervals of half a minute, and is then eclipsed during one and a half minutes, the whole occupying three minutes. It should be visible in clear weather for a distance of 16 miles.

Positions.—The main station flagstaff on Sable island is in lat. 43° 56′ 24″ N., long. 60° 2′ 47″ W.; the west extremity of the grassy sand-hills in latitude 43° 56′ 44″ N., long. 60° 7′ 20″ W.; and the east extremity of the grassy sand-hills in lat. 43° 59′ 9″ N., and long. 59° 42′ 13″ W. In 1852 these extremities were respectively in lat. 43° 56′ 44″ N., longitude 60° 8′ 31″ W., and lat. 43° 58′ 57″ N., longitude 59° 45′ 33″ W.; but now the sea covers land at the west end were vegetation was formerly seen and new land is gradually making at the east end, as vegetation now appears were it was covered by water. Since the lighthouses were established in 1873 it has been necessary to move the west end lighthouse eastward on two occasions and the continuous wasting of the west end will soon render a third removal requisite. The distance of the island from the lighthouse on Whitehead island, the nearest part of Nova Scotia, is 85 miles.

Productions.—The quantity and variety of vegetation on this gigantic sand bar is extraordinary. Besides two kinds of grass, there are wild peas and other plants, affording subsistence to wild ponies, as well as to the domestic cattle belonging to the estab-

lishment. There are no other animals on the island. there are four or five kinds of edible berries in great abundance, and many flowers and shrubs, but no trees, except in a plantation experimentally established in 1901. There are good gardens at the several stations. The climate is much milder and more equable that on the neighbouring mainland, but high winds are frequent, and in winter storms, salt spray is carried across the land, scalding and destroying all but the hardiest vegetation.

Fresh water can be obtained in almost any part by digging down a few feet into the sand in the flats, or from the numerous ponds. Seals, and abundance of wild fowl, frequent the island in their seasons.

The fisheries around the island are exceedingly valuable, but the danger of remaining near its formidable bars has hitherto restricted the number of vessels engaged in them.

The establishment on Sable island for the relief of shipwrecked persons is supported by the government of Canada, with the assistance of an annual grant of £400 by the Imperial government; a small revenue is derived from the periodical sale of wild ponies, cranberries, &c., and occasionally from salvage on the sale of wrecked vessels and their cargoes. The headquarters, or main station, is situated $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles east of the west lighthouse, on the north side of the island, between the lake and the sand-hills, and consists of a comfortable house for the superintendent and his family, buildings for the men and occasional accommodation of shipwrecked persons, stores, workshops, stabling, &c.

The flagstaff which points out the position of the main station stands on a sand-hill 40 feet high, and with its crows-nest or look-out, 100 feet above the sea, is a conspicuous object on the north side of the island. Another station, known as No. 2 station, is situated on the north side of the island, $4\frac{2}{5}$ miles east of main station; the flagstaff here stands on the summit of a sand-hill, but, having no crows-nest, is not conspicuous.

No. 3 station is farther inland, at the east end of Wallace lake, 4 miles to the eastward of No. 2, and $4\frac{1}{3}$ miles to the westward of No. 4 station. The flagstaff here with its crows-nest is the most conspicuous in approaching from the southward and the life-boat house connected with the station is on the summit of the ridge on the south shore.

No. 4 station on the north side of the island is $1\frac{1}{5}$ miles to the westward of the eastern lighthouse; the flagstaff here with its crows-nest standing on a sand-hill on the north shore is a conspicuous object.

These four look-outs with the two lighthouses form a chain of stations from which the shores of the whole island with its bars are watched in clear and patrol ed in thick or bad weather; each station is in charge of a married man, who has a comfortable dwelling, so that shipwrecked mariners or passengers are sure of prompt relief. No wrecks can take place on the island at a greater distance than five miles from some one of these posts, and in the event of a wreck occurring the outpost notifies the superintendent at the main station, all the stations, as well as the hut on the east bar, being connected by telephone.

The superintendent has under him 17 men, who are stationed as follows, viz.:—the superintendent and seven men at the main station; the lightkeeper and 1 assistant at the west end lighthouse; the lightkeeper and 1 assistant at the east end lighthouse; two men at No. 2; 2 men at No. 3, and 3 men at No. 4 station.

In 1900 Sable island had 46 inhabitants, consisting of the staff with their families. Residence on the island without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is illegal, and a punishable offence.

Communication.—The Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada sends a lighthouse tender periodically to the island, and the superintendent has in store a seaworthy sloop, which can be used for crossing to the mainland in case of necessity.

Wrecks.—From a wreck chart prepared in Canada, it appears that the number of known wrecks on Sable island and its bars, for each decennial period of the last century, are as follows:—Ending 1810, eleven; 1820, nine; 1830, eighteen; 1840, twenty-five; 1850, twenty; 1860, twenty-three; 1870, eighteen; 1880, nineteen; 1890, ten; and 1900, twelve.

Life-saving apparatus.—Life boats are stationed at No. 4 station, at No. 3 station, and at the main station, besides surf boats. There is also a rocket apparatus at the main station, and a life car at No. 4 station.

During fogs and snow storms mounted men patrol the beach to ascertain if any wrecks have taken place.

Mariners are advised that the only loss of life which has occurred on Sable island since the life-saving establishment was organized has been caused by sailors leaving their ships in their own boats. In every case where crews have waited for the line-throwing apparatus or the life-boats they have been saved.

In case of wreck, mariners will do well to bear this in mind and endeavour to remain by their ships until the assistance of the island staff is available.

The *West Bar* in 1899 dried about three quarters of a mile from the end of the grassy sand-hills, but changes in size and shape with every storm. There are several patches nearly dry about a mile farther out, and then nine miles of heavy breakers, succeeded, in bad weather, by seven miles more in which the depth increases from 5 to 10 fathoms, and where there is usually a great ripple and a heavy cross sea. Since 1852 the sea has encroached on the land and covered places where grass formerly grew, and in 1888 this encroachment threatened the destruction of the western lighthouse, necessitating its removal to a position $1\frac{1}{3}$ miles farther to the eastward. The direction of this bar is N.W. ½ N. for the first 12 miles, thence W. by N. for the remaining distance; the whole extent of the bar from the end of the grassy sand-hills to the depth of 10 fathoms being 17 miles, beyond which the water deepens gradually to the westward for many miles. Mariners having local knowledge cross this bar through a channel which exists within two or three miles of the dry bar, but which has not been surveyed.

Caution.—In consequence of the submergence of part of the West bar, and the necessitated removal of the lighthouse eastward, mariners are cautioned that that there will probably be increased danger in navigating in the vicinity of the west end of Sable island.

The East Bar, during fine weather, dried in 1899 about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from East point, the end of the grassy sand-hills. At a distance of $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles northeastward from the east lighthouse a hut has been built to serve as a shelter for mariners wrecked on the east dry bar. This hut contains fuel, provisions and water, and is connected with all the stations by telephone. The $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of dry sand are succeeded by 8 or 9 miles of heavy breakers; the whole length of this bar, from the grassy sand-hills to the depth of 10 fathoms, being 14 miles.

Since 1852 the sea has receded, and vegetation now appears in places which were covered by water. Its direction is E.N.E. for the first 7 miles, beyond which it curves gradually to E.S.E. till it terminates. The ridge of sand, with a depth of from 10 to 13 fathoms on it, and with often a heavy cross sea, continues for ten miles farther to the E.S.E., and then ends abruptly, the depth increasing, in a distance of 3 miles farther in the same direction, to 170 fathoms, in the channel between Sable island and Banquereau bank.

Sable island and its submerged bars form a crescent, concave towards the north, and extend over more than 50 miles of sea. Vessels should be careful not to be caught within this crescent in a strong gale from the northward, when the accelerated ebb tide, setting directly towards and over the bars, would render their situation extremely dangerous. Both the bars are extremely steep on the north side, the East bar especially so, having 30 fathoms water close to it. To the southward, on the contrary, the water deepens gradually for many miles, and renders it difficult to account for the great number of shipwrecks on that side of the island and its bars, unless they are to be attributed to the neglect of the lead.

Wrecks on the bars are of course far more dangerous to life than those that take place on the island, and it is important in such cases to know on which bar the vessel is, and the consequent direction in which to seek for safety on the island. This information, when the island is hidden by fog, or the darkness of night, must be sought by observing the direction of the line of breakers, which on the East bar is between N.E.

by E. and East, until near its outer extremity, whilst on the West bar it is N.W. ½ N.

Anchorage.—Off the north side of Sable island, excepting near the east end, where the deep water approaches too near the shore, there is good anchorage in 5 to 10 fathoms, from one to two miles off shore. The bottom is fine sand, and holds well, but the sea is so heavy, excepting with off-shore winds, that a vessel should weigh immediately on first indications of a wind from seaward.

Directions.—In approaching the anchorage off Sable island from the northward at night or in thick weather, the lead should be kept constantly going; and after passing the middle ground, distant about 25 miles to the northward of the island, great caution should be used, and the vessel should be certain of her position, for the east end of the island and the east bar are very steep on that side.

Vessels seldom anchor off the south side of the island because of the prevailing heavy swell from the southward; but they may safely approach by the lead on that side, taking care not to become becalmed in a heavy swell, and in the strong and uncertain tides and currents near the bars.

The landing is in general impracticable on the south side, excepting after a long continuance of northerly winds; and on the north side boats can land only during southerly winds and fine weather. The best method of communicating with the island is to anchor in 7 fathoms, ¾ mile N. 16° E. of the main station, and signal to the lookout. A surf boat will go out from the station if a landing is practicable, and this boat, with its experienced crew, can land when ordinary boats would swamp.

Tides.—It is high water, full and change, on the north side of Sable island at 7h. 30m., and on the south side about an hour earlier; springs rise about 4 feet. The tidal streams are much influenced by the wind. The ebb sets to the southward on and over the bars, often at the rate of 1½ or 2 knots an hour; the flood at a much less rate in a contrary direction.

N. to M. No. 10 (19) 12-2-03.

Variation in 1903: 23° 18′ W.

Source of information: Survey by Chief Engineer M. & F., in 1899.

Admiralty charts affected: Plan, Sable island, No. 2171; Scale, $m = 0{\cdot}32$ inch.

Publication affected: Sailing directions, S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, &c., 1894, pp. 39–44.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: Nos. 266 and 267.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12821.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(20) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—FRASER RIVER MOUTH—LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Two beacon light buildings have been erected by the Government of Canada on the sand heads of the Fraser river. Each structure consists of a square wooden tower, 8 feet high, painted white, standing on a platform supported on piles.

The lights, which will be put in operation without further notice on or about 1st March, 1903, will be fixed white lights, shown from 31-day Wigham lamps, elevated 22 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of pressed glass lenses. The lights will be of the class of unwatched lights.

North dam lighthouse.—The more easterly structure stands at the southwest end of the dam across the opening to the northward, on the south edge of the sand head on the north side of the main channel into the Fraser river, and to the north of No. 2 red buoy.

Lat. N. 49° 7′ 27″
Long. W. 123 13 41

The light is S. 72° 51′ W. 1⅘ miles from Garry point light, and a line joining the two lights is directly in the channel and brings the red buoys on the starboard side in entering.

South curve lighthouse.—The more westerly light stands on the north edge of the sand heads on the south side of the main channel into the Fraser river, southwardly from No. 4 black buoy.

Lat. N. 49° 5′ 55″
Long. W. 123 15 32

The light is S. 16° W. 1 mile 9⅗ cables from the above described light, and S. 40° 35′ W. 3 miles 1½ cables from Garry point light. A line from Sand heads bell buoy to this light is almost directly in the channel, and brings all the black buoys on the port side in entering.

N. to M. No. 11 (20) 12-2-03.

Variation in 1903: 23° 10′ E.

Source of information: Report from B.C. Agent, M. & F., 3rd Nov., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1922, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 175 and 176.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted between Nos. 1494 and 1495.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,967.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(21) VANCOUVER ISLAND—SOUTHEAST COAST—ESQUIMALT ROADSTEAD—ANCHORAGE IN ROYAL ROADS.

The following Order in Council was passed on 3rd February, 1903:—

Whereas it is considered necessary to set apart a portion of Esquimalt roadstead in order to enable the Imperial Artillery to practise with the heavy guns protecting Esquimalt harbour;

Therefor the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Rules and Regulations for the government of ports as established by the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by adding to section 37 which was made and established by the Order in

Council of the 23rd April, 1894, the following subsection :—

"Section 37 (*b*) For the purpose of allowing a clear "space to practise the heavy guns established on Rodd "hill and in His Majesty's dockyard at the entrance "to Esquimalt harbour, Vancouver island, British "Columbia, vessels arriving in Royal roads, between "the 15th May and the 15th September in each year, "must anchor to the westward of a line drawn from "Duntze head to Race rocks lighthouse, and not less "than one nautical mile distant from Duntze head. "Vessels anchored to the eastward of this limit will be "given twenty-four hours notice to move out of the "danger zone, and any charges incurred in moving "such vessel shall be borne by the vessel."

This order must be observed by all mariners.

N. to M. No. 12 (21) 12-2-'03.

Source of information : Report of B. C. Agent, Dept. M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 576, 2840 and 2689.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 75.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 5098.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th February, 1903.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUÉBEC.

(23) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—CAPE ROSIER—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.

From a date soon after the opening of navigation in 1903 the light shown from the lighthouse on Cape Rosier, which has heretofore been fixed white, will be changed to occulting white ; the light showing for 15 seconds and being eclipsed for 5 seconds alternately. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the first order, and the illuminant petroleum vapour burned with an incandescent mantle.

Further notice of the completion of the change will be given.

N. to M. No. 14 (23) 20-2-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1163, 1621 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 82.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 673.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21058a.

(24) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—BELLECHASSE—CHANGE IN LIGHT.

From and after the opening of navigation in 1903 the light shown from the lighthouse on Bellechasse island on the south side of the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, which has heretofore been fixed white catoptric, will, without further notice, be changed to occulting white ; the light showing for $5\frac{1}{2}$ seconds and being eclipsed for 3 seconds alternately. The new illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the fourth order, and the illuminant petroleum vapour burned with an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 14 (24) 20-2-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 297.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 792.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,212a.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(17) NORTHERN CHANNELS—GRAHAM REACH—KHUTZE INLET—ANCHORAGE.

The Chief Engineer of this Department when in British Columbia in August, 1902, made a survey of Khutze inlet, which runs inland from the east shore of Graham reach, and found good anchorage $\frac{4}{5}$ mile up the inlet from the prominent point on the north side of the entrance. The depth decreases gradually from 60 and 70 fathoms at the entrance to 25 fathoms, and then abruptly to a bar with only $2\frac{1}{4}$ fathoms on it towards the south shore of the inlet. Good anchorage in 8 fathoms will be found $1\frac{1}{3}$ cables N. 73° W. from the low spit on the south shore of the inlet, named Green spit. To find this anchorage mariners can go up the middle of the inlet with confidence until the extremity of this Green spit, which is the first low land seen on the south shore, bears due east, when they should proceed very slowly, sounding until a suitable depth is reached.

The bar described extends across the inlet, but has a depth of 10 fathoms on it near the north shore. Above the bar the water appears to be deep, but was not thoroughly sounded.

The inlet ends in a mud flat deposited from glacial streams.

N. to M. No. 8 (17) 9-2-03.

Variation in 1903 : 26° E.

Source of information : Survey by Chief Engineer, M. and F., 26-31 Aug. 1902.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 1923A.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 430.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th February, 1903.

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navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(18) ST. LAWRENCE RIVER—UPPER ENTRANCE TO LACHINE CANAL—RANGE LIGHTS.—DREDGED CHANNEL.

The mast light maintained by this Department on the upper end of the railway wharf at Lachine, at the upper entrance to the Lachine canal, in the county of Jacques Cartier, province of Quebec, was, in 1900, replaced by a permanent lighthouse forming the front light of a range established by the Department of Railways and Canals to indicate the axis of the dredged cut leading from the upper entrance of the canal into the 14-foot channel of the upper St. Lawrence system. These two lights were in 1902 transferred to the control of this department.

The front range lighthouse stands on an unpainted cribwork block, built on the west extremity of the railway wharf.

Lat. N. 45° 26′ 15″
Long. W. 73 40 56

The tower is in the form of the frustum of a cone, in steel, surmounted by a cylindrical metal lantern. It is painted white; the roof of the lantern is or unpainted copper. The height of the building, from the deck of the block on which it stands to the top of the ventilator on the lantern, is 29½ feet.

The light is an occulting white gas light, burning with full power for eight seconds, and with a dim light for two seconds, alternately, elevated 30 feet above the summer level of the lake. It should be visible 10 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range, and also in the channel in passing. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The back light is distant 904 feet N. 80° 47′ E. from the front one, and is a similar light. It is elevated 44 feet above the summer level of the lake, and should be visible 12 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The tower is similar to the front range light tower, but is higher. It stands on an unpainted cribwork block, in shoal water, in the bottom of the bay east of the railway wharf, and is connected with the shore by an elevated footpath. The height of the building, from the deck of the block to the top of the ventilator on the lantern, is 48½ feet.

The two lights in one, bearing S. 80° 47′ W., lead through the axis of the dredged cut, to the turning point 1½ miles distant.

A new channel, 300 feet wide, of canal depth, extends from the railway wharf for 1½ miles in the axis of the lights, to gas buoy No. 38 S., where the channel turns to a course N. 83° 23′ W., towards lightship No. 2. Both sides of this dredged channel are marked by spar buoys (see notice to mariners No. 74 (264) of 1902).

N. to M. No. 9 (18) 10-2-03.

Variation in 1903: 13° 45′ W.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789a, 259a and 797.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. I, 1894, page 345.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted after No. 972.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21504c.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th February, 1903.

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NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(2) CANSO HARBOUR, NORTH ENTRANCE—FALSE PASSAGE LEDGE—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light, established by the Government of Canada on the rocky shoal lying about the centre of False passage, at the north entrance to Canso harbour, was put in operation on the 30th December, 1902.

Lat. N. 45° 20′ 48″
Long. W. 60 59 26

The light is a fixed green light, shown from a pressed glass lens lantern hoisted on a pole on a rock, ⅛ mile N. 73° W. from the lighthouse on Hart island. The light is elevated 28 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 4 miles from all points of approach by water.

The deepest water is on the western side of the rock.

The light is intended principally for the benefit of local fishermen, and will be kept lit each year only during the months of November, December and January.

N. to M. No. 2 (2) 19-1-03.

Variation in 1903: 24° 20′ W.

Source of information: Report from N. S. Agent, Department M. and F., 13th Jan., 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2517, 2342, 2727, 1651 and 2666.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii., 1895, page 270.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted between Nos. 269 and 270.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,175.

(3) ATLANTIC OCEAN—SOUTHEAST OF SABLE ISLAND—BANK REPORTED.

Mr. R. H. Davis, second officer of the steamer "Lord Charlemont," reports that at noon, 14th December, 1902, in latitude 43° 22′ N., longitude 58° 22′ W., on taking a cast of the lead he was surprised to find a depth of 48 fathoms; a few minutes afterward, the ship going due south in the meantime, got a cast in 38 fathoms. The ship was then put on a N. 67° E. course and 40 minutes afterward took two more casts, which gave 47 and 51 fathoms, respectively. After that, got no bottom at 100 fathoms. The ship's position, as determined above, was a good one, and was confirmed at 6 p.m. the same day by observation.

The bottom was coarse yellow sand, with red specks.

N. to M. No. 2 (3) 19-1-03.

Variation in 1902: 24° W.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 52 of 1902.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 2666.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(4) NORTH COAST—BELLE ISLE—DEPTH SOUTHEASTWARD.

Information has been received from Mr. W. Wallace, Master of SS. "Monte Gidean," that, on 15th July, 1902, several soundings indicating less depth than is given in the charts were obtained from on board his vessel when about 16 miles southeastward from Belle

isle, the least water being a cast of 65 fathoms in approximately

Lat. N. 51° 49′
Long. W. 54 55

A depth of 65 fathoms has been placed on the chart in this position.

N. to M. No. 2 (4) 19-1-03.

Source of information : British Admiralty H. O. N. to M. No. 866 of 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2060*b*, 2058, 1422 and 232*b*.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 28.

LABRADOR.

(5) East coast—Hopedale—Rock in approach.

Information, dated 24th November, 1902, has been received through Lloyds that Mr. W. Grenfell, Master of the SS. "Strathcona," reports that, on 8th August, 1902, his vessel struck on a rock, with a depth of about 7 feet over it at low water, on the western side of the route usually followed by vessels in approaching Hopedale, situated, as far as could be ascertained, with the northern extremity of Kayaksuatilik island bearing N. 70° W., distant 1 mile.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 55° 25′
Long. W. 60 1

Caution.—Mariners are warned that this is a dangerous coast only partially surveyed, every precaution therefore should be used in navigating along it.

N. to M. No. 2. (5) 19-1-03.

Variation in 1902 : 41° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty H. O. N. to M. No. 869 of 1902.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 375.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(7) South coast—Approach to Halifax—Inner Sambro island—Improvement in light.

The fishing light maintained by the Government of Canada on the western extremity of Inner Sambro island, on the south coast of Nova Scotia, has been improved by substituting for the pressed glass lens lantern heretofore in use a lantern having a dioptric lens of the seventh order.

A wooden shed painted white has also been built at the foot of the mast.

N. to M. No. 4 (7) 30-1-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 729, 730, 1651, 2410, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions, S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, page 143.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 217.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7680.

(8) South coast—Halifax harbour approaches—Gas buoys established.

Three lighted buoys have been established by the Government of Canada in Halifax harbour.

These gas buoys are steel cylinders, surmounted by conical slatwork topmarks in which stand the usual Pintsch type lanterns.

The lights are compressed acetylene gas lights, and will show fixed white lights, at a height of 9 feet above the water, which should be visible 4 miles. The lights are not under constant supervision, and may therefore be occasionally extinguished for short intervals.

(*a*) Middle ground. A gas buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, moored in 6 fathoms water, one cable south from the centre of the middle ground west of McNab island, replacing the iron can buoy heretofore maintained.

Lat. N. 44° 36′ 30″
Long. W. 63 32 30

(*b*) Neverfail. A gas buoy, painted in red and black horizontal bands, moored in 6½ fathoms water, 1½ cables south from the middle of Neverfail shoal, replacing the iron spar buoy heretofore maintained.

Lat. N. 44° 33′ 20″
Long. W. 63 30 50

It is intended ultimately to replace this buoy by a combined gas and bell buoy.

(*c*) Thrumcap. A gas buoy, painted red, moored in 10 fathoms water south of Thrumcap shoal and about 30 yards outside Thrumcap bell buoy.

Lat. N. 44° 33′ 48″
Long. W. 63 29 45

It is intended ultimately to replace these two buoys by a combined gas and bell buoy.

N. to M. No. 4. (8) 31-1-03.

Source of information ; Report from N. S. Agents Dept. M. and F., 23rd Jan. 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1894, pages 135, 134 and 131.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 223 and 228.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10392.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 30th January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 1.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(9) North channel—Narrow island—Lighthouse rebuilt.

A new lighthouse has been built on the west end of Narrow island, North channel, north of Manitoulin island, to replace the old lighthouse destroyed by fire on the 30th March, 1902. The light will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in 1903, and the exhibition of the temporary light discontinued.

Lat. N. 45° 59′ 26″
Long. W. 81 58 50

The lighthouse is erected on the site of the old lighthouse, on the western extremity of Narrow island, and is a rectangular wooden building, with an octa-

gonal wooden lantern standing on the west end of the roof, the whole painted white. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 37 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 36 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 5 (9) 31-1-03.

Source of information: Record of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 907, 327, 519 and 678.

Publications affected: N. to M. No. 21 (70) of 1902; N. to M. No. 28 (104) of 1902; and Georgian bay and North Channel pilot, 1899, page 69.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1355.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 6367.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(10) LAKE SUPERIOR—KEWEENAW BAY—COAL WHARF ESTABLISHED.

A coal wharf has been established at a village called Keweenaw bay, a station of the Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic railroad, on the west side of the bay of that name.

The wharf is 1,000 feet long and extends nearly due east and west. The lake bottom is a gradual run from the shore line to the outer end of the wharf where there is a depth of 18 feet of water. The space where vessels lie carries from 14 to 18 feet of water.

The lights, visible on approaching the wharf, are Sand Point light, off Barage, and Portage Entry light, off Jacobsville.

The plant is lighted within and without with electric lights, which can be seen after making point Abbaye.

Approximate position:

Lat. N. 46° 51′
Long. W. 88 28

This is not a port of entry. The nearest custom-houses are Hancock and Marquette, Michigan.

N. to M. No. 5 (10) 31-1-03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 2 of 1903.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 320.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108A, 1900, page 59.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st January, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No. 4.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(11) SOUTH COAST—LETITE PASSAGE—OFF CHAMBERS ROCK—BUOY CHANGED.

On the 1st January, 1903, a conical buoy was established by the Government of Canada off Chambers rock, Letite passage, replacing an inferior buoy previously maintained there.

Lat. N. 45° 2′ 39″
Long. W. 66 53 50

The buoy is of steel, painted red, with the words "Chambers rock" in white letters. It is moored in 5 fathoms water, 90 feet west of Chambers rock, which has but 5 feet on it at low water.

From the buoy the western tangent of Mascabin point bears S. 7° E. $\frac{2}{5}$ mile.

N. to M. No. 6 (11) 31-1-03.

Variation in 1903: 19° 25′ W.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent Dept. M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1857, 464 and 2013.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 283.

Department of Marine ond Fisheries of Canada File No. 4315.

(12) SOUTH COAST—BLISS HARBOUR—OFF MAN OF WAR ROCK—BUOYS CHANGED.

On the 1st January, 1903, two steel can buoys were placed by the Government of Canada off Man of War rock, Bliss harbour, instead of the wooden buoys heretofore used.

These buoys are painted black, with the words "Man of War rock" in white letters.

One of them is moored in 6 fathoms water 300 feet from the south-west end of Man of War rock, which covers at high water.

Lat. N. 45° 1′ 39″
Long. W. 66 50 50

The other buoy is moored in 9 fathoms, 150 feet east of the same rock.

Lat. N. 45° 1′ 51″
Long. W. 66 50 46

N. to M. No. 6 (12), 31-1-03.

Source of information: Report from N.B. Agent. Dept. M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1857, 464 and 2013.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy 1894, page 293.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4315.

(13) SOUTH COAST—L'ETANG HARBOUR ENTRANCE—OFF MINK ISLAND—BUOY CHANGED.

On the 31st December, 1902, an iron can buoy was established by the Government of Canada off Mink island, entrance to L'Etang harbour and eastern entrance to Bliss harbour, replacing the wooden spar buoy previously maintained.

Lat. N. 45° 2′ 20″
Long. W. 66 49 17

The buoy is painted black, with the words "Mink island" in white letters. It is moored in 8 fathoms water, east of Mink island.

From the buoy Pea point lighthouse bears S. 74° E. $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.

N. to M. No. 6 (13) 31-1-03.

Variation in 1903: 19° 25' W.

Source of information: Report from N.B. Agent, Dept M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1857, 464 and 2013.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 293.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4315.

(14) SOUTH COAST—L'ETANG HARBOUR ENTRANCE—OFF ROARING BULL ROCKS—BUOY CHANGED.

On the 31st December, 1902, a steel conical buoy was established by the Government of Canada off Roaring Bull rocks, entrance to L'Etang harbour, replacing the spar buoy previously maintained.

Lat. N. 45° 2′ 23″
Long. W. 66 48 50

The buoy is painted red, with the words "Roaring Bull" in white letters. It is moored in 9 fathoms water, west of Roaring Bull rocks.

From the buoy Pea point lighthouse bears S. 61° E., ⅛ mile.

N. to M. No. 6 (14) 31-1-03.

Variation in 1902 : 19° 25′ W.

Source of information : Report from N.B. Agent, Dept. M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1857, 464 and 2013.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, p 295.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 4315.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(15) SOUTH COAST—GREEN BANK—NON-EXISTENCE OF SHOAL.

With reference to the shoal of 5 fathoms, reported to exist by the Norwegian vessel *Anna Delius* in 1881, in Lat. 45° 45′ N., Long. 54° 20′ W.

Information has been received from Staff Captain W. Tooker, R.N., H.M. surveying vessel *Gulnare*, that he searched for this shoal in June, 1902, over an area extending 10 miles north and south, and 12 miles east and west, without discovering any sign of its existence, nor could any confirmation of its existence be obtained from the bank fishermen engaged in fishing in the locality.

As it is considered that a shoal of 5 fathoms, described as consisting of mud, in such a locality must extend over a considerable area, and as no other report respecting it has been made, its existence is considered very problematical, and it has consequently been expunged from the charts.

N. to M. No. 6 (15) 31-1-03.

Source of information : British Admiralty H.O. N. to M. No. 31 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2060*b* and 2666.

Publication affected : Newfoundland and Labrador pilot, 1897, page 36.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 31st January, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(16) CHIGNECTO CHANNEL—ANDERSON HOLLOW—LIGHTHOUSE COMPLETED.

A lighthouse has been built at Anderson hollow, on the north side of Chignecto channel, Bay of Fundy, New Brunswick, to replace the lighthouse on the Government breakwater carried away on the 12th January, 1902. It stands on the edge of the bank on the shore north of the breakwater and directly opposite its outer end.

Lat. N. 45° 37′ 39″
Long. W. 64 50 0

It is a wooden tower, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white, and 31 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be shown for the first time from the new building on the opening of navigation in 1903. It will be a fixed *white* light, elevated 91 feet above high water mark, and should be visible six miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

A hand fog horn at the lighthouse will be blown in answer to fog signals of vessels approaching the breakwater.

When the above described light and fog alarm are put in operation, the temporary *red* light now shown from a mast erected on the outer end of the breakwater will be permanently discontinued, and the fog horn will no longer be operated from the breakwater.

N. to M. No. 7 (16) 4-2-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 353, 1651 and 2670.

Publications affected : Sailing directions, Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 314 ; and N. to M. Nos. 4 (12) and 23 (77) of 1902.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 77.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20123*c*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 34-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from the operations of the clause of The Dominion Lands Act relating to the sale of Dominion Lands and to Homestead rights therein Section 22 in Township 1, Range 12 east of the First Principal Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1903. 35-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of February, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of the "Canadian Otis Elevator Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the sum of four hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of February, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35-2 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,146,754 42	9,091,750 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,306,562 05	34,652,025 58
Savings Banks	56,782,005 79	59,044,910 03
Trust Funds	8,763,628 97	8,853,338 19
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,359,144 61	4,111,535 35
Total Gross Debt	362,646,376 77	369,264,608 28
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	26,785,301 47	33,916,463 34
Total Assets	94,464,389 27	104,709,340 00
Total Net Debt	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
do 31st January	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
Decrease of Debt	538,497 81	1,730,125 33

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1902.	Total to 28th February, 1902.	Month of February, 1903.	Total to 28th February, 1903.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44
Excise	807,744 09	7,476,996 77	914,599 05	7,943,340 13
Post Office	290,000 00	2,400,833 00	340,000 00	2,779,455 77
Public Works, including Railways	370,440 57	4,087,871 13	429,766 45	4,636,412 45
Miscellaneous	282,994 26	2,073,114 25	287,282 05	2,334,215 46
Total	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25
EXPENDITURE	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	503,282 59	5,593,243 78	90,250 89	3,124,317 87
Dominion Lands	22,525 37	189,667 20	24,795 30	207,679 38
Militia, Capital	4,078 46	58,779 92	14,143 16	59,143 59
Railway Subsidies	236,866 00	1,972,547 00	28,800 00	1,075,864 53
Bounty on Iron and Steel	89,878 79	364,060 33	25,815 13	779,177 81
South Africa Contingent	— 16,955 08	177,066 93	29,403 00	215,190 98
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 155 30	— 492 40	— 44 26	— 1,457 19
Total	839,520 83	8,354,872 76	213,163 22	5,459,916 97

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th March, 1903.

36–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75					
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00					
$4	665,223 00					
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83					
$50 & $100	209,600 00					
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00					
$5000	14,640,000 00					
Total	$34,652,025 58					

Fractional Notes	$ 350,233 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,715,129 50
Dominion Fours	665,223 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,407,450 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	18,485,500 00
Total	$34,652,025 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st January, 1903		$21,576,955 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,523,621 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,652,025 58	
		$19,652,025 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,596 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic. cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,596 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,596 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th February, 1903.

33-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of January, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	447,226 31	
Malt Liquor	145 00	
Malt	76,641 59	
Tobacco	293,409 22	
Cigars	65,268 25	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	1,195 10	
Seizures	27 06	
Other Receipts	2,020 61	
Total Excise Revenue		885,933 14
Hydraulic and other Rents		1,354 00
Minor Public Works		94 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		5,501 76
Gas Inspection		2,154 75
Electric Light Inspection		1,361 25
Law Stamps		996 98
Other Revenues		6,059 17
Grand Total Revenue		903,455 80

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 26th February, 1903.

35-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1902	42,913,277 14	Withdrawals during month	891,913 22
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,122,846 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,863 38		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1903	43,151,073 30
	44,042,986 52		44,042,986 52

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 23rd February, 1903.

35-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1902.	Deposits for January, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1903.	Balance, on 31st January, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	678,628 59	10,909 00	689,537 59	11,390 58	678,147 01
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,006,892 15	28,384 00	1,035,276 15	25,336 81	1,009,939 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,236,146 17	21,946 67	1,258,092 84	31,380 60	1,226,712 24
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,233 30	50 00	22,283 30	120 00	22,163 30
Amherst	345,811 66	6,498 00	352,309 66	5,265 63	347,044 03
Arichat	199,686 80	1,835 00	201,531 80	4,326 08	197,195 72
Barrington	169,994 80	1,344 00	171,338 80	1,515 37	169,823 43
Guysboro'	104,492 15	2,128 00	106,620 15	749 67	105,870 48
Halifax	2,450,235 51	33,541 00	2,483,776 51	36,456 57	2,447,319 94
Kentville	252,213 05	3,634 00	255,847 05	4,475 95	251,371 10
Lunenburg	340,861 78	4,648 00	345,509 78	4,925 76	340,584 02
Maitland	64,314 00	2,796 00	67,110 00	1,273 24	65,836 76
Pictou	252,382 52	1,268 00	253,650 52	1,116 70	252,533 82
Port Hood	126,135 72	2,018 00	128,153 72	2,038 00	126,115 72
Shelburne	147,161 26	2,516 00	149,677 26	888 26	148,789 00
Sherbrooke	74,666 72	1,086 00	75,752 72	734 00	75,018 72
Wallace	84,287 94	2,358 00	86,645 94	1,219 33	85,426 61
Weymouth	143,364 46	2,408 00	145,772 46	2,283 00	143,489 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,001 19	1,853 00	286,854 19	1,413 55	285,440 64
Fredericton	937,199 05	11,973 00	949,172 05	6,438 80	942,733 25
Newcastle	286,904 30	1,867 00	288,771 30	808 91	287,962 39
St. John	4,942,731 08	67,038 00	5,009,769 08	43,390 40	4,966,378 68
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,955,015 59	30,757 00	1,985,772 59	30,215 70	1,955,556 89
Total	16,106,359 79	242,855 67	16,349,215 46	217,762 91	16,131,452 55

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 18th February, 1903.

34-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST JANUARY, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,229,854 95	180,000 00	24,765 76	14,527,962 57
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,666,188 50	83,000 00	296,829 36	7,082,217 86
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	20,896,043 45	263,000 00	321,595 12	21,610,180 43

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,403,517 26	1,035,780 59	4,815,217 85	557,723 00	.....	1,212,683 73	4,927,875 04	180,000 00	.....	400,000 00	341,170 04	15,873,967 51
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	572,844 44	2,579,290 35	767,133 32	11,898 86	501,265 86	2,125,896 93	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	111,391 60	7,622,960 36
Total	3,240,746 13	1,608,625 03	7,394,508 20	1,324,856 32	11,898 86	1,713,949 59	7,053,771 97	263,000 00	5,217 12	427,793 01	452,561 64	23,496,927 87

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 9th February, 1903.

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NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,855.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60,000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.53 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,317)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life. on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28–tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST FEBRUARY, 1903.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Alva	Sutton	Brome ..... Q.	Hiram G. Bates.
Beaver Meadow	Sombra	Bothwell ..... O.	Delbert Youngs.
Beith	Elgin	Huntingdon ..... Q.	Malcolm Hamilton.
(a) Boundary Falls		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	W. W. Craig.
(a) Byng Inlet North	Wallbridge	Muskoka and Parry Sound O.	C. E. Begin.
(a) Erie	Walpole	Norfolk, S.R ..... O.	Wm. Widdis.
Glenwood	Greenwich	King's ..... N.B.	Wm. A. Vincent.
Grand Coulee	Sec. 16, Tp. 17, R. 21, W. 2nd M.	..... Assiniboia West.	Arthur D. Wright.
(a) Judge	Casey	Nipissing ..... O.	Wm. Judge.
(a) Kelvin	Sec. 33, Tp. 10, R. 5, W. P.M.	Macdonald ..... M.	Chas. Moxham.
(b) Kent Centre	Harwich	Kent ..... O.	Wesley J. Simpson.
Lee Valley	Hallam	Nipissing ..... O.	Albert Edgeley.
Rosenroll	Sec. 19, Tp. 46, R. 21, W. 4th M.	..... Alberta.	Geo. H. Keeble.
Silver Creek		Yale and Cariboo ..... B.C.	Mrs. C. C. Johnston.

(a) Re-opened.

(b) Opened 16th January.

NOTE.—The Prince Arthur Street (sub), City of Montreal, was closed on the 5th January and re-opened on the 2nd February.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Colles	District of Alberta	to Kimball.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Camille	County of Macdonald, M. Closed 26th January.
Donald	District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Flee Island	County of Macdonald, M. Closed 5th December, 1902.
Gaudette	" Pontiac, Q. Closed 14th November, 1902.
Ontario Street East (sub)	City of Montreal, Q. Closed 8th January.
Roseau	County of Provencher, M.
Sidney Crossing	" Hastings, W.R., O.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Condensed Rules *in re* Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Special Rule of the Senate.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

Standing Order.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51b. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as The Empire Accident and Surety Company, having its head office at the City of London, Ontario, for the purpose of carrying on accident, surety and sickness insurance in all their branches.

STUART & GUNN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 26th February, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a trust company with all incidental and essential powers, with head office in the City of Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th February, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Bruce Mines & Algoma Railway Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the said company to construct its line of railway from a point at or near Bruce Mines; thence northerly by the most feasible route to Hannah Bay or Rupert Bay in the Dominion of Canada, and to construct branch lines from Rock Lake Station easterly and westerly eighteen miles; to acquire and operate steam or other vessels and ferries for the purpose of the company; to locate, acquire, work, develop, and dispose of mines, mineral, timber and agricultural lands, to crush, smelt, manufacture and dispose of the ore and products of such timber, mineral and agricultural lands; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to aid settlers and explorers upon lands served by the company's railway; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company and to enter into agreements in respect thereof; and to declare the undertaking to be for the general advantage of Canada, and subject to the provisions of The Railway Act.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Sault St. Louis Light and Power Company for the purpose of developing power from the Lachine Rapids, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
36-9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the London Loan Company of Canada (a company incorporated under the Act of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, intituled "An Act respecting Building Societies"), to have the shareholders of the said company incorporated by an Act of Parliament, for the purpose of carrying on its business anywhere in Canada, and giving the said company the necessary authority to lend on, or purchase, or invest in, or mortgage or sell the following securities: Mortgages, or hypothecs upon freehold, leasehold, real estate or immovables, debentures, bonds, stocks of any government, chartered bank, incorporated societies or companies, municipal school corporations, telegraph or telephone companies, railway companies, trusts or insurance corporations or other societies of like character, or evidence of debt, in Canada or elsewhere, and all powers incidental to its undertakings, and for all other purposes

GIBBONS & HARPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at London, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, with power to construct and operate a railway, to be operated by steam, electricity, or other motive power, from some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City or Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin and Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; and with power to amalgamate with, or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, existing electric street or other railways, or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, and to acquire the capital stock, bonds, and other securities of such companies, and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric power, and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharves and elevators, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above; and for other purposes.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 2nd day of March, 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Gas Improvement Company," with power to manufacture and dispose of machinery, appliances, works, structures, apparatus, metres, pipes, wires and supplies for the purpose of manufacture and distribution of gas and other agents for illuminating, heating and other purposes, and to manufacture and dispose of such gas and other agents and of all products to be obtained from the materials used in manufacture of gas, and to acquire (by lease, purchase or otherwise) and use, license, and dispose of (by lease, sale or otherwise) any inventions or letters patent, or the right to use the same), franchises and business of any other person or municipality authorized to carry on any such business and to pay therefor in the capital stock or debentures of the company, or in money or otherwise, and in connection therewith to assume the liabilities of any such business, and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold and dispose of the whole or any part of the shares, debentures and securities of any other person or municipality; and also to acquire, construct, improve, lay, erect, maintain and operate all such works, structures, motors, pipes, wires and appliances, supplies and machinery as may be necessary or advisable in connection with the business of the company, and to lay down the necessary pipes for the conveyance of gas and other agents under the roads, streets and public places where the company may carry on its business, and to construct and operate such appliances and erections as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying and distribution of other agents for light, heat and power along, across or under such roads, streets and public places, and to supply and distribute such agents thereby and from time to time with the consent of the municipalities interested to break up and open any part of the said streets, roads and public places as may be necessary under proper provisions for the safe-guarding of the interests of the said municipalities, and to exercise such other and general powers as may be usual or incidental to all or any of the purposes aforesaid, including proper provisions for the financing of the said company.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for applicants
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings, to a point at or near to Chipman in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from some point on said line between Havelock and Chipman or at or near to Havelock to a point at or near to Salisbury or Moncton in the County of Westmoreland; and also from a point at or near to Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert in said Province of New Brunswick, and otherwise to amend the Act incorporating the company.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th February, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Shipping Federation of Canada," having its head office at the City of Montreal, with the following objects:—

To amalgamate and federate shipowners, steamship and ship managers and agents, whether individuals or corporations, existing or future, and such other persons and corporations as may be from time to time interested in the shipping trade of Canada; to act jointly by federation, amalgamation or otherwise and to co-operate with any other association, company or person; to consider all questions and matters affecting the interests of the shipping trade of Canada or other trades connected therewith and to take such steps as it may deem advisable to promote and protect all such interests; to acquire, own and dispose of moveable and immoveable property; to organize, regulate and dissolve branches; to protect and indemnify its members as it may see fit; to provide for the arbitration of disputes; to make by-laws, rules and regulations for its government, for the carrying out of its objects, for the imposition of fees, calls, subscriptions and penalties upon its members; and to possess all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this 26th day of February, 1903.
35-9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Mary's River Railway Company for an Act empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or to such other place as by by-law is determined.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE.—The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines, or sell or lease to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for
The Kettle River Valley Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company having power to construct or acquire and to operate a railway and general traffic bridge across the Detroit River at or near Amherstburgh, with all usual and necessary powers, including the acquiring of lands for the approaches of such bridge, and power to lease or otherwise dispose of such bridge, and to unite with a company in the United States in the building of said bridge or part thereof.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Mount Royal Savings Bank of Canada with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 24th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act amending "An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company," being chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of railway therein authorized, and by authorizing the said railway company to build its line of railway therein authorized to be built, namely: from a point on the company's line of railway in the Townships of Drury or Hyman, thence north-westerly by the most feasible route to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay; westerly from the said point in the Township of Drury or Hyman to the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, and thence north-westerly to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay, and also to authorize the said railway company to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the said railway company authorized under 63-64 Victoria, chapter 64, in an easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly direction passing through the Districts of Algoma and Nipissing in the Province of Ontario to a point on the line of the said railway company running towards Lake Tamagaming which was authorized under 1 Edward VII, chapter 74, and to further amend chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by authorizing the railway company to construct the line of railway, therein authorized to be constructed "north-easterly from Sudbury to Lake Tamagaming a distance of about 50 miles," from a point on the company's line of railway at or near the Elsie Mine north-easterly a distance of about 50 miles to Lake Tamagaming.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 24th February, 1903. 34–1—35–8

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company as follows:—

1. From a point on the international boundary between ranges twenty-three (23) and twenty-five (25) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the City of Brandon, thence in a north-westerly direction to the boundary of the province, thence through the District of Saskatchewan to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near the Pas Mission, thence in a north-easterly direction to a point on the Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill or York Factory, or any point lying between these two places as may be decided on by the applicants.

2. From a point on the international boundary between ranges sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-westerly direction to a point on the before-mentioned line south of the Souris River.

3. From a point at or near the City of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the Town of Neepawa in the Province of Manitoba.

And with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any point on the proposed lines not exceeding in any case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own and equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and with power to cross any navigable or other streams, or existing or projected lines of railway and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, power and privileges, necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

CLEMENT & CLEMENT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Brandon this 10th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway to be operated by electric or other power from the City of Guelph to, near or through Elora, Fergus and Arthur, and to, near or through Mount Forest, all in the County of Wellington, and thence through the County of Grey, either to Owen Sound or Meaford or to both; with power also to construct branch or radial lines from Guelph to or through Erin, in the County of Wellington, and to or through Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin; to acquire,

lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Ontario; to acquire, lease and operate steam and other vessels and to carry on a forwarding business on the company's railway and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and use water powers and water lots; to work, maintain and use wharves, docks, elevators and warehouses, and also places of entertainment; to acquire lands for and lay out and control parks and pleasure resorts; to produce, acquire, transmit and supply electricity for any use; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of the company's business and for public use; together with such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having the like purposes in view or may be incidental to or necessary for the undertaking; and for other purposes.

Dated at Guelph, this 17th day of February, 1903.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
64 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Agent at Ottawa.

34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Standard Car Truck Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, U.S.A., and having its principal place of business in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor relating to and reviving certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 54,600 dated the 15th day of January, A.D. 1897, and also authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to grant an extension of the term during which the manufacture of the invention in Canada has to be commenced and to confirm such extensions and the patent.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Agents of the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 12th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that James Sinclair McDougall, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, being the holder and owner of patent number 39203, granted under seal of the Patent Office, dated June 24, 1892, for "New and useful improvements in sound arresters for steam jet smoke preventers," will apply to Parliament of Canada, during the next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee and revive the said patent.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
By DAVIDSON & RITCHIE,
His attorneys.

Montreal, 19th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Industrials Limited," to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, pulp, coke, and coke ovens, iron, steel, electric and chemical devices for the generation of light, heat and motive power, coating preservatives for timber, ships and vessels and generally all articles or constructions of which any of the said materials form component parts; To own, operate, and deal in, timber, pulp, coal and petroleum lands and wells, marble, slate, graphite, mica, and fire clay quarries and mineral springs, whether under license or otherwise; To advise upon mining and other properties and to act as agents for reporting upon and operating the same and to carry on in all its branches the work of a mining, milling, reduction and development company, with power to erect, own and operate works of all kinds for smelting and refining minerals and ores; to carry on or to contract for tunnelling and drilling in rock and clay; to construct, own and operate shops, stores and marts, roads, tramways, bridges, wharves, canals and water power, telephone and telegraph lines and methods of conveyance operated by steam, electric, pneumatic or other propelling force; to buy, sell, deal, and assist in perfecting and to act as agents for any industrial processes patented or capable of being patented; and for any or all of the said purposes to issue debentures and bonds upon the security of the undertaking of said company and to buy, sell, and deal in, the stock of the same, and to acquire by purchase, lease or other legal title and to pledge, hypothecate or mortgage any lands or properties required for or incidental to the said purposes or any of them; with power to enter into any agreement with any individual, partnership or corporation for effecting the said purposes or any of them or any object incidental thereto; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa the 19th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The St. Joseph Transportation Company," with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin in the said Province, with power to make surveys and to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing water-courses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover, to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate vessels of all kinds, and to transport them through the said canal, in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, such lands, water lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers, and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge; also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or electric light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of ten miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto, with power to acquire lands and property necessary for such branch lines by expropriation under The Railway Act, and to connect with such other

railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith ; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power; to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whomsoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking ; together with all such other general powers and privileges, including financing, as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 30th January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate a company to be called the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Quebec to the Quebec Bridge on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River ; with power to enter into an agreement with the Quebec Bridge Company for operating the company's line of railway over their bridge, and with power to build a line of railway from the south shore approach of the aforesaid bridge in a south-easterly direction to a point at or near Edmundston ; thence to Moncton in the Province of New Brunswick ; thence from Moncton to Pugwash in the Province of Nova Scotia ; thence to New Glasgow, and from thence to Country Harbour in the Province of Nova Scotia aforesaid ; with further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks, to equip, own, build and operate boats, to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway ; with power to equip, construct, operate or purchase branch lines ; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

LOGAN, JENKS AND OUTHIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Amherst, N.S., this ninth day of February, A.D. 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporated under The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, of Great Britain, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to own, manage, construct, lease and acquire tramways, basins, docks, jetties, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, hotels, abattoirs, refrigerators and other buildings necessary for the carrying of passengers and for the receiving, storing, transhipping and forwarding of goods, merchandise, live stock and any other freight to or from railway, tramway and vessels at Gaspé Basin and Gaspé Bay in the County of Gaspé, Province of Quebec ;

And also to construct, lease, acquire, freight, manage and dispose of steamers, lighters and vessels of any kind whatsoever to receive, store, forward, carry and transport passengers, mails and freights of any kind whatsoever ;

And also for the right and power to carry and transport passengers, mails and freight to and from Gaspé Bay and Gaspé Basin and other port or ports in Canada or foreign countries, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with the right to increase it to one million dollars ($1,000,000).

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by authorizing the said company to build a line of railway from a point at or near where the said company's surveyed line intersects the Canadian Pacific Railway to the City of Montreal, and also à line extending westerly from where the said surveyed line touches the east end of Lake Nipissing to a point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and also to change the name of the company to The Nipissing Ottawa and French River Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the company's undertaking.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, an application will be made for the incorporation of a company under the name of "The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company" with authority to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches, together with all the rights and powers incidental thereto.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Richmond, Que., 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Niagara, Queenston and St. Catharines Electric Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of St. Catharines through the Townships of Grantham and Niagara to the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario ; thence through the Township of Niagara to the Village of Queenston ; thence through the Townships of Niagara and Grantham to the said City of St. Catharines ; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of Chatham through the Townships of East Dover and Chatham and the Gore of Chatham to the Town of Wallaceburg, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario ; and also extending from the said City of Chatham in a south-easterly direction through the Townships of Raleigh and Harwich to a point on Lake Erie ; also extending from the Town of Wallaceburg to the Town of Petrolea in the County of Lambton ; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable

waters on the Detroit River or Lake Erie at or near Amherstburgh; also the construction of a branch from a point on the company's line at or near Walkerville to a point on the Detroit River in or near Sandwich with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; also for the incorporation of a railway company with the usual powers and with power to construct a line from Sarnia to St. Thomas and a line between St. Thomas and the Niagara River, also wharves, docks, etc., and to own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats and to build or acquire by lease or otherwise a bridge across the Niagara River and to acquire the stocks, bonds or other securities of a company owning such bridge, and to guarantee the securities of such company; with powers to such railway company and the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to amalgamate with or make running or other arrangements with each other, and with power to each company to lease its lines, property, etc., to the other.

Dated February 11, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company.

THE HUDSON'S BAY AND PACIFIC
RAILWAY COMPANY,
By O. E. CULBERT,
Their solicitor.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1903. 33–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company and granting power to the said company to purchase, own, and equip, hotels and hotel property and to carry on the business of hotel-keepers, and to subscribe for or purchase stock in any company formed or to be formed for the purpose of building or operating hotels, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND,
STUART & BRODIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 16th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build a railway from a point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay to a point at or near the Southern shores of Lake Athabasca, thence westerly through the Peace River Pass to Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast, and to operate a steamship line between a point or points of connection with the said railway and domestic or foreign ports, and construct telegraph and telephone lines and wharves, elevators and other works incidental to the undertakings of the company; and for other purposes.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants,
Carleton Chambers,
Ottawa.

13th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE.—The Mexican Light and Power Company Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to acquire and operate railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company such other rights, powers and authorities as may be deemed necessary or expedient to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Federal or Municipal Authorities in Mexico.

Dated Toronto, 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, for an Act extending the time for the completion of the company's works; giving interpretation to certain words used in the company's Acts conformable to the interpretation of such words by The Irrigation Act; and empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or such place as by by-law is determined, to acquire and hold stocks and securities of other companies and distribute the same mongst its shareholders, to exercise the rights conferred upon companies by The Irrigation Act, to extend the limits of the territory within which the company may carry on its operations, to lease water for municipal, domestic or other purposes, to construct its works after approval of plans in conformity with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to secure the cancellation of leases for default by proceeding before a Court or Judge.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate by steam or electricity a line of railway running from a point on the shores of Lake Superior in Nipigon Bay by way of Black Sturgeon River and Black Sturgeon Lake to a point on the shores of Lake Nipigon; with power to construct and operate such branches as may be necessary or expedient; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate and use electricity for the purposes of its business and for sale to the public; to acquire and hold lands and water lots; to build, acquire, and operate, docks and wharves, steamships and other vessels; to acquire, hold, operate and deal in mines, mining lands, and minerals; to build, acquire, and operate smelting and other works for the reduction and refining of ores, metals, and minerals; and generally with all powers and privileges necessary or convenient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

CASSELS, CASSELS & BROCK,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alberta Southern Railway Company, to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, southerly and easterly to the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, with power to construct, own, and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

FREDERIC VILLENEUVE,
Advocate for the applicants.

Montreal, 31st January, 1903. 32–10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "The International Land, Loan and Mortgage Company," with power to loan money, to deal in mortgages, municipal and government stocks and bonds, and to buy, improve and sell real estate.

JNO. COUTTS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Ontario and Quebec Power Company," to acquire and develop water powers on the Ottawa River, at or near the Little Chaudiere Rapids, or at or near the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to produce light, heat and power; to

convey and transmit the same between any points in Canada ; to use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to carry on the business of manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatsoever ; to purchase, lease, amalgamate with or hold the stock, bonds or other security of any company or companies having any of the above powers ; to acquire and hold lands for the purposes of the company ; to expropriate lands required for the purposes of the company ; and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying out of the undertakings of the company ; and for other purposes.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this fifth day of February, A.D. 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the International Railway Appliance Company, of Buffalo, N.Y., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and extend, or to authorize or enable the Commissioner of Patents to extend, the term of duration of certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 47961 dated the 21st day of January, 1895, for Improvements in Brake Shoes, and patent No. 48391 dated the 9th day of March, 1895, for Improvements in a Process for Making Brake Shoes, and to confirm such extension.

RIDOUT & MAYBEE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 7th January, 1903. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Pontiac Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway from a point at or near New Liskeard in the District of Nipissing and Province of Ontario, to a point in a north-easterly direction at or near the foot of Lake LaQuinze in the Province of Quebec, and with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding 30 miles in length ; with power also to construct, acquire and navigate vessels and ferries upon any of the rivers, lakes or other inland waters of Canada connecting with or adjacent to the company's lines of railway, and carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such railways, vessels and ferries ; and to construct, acquire, lease and sell wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other works for the transportation of passengers or freight upon or across the said railway and the said rivers, lakes and streams ; and to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise any rights in letters patent, franchise or patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings hereby authorized, and again dispose of such rights ; and to acquire lands, water powers and reservoirs, and erect, use and manage works and manufacture machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and to operate a telegraph and telephone service in connection with its undertakings, and all powers incidental to its undertakings.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1903.

WYLD & OSLER,
Ottawa Agents. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Kootenay Central Railway Company for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, being 1 Edward VII., chap. 71, by extending the time for the commencement of construction and the completion of said railway, as limited by section 12 of said Act of incorporation.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th January, 1903. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Railway Light & Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation, in the following respects, viz :—To authorize the issue of preference stock and to regulate the apportionment thereof among the holders of common stock ; to define the respective rights of the holders of preference and common stock in the event of its becoming necessary to subscribe additional money for the purposes of the company, and to authorize, under certain circumstances, the cancellation of the common stock, or any portion thereof ; and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART & BRODIE.
Quebec, 26th January, 1903. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to reduce the number of auditors from two to one and to give the Board of Directors the power to appoint an Actuary, the Auditor and such other officers as they may deem necessary, and to make such amendments to the charter of the company as may be necessary for these purposes.

MILLAR & SIMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Waterloo, Ont., 26th January, 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate Charles F. Holm, attorney, John Gerken, capitalist, Valentin Schmitt, brewer, all of the City of New York, U.S.A.; and Clarence P. King, of the City of Philadelphia, U.S.A., railway president, (who have purchased the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, under a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants) and other persons under the name of the Brockville and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, with power to hold, operate and run the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the District of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Barry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John Gerken, Valentin Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants ; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid-up stock, in payment for the said railway and undertaking, and

with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof: and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company so as to increase the bonding power of the company; and for such other amendments to the Acts incorporating the said company as may be necessary.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1903. 31–9

THE Ottawa Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct a branch line to St. Côme and to extend its line to Montreal and to a connection with the Canada Atlantic Railway.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.

Montreal, 28th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company with power to construct, equip and operate a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York to some point in or near the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, passing through the Counties of York, Peel, Halton and Wentworth in the Province of Ontario; and with power to amalgamate with or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise existing electric, street or other railways, or sell or lease to such railways or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith and to acquire the capital stock, bonds and other securities of other companies and to guarantee their bonds; and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above; and for other purposes.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 29th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a Bank to be called "The Bank of Canada" (with head office at the City of London in the Province of Ontario) with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

T. H. LUSCOMBE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at London, in Ontario, the 29th day of January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Royal Life Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE.—The Montreal Bridge Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing it to change the location of the bridge and to give further time for its completion.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

1. To authorize the calling in of the mortgage bonds or debentures issued by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 45 Victoria, chapter 53, and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 57–58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3, and the redemption of the same by the issue and delivery to the holders thereof, in lieu thereof and of all interest thereon, of first mortgage bonds or debentures of the said company, payable in ten years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1903, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

2. To provide that there shall be no new issue or allotment of stock, by the said company, in excess of the present issue until full payment of the said bonds or debentures; that the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the stock of the said company shall be necessary to authorize any union, junction or amalgamation of the said company with any other railway company, or a sale of the said railway, and that the powers of leasing or making traffic arrangements shall not be exercised by the said company without the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the capital stock of the said company.

C. B. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Dated at London, this twenty-first day of January, A.D. 1903. 30–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company," Limited, a company incorporated by Letters Patent under The Companies Act of the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the present and future shareholders of the said company, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be incorporated by the said Act, and to constitute them a body politic and corporate under the corporate name of "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited, with all the rights, powers and franchise which have been already conferred by the said Ontario Letters Patent so issued, and by law upon corporations, and with further power to transact and conduct a business of telegraphic communication by means of wireless or other telegraphy, and to establish, construct, maintain and operate such line, or lines, or system of magnetic, electric or other telegraph, or telegraphic communication, as may be necessary, incidental or advantageous thereto, or to the collection, transmission or delivery thereof, or of such messages, either in whole or in part, and to exercise and enjoy said powers in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or place in its jurisdiction, or between any point or points therein, and any island, province, country or place upon or near the Continent of America, or in the British Isles, or the Continent of Europe, or the Atlantic Ocean, or in any island, country or place situate in the Pacific Ocean or elsewhere, to, from or with which telegraphic communication or connection may be established from the Dominion of Canada:

And in connection therewith to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to properly establish or operate the same.

With power to acquire, hold, own, mortgage, hypothecate and dispose of such real estate and personal property at such places within the Dominion of Canada as may be necessary for the company's undertaking, and to build upon and improve said property, including the right to enter upon such lands, water

lots, foreshore or other places whatsoever, and to survey, and by due process of law take such part thereof, as may be necessary for the uses and purposes herein set forth, or in connection therewith, and to construct, lay or establish such telegraphic or other lines, wires or cables upon or over or under any lands, streams or other waters within the Dominion of Canada or contiguous thereto, either for its own purposes, or to connect with the lines or other facilities or means for communication of any other corporation or person engaged in the transmission of messages by any means whatsoever.

To enter into agreements and contracts with any city, town, village or municipality within the Dominion of Canada, or with the Dominion or Provincial Governments for the purpose of establishing such lines or systems of communication either in whole or in part, erecting stations, buildings, poles or communication of whatsoever kind, nature or description necessary or convenient in connection therewith, and to use and operate the same upon any public street, square or other public property within the precincts of any municipality or within any property belonging to the Crown.

To acquire, own and hold inventions, patents, patent rights, grants, licences or concessions, and to sell, convey or grant rights, licences, concessions or privileges thereunder.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of corporations, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership including voting upon stocks so held.

To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, the line or lines of any telegraph, telephone or cable company incorporated in Canada or elsewhere; to lend money in aid of such company to enlarge or extend its properties, facilities or connections; to co-operate with, or make connection with, or undertake the operation of the properties of such company, or companies, in whole or in part, and generally to do all things to promote the conduct or expansion of its business, of transmitting information and messages, public and private, or the collection or delivery thereof.

To borrow money and to issue its bonds, promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the same by any real or personal property belonging to the corporation; to make and execute guarantee and indemnity and other bonds or assurances connected with or incidental to the exercise of its powers and conduct of its business.

To undertake the transmission of messages, communications or information for the public, or others with whom it may enter into contract, and to collect tolls for so doing.

To confirm and legalize the five million dollars paid-up stock already made and issued by the said company incorporated by the said Ontario Letters Patent and declaring that the said stock shall not be assessable for calls.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Berlin in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Waterloo, thence in a north westerly direction through the County of Waterloo to Wellesley Village in the Township of Wellesley, thence to Glen Allen and through the County of Wellington in a northerly direction to Drayton and Mount Forest, thence to Markdale in the County of Grey and from Markdale to Collingwood in the County of Simcoe, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter decided upon, with power to construct branch lines to Owen Sound and Wiarton, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate or connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada, with power to construct, equip and navigate steam and other vessels, to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, etc., for the use of the company for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electrical power, to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed, to acquire lands for and lay out and establish and control parks and pleasure resorts, together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Solicitor for the applicants

Dated this 20th day of January, A.D. 1903. 30–9

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto and Niagara Power Company by giving power to increase the capital stock to $6,000,000, and the bond issue to $5,000,000; and providing for the payment of interest thereon.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of January, 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the Welland and Lake Erie Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, from a point at or near the Town of Welland, in the County of Welland; thence southerly to the Village of Port Colborne; and thence easterly to the Village of Fort Erie, all in the said County of Welland; also with power to acquire water rights from the Crown, or from private individuals; to own and operate stone quarries; to expropriate lands therefor and for general uses of the company; to build and maintain roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein and work, operate, develope and sell the same; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same, and to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies, or individuals.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 10th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to purchase or expropriate the rights, if any, of any and all riparian or litoral proprietors in or on the foreshore of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, and to settle the manner in which such expropriation shall take place, and the means of arriving at compensation to be paid, and for all necessary and usual rights, powers and privileges for carrying out the foregoing objects, and to obtain the benefit of the grant from the Crown dated the 6th day of July, 1901.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor for the said City of Vancouver.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1903. 29–9

MONTREAL-LONGUEUIL BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Co., to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence from a point in or near St. Mary's ward, in the City of Montreal, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of the said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower cord of the bridge, for a width of not less than eight hundred feet; and to construct and operate a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station, together with all railway terminals and facilities and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, no one branch exceeding in any case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways, and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway, or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway, or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

JULES ALLARD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 27th January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, a company incorporated under and by chapter 30 of 42 Victoria, of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, and amended and continued under amending Acts of said Legislature, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

(1) To incorporate the present and future shareholders of said company, under the name of "The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company," with all rights, privileges and powers already conferred upon said company by the said Acts of the Legislature of New Brunswick;

(2) To erect, construct, place and maintain in the Restigouche River, between the eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway Bridge, and a line drawn from Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side of the river to Busteed's Upper Point on the Quebec side thereof, booms and piers for the purpose of driving, collecting, sorting and rafting all timber, logs and other lumber which may be floated or driven down the Restigouche River and its tributaries within said limits; and also to remove rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said lumber;

(3) To drive down the Restigouche River, above the said Intercolonial Railway Bridge, including its tributaries, the Matapedia, Upsalquitch, Patapedia, and Kedgewick all lumber put therein; and for that purpose to construct, place and maintain therein piers, booms and other appliances necessary for the more convenient and speedy driving of said lumber;

(4) For the use of the company, in the management and operating of said boom, to acquire, own and operate dredges, tugs and other boats; and to construct and maintain telephone, telegraph and electric light lines;

(5) To borrow money and to issue bonds, debentures, promissory notes or other obligations in writing therefor.

McALISTER & MOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1903.
32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Red Deer Lake Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company from a point on the Canadian Northern Railway between Swan River and Erwood Stations to a point on Red Deer Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own, equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the Gaspé and Western Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power) from a point near the station of the Intercolonial Railway at Fraserville, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, to a point at or near Gaspé Basin, in the County of Gaspé in said Province, and passing through the Counties of Temiscouata, Bonaventure and Gaspé, and as near as practicable to the coast line in the said latter County; and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways, situate within a distance of three miles, from any portion of said railway; and to lease or purchase and operate the Baie des Chaleurs Railway or any portion thereof, and also the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway or any portion thereof; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; and also to use water powers and erect and operate electrical works for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway, and for other purposes.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Fraserville, this 12th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of the following lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Sperling, in Manitoba, thence in a generally southerly and easterly direction to a point at or near Morris, thence to a point on the company's line between Ste-Anne and the Southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba;

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the Manitoba Railway Company's line at or near Hartney in Manitoba, thence in a generally northerly and westerly direction to a point at or near Regina;

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Swan River in Manitoba, thence along the Swan River Valley and in a generally westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line at or near the crossing by that line of the Saskatchewan River;

(*d*) Commencing at or near Battleford at a point on the company's authorized line west of Battleford, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the Brazeau River in the District of Alberta ;

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line at or near Edmonton, thence in a generally northerly or north-easterly or north-westerly direction for 100 miles ;

(*f*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line or on the authorized line of the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway, west of Edmonton, thence in a generally westerly and southerly direction to a point at or near Rocky Mountain House in the District of Alberta ;

(*g*) Commencing at a point on the authorized line of the Morden and North Western Railway between Neepawa and the westerly boundary of Manitoba, thence in a generally north-westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line between Grandview and Battleford.

Also extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act repealing section 2 of chapter 57 of the Statutes of 1901 ; and extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate by motive power of any and every sort whatsoever, and to maintain, a railway of the statutory width or of a narrow gauge for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight, to start from the City of Joliette, in the County of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec, following a northerly direction as far as Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, in the County of Joliette, thence following a north by north-westerly direction as far as Saint Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and thence to a point situated on or near Lake Manuan, in the Province of Quebec ; with power to construct and operate branch lines, stages, couriers, and wagon ways, roadways, tramways, conduits, mills and elevators ; with power to collect wharfage dues and freight charges and other similar charges in relation to the above ; also with power to construct and operate lines of telephone and telegraph, and to carry on the general business of messengers ; also with power to acquire and hold water powers and the lands thereto adjacent, to erect and construct buildings and the material necessary for the developement and the transmission of electricity, and with power to sell electricity, also with power to issue debentures for the building of vessels and other constructions besides the railway ; also with power to construct, hold, equip, and put in operation and maintain boats, steam and other vessels and to collect wharfage dues and freight and other similar charges ; with power to make traffic arrangements and all other arrangements and contracts with railway, navigation and other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the lands thus acquired ; with power to construct pulp and saw mills and to carry on a general lumbering business ; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold timber limits, and all other property of, and the capital shares of any other terminal or transport company ; to carry on the affairs of a mining company, and of a coal mining or oil mining company ; and finally with all the other rights, powers, privileges, ordinarily necessary or incident to or which can be necessary, incident to or useful to the accomplishment of the objects above enumerated or any of them.

On behalf of the applicants.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor.

29–9 11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a dam across the southern outlet of Lake Temiscamingue at or near the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to construct and operate a railway from some point on or near the north end of Lake Temiscamingue in the Province of Ontario or in the Province of Quebec, thence in a northerly direction to near or beyond the northwest corner of the Temiscamingue Indian Reserve, and thence in a north-easterly direction to some point on the River Mechiskan at or near the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding thirty miles in length, and also with power to construct, acquire, and operate buildings, roads, mills, reduction works, blast furnaces, steam boats, vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants, to acquire lands, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits, and also with power as to the said railway to amalgamate with any other railway company, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE.—The Western Alberta Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act extending the time for the commencement and completion of its railway and for an amendment to their Act of incorporation whereby the word "fourteen" shall be substituted for the word "twenty" in the 4th line of the 4th section.

Dated at Toronto, 28th November, 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario ; thence in a north-westerly and westerly direction through the Provinces, Districts and Territories of Ontario, Keewatin, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca and British Columbia, or any other Province, District or Territory of British North America, to the Pacific Ocean at or near Port Simpson, or at or near Bute Inlet or such other point as may be hereafter determined by way of the Peace River or Pine River Pass, or such other pass as may be found most convenient, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter more clearly defined ; with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines to Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary,

Dawson City in the Yukon Territory, and any other point or points in the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada; with power to build, purchase, or otherwise acquire and operate upon any navigable waters in any of the said Provinces, Districts or Territories, or from any point in the Dominion of Canada to any other point or points in or beyond the same, steam or other vessels and ferries for the purposes of the company; to engage in and to carry on an express and forwarding business on the company's railways and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire land and water lots, and thereon erect, maintain and use wharfs, docks, dock yards, elevators, warehouses, bridges, hotels, restaurants, houses and other buildings, terminals and properties, and collect wharfage, storage, and other dues and charges for the use thereof; to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, &c., for the purposes of the company and for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electric power; to locate, acquire, work, develop and dispose of mines, and mineral lands, timber and timber lands; to crush, smelt and otherwise treat and dispose of the ore and products of any mine, and to construct and use any buildings and works necessary therefor; to construct and operate tramways and other ways and expropriate any lands required therefor; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed; to acquire and dispose of any rights in letters patent, franchises or patent rights, for the purposes of the company's undertaking; to acquire lands for, and to lay out, establish and control, parks and pleasure resorts; to acquire and utilise lands in Canada, or elsewhere, for the purpose of the company's undertakings, and to dispose thereof when not required; to aid settlers upon lands served by the company's railways; to mortgage, pledge or charge any of the assets and property of the company; to issue, sell, pledge, or otherwise dispose of from time to time, bonds, common and preferred stock, debentures, or other securities of the company; to receive from any Government, corporation, company or individual, lands, loans, gifts of moneys or securities for money or other benefit of any kind in aid of the company's undertakings, and dispose thereof, to make arrangements with any Government or municipality respecting exemptions from taxation; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company, and to enter into contracts with any Government, corporation, company or individual in respect of such bonds, shares or other securities, or in respect of the construction, acquisition, or operation of railway, steamship, telegraph or telephone lines or any public or private improvements in any Province of Canada or elsewhere; together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view, or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertaking contemplated.

Dated this 15th day of December, A.D. 1902.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the applicants on whose behalf the notice of application to the Parliament of Canada for the incorporation of a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company" is given, to ask, in lieu of power to build a branch line to Winnipeg, authority to so locate the railway proposed to be constructed that the main line thereof shall pass through or near the said City of Winnipeg, thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction through the Province of Manitoba and the District or Territory of Assiniboia to a point in the vicinity of Prince Albert or Battleford in the District or Territory of Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 4th February, A.D. 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, operate and maintain a steam, freight and passenger ferry to run daily, summer and winter, from or at a point *via* Cape Traverse or Carleton Point in Prince Edward Island, to a point at or near Cape Jourimain or Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick; with power also to construct, acquire navigate and maintain one or more steam boats (and other boats) capable to carry passengers and freight railway cars, and to operate the same; to carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such ferry and connecting railways; to build, own and maintain docks, wharves, breakwaters, warehouses, elevators and offices; to build, lay or own a telegraph line, a telephone or a wireless telegraphy connecting with the two Capes, and also along its railway extensions; to acquire by purchase, expropriation and otherwise, such lands, riparian rights and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

To acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with and obtain running powers over, the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway, and the Shediac and Coast Railway; and to make arrangements for the use of the lines of any railway company in New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island, with power also to construct, acquire and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of twelve miles from either extremity of the said ferry line; and to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to the operation of the ferry.

PASCAL POIRIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Shediac, N.B., 16th February, 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Alberta Central Railway Company; to extend the time limited for the commencement and completion of the line of railway by the said Act authorized to be constructed; and extending the line of railway authorized by the said Act from a point in Township 38, Range 23, west of the fourth Meridian in the District of Alberta in the North-west Territories, thence easterly to a point in Township 39, Range 11, west of the fourth Meridian, or near thereto.

GREENE & PAYNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated at Red Deer, Alberta, this 29th day of December, A.D. 1902. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as the Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from a point on the International Boundary line between the 2nd and 3rd Principal Meridians; thence northerly to the Town of Regina, thence northerly to a point at or near Craven; thence northeasterly to and through the Longlaketon and Strassburg Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence in a north-easterly direction to Carrot River in the District of Saskatchewan; thence to Fort Churchill in Hudson's Bay; with power to build a branch line from a point on the main line at or near Craven in a north-easterly direction to and through the Loon Lake and Touchwood Hills Settlements in the District of Assiniboia, thence northerly to a point on the main line north of Big Quill Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with, or otherwise make arrangements for the use of that portion of the line of the Qu'Appelle Long Lake and Saskatchewan Railway Company lying between Regina and Craven; with power to amalgamate with or to lease or sell or otherwise dispose of the company's undertaking to the Canadian Northern Railway Company, with power to equip, construct

and operate branch lines; to build, own and maintain docks and wharfs, to equip, own and build steam and other boats and to operate the same; to construct, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines to generate electric or other power for heating, lighting, and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway, together with all such powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 28–9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the St. Mary's River Railway Company, for an Act empowering the company to build extensions from a point at or near Spring Coulee, southwesterly to Cardston, Mountain View, and to any point in Range 1 west of Meridian 5, and from any point between Spring Coulee and Mountain View westerly to a point on the line of the C.P.R., between Range 2 west of Meridian 5 and Range 27 west of Meridian 4; and from Sterling easterly to a point in Range 4 west of Meridian 4 between the line of the C.P.R. and the International Boundary; and branch lines or extensions not exceeding 30 miles in length in any one case, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and granting additional bonding powers to the company.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

17th January, 1903. 30–8

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(*née*) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that James Reid Steele, of the City of Montreal in the District of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, Railway Auditor, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Minnie Clara Steele, formerly of the City of Montreal, at present living at the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, one of the United States of America, married woman, on the grounds of adultery.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solicitor for James Reid Steele.

Dated at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, this second day of September, A.D. 1902. 10–27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Francis Schooley, of the Village of Holland, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Maria Schooley, now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Bank of Hamilton Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this third day of September, A.D. 1902. 11–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 2nd day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October, a distribution of 6% for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 2nd day of April, 1903, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 19th inst., and the 2nd proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
3rd March, 1903. 36–5

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The People's Bank of Halifax intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada known as "the Treasury Board" for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 3rd day of March, 1903, duly passed at the annual meeting of shareholders, of the said The People's Bank of Halifax, duly called and held:

By-law No. 15.

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside the City of Halifax the capital stock of The People's Bank of Halifax be and it is hereby increased from $800,000 to $1,500,000 by the issue of 35,000 shares of the par value of $20.00 each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The People's Bank of Halifax.

Dated Halifax, 3rd March, A.D. 1903. 36–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Halifax Banking Company will be held at the banking-house of the said Halifax Banking Company, Water Street, in the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Monday, the twentieth day of April, 1903, at the hour of eleven

o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an agreement for the sale by the said Halifax Banking Company of the whole of its assets to the Canadian Bank of Commerce upon the terms set out in such agreement, and, if thought fit, to approve of the same.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 5th March, 1903. 36–6

TORONTO, 4th March, 1903.

To whom it may concern :—

The following is a list of the Tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company (Limited), during the season of 1903. All of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz.:—

Section I.—(*a*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below Rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 feet B.M. $0.02½

(*b*) For all logs and timber passing through glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake or Wahnapitæ River to Rapids at mouth of Bad River, per M. feet B.M. ..... .02½

(*c*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. ..... .12½

(*d*) For taking logs from inside Elbow and putting in Store Boom above sorting jack below Rapids, an additional charge per M. feet B.M. ..... .05

Sections II, III, IV.—For taking logs from Mouth of Wahnapitæ, Main French, or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 feet B.M. ..... .10

Section V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River, when same are securely boomed and afloat between foot of Rapids and Contin's Lake, with sufficient booms and chains furnished by the owners of the logs (without charge to this Company) to enable the logs to be driven efficiently and with despatch to the mouth of the Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake, for each 1,000 feet B.M. ..... .37½

Section VI.—For taking logs from Sections II, III and IV, or from any point between forks of Wahnapitæ River, Bad River turn, and Rapids at "Door" in Bad River above Rapids, where same can be naturally floated down the regular rafting channel, and putting in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River where Lake Tugs can reach them, for each 1,000 feet B.M. ..... .30

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).
JOSEPH HENDERSON,
President.
A. A. WRIGHT,
36–1 Secretary-treasurer.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the directors of the Northern Elevator Company, Limited, will, after one month's publication of this notice, apply for supplementary letters patent extending the powers of the company to the purposes and objects following, that is to say :—

(1) Authorizing the company to acquire the stock or bonds of any other company for application in or towards payment of debts due or accruing due to this company, and to hold, deal with, and dispose of such stock and bonds ; and

(2) Authorizing the company to purchase and acquire the stock of any other company or corporation carrying on the business of an elevator company or a grain or grain warehousing or milling business, or dealing in grain or its products.

EWART, FISHER & EWART,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 2nd day of February, 1903. 35–5

THE MOLSONS BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Molsons Bank after this Notice has been published for at least four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published in the City of Montreal to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving the following by-law of the Bank :—

Whereas it is expedient that the capital stock of the Molsons Bank should be increased, be it therefore enacted by the shareholders thereof, assembled at a special general meeting held at the head office of the Bank in Montreal on the 23rd day of February, 1903:

1. That the capital stock of The Molsons Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $2,500,000.00 divided into 50,000 shares of $50 each.

2. That the said increased stock shall when the directors so determine and by the issue of $500,000 at a time be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* at such rate as is fixed by the directors, but no fraction of a share shall be allotted and the allotment of each of the said shares shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

3. Any allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time that the notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address or which he declines to accept, and also any shares which shall not be allotted by the directors by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share may be offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager, Molsons Bank.
Montreal, 25th February, 1903. 35–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce will be held in the Board room of the Bank, corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, to consider and if thought fit to pass a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the Bank by the sum of $2,000,000.

By order of the Board of Directors,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.
Dated 24th February, 1903. 35–6

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of The Bank of Toronto :—

BY-LAW No. 35.

Whereas the capital stock of The Bank of Toronto is now $3,000,000, of which the sum of $500,000 has not yet been allotted, and whereas it is expedient that the capital stock should be increased,—

Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the annual general meeting, held at the head office of The Bank of Toronto, the fourteenth day of January, 1903 :—

(1) That the said capital stock of The Bank of Toronto of $3,000,000 be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $100 each ;

(2) That the directors be requested to allot from time to time, and when they shall so determine, such proportions of the said increased capital to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* at such rate as is fixed by the directors, such allotment or allotments to be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

D. COULSON,
General manager.
Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–4

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The Royal Bank of Canada intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada, known as "The Treasury Board," for a certificate approving of the following by-law; and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 11th day of February, 1903, duly passed at the annual meeting of shareholders of the said Royal Bank of Canada, duly called and held for that purpose :

"Resolved that for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside the City of Halifax the capital stock of The Royal Bank of Canada be and it is hereby increased from three million dollars to four million dollars, by the issue of 10,000 shares of the par value of $100.00 each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* in such sum, at such times, and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The Royal Bank of Canada.

Dated Halifax, 11th February, A.D. 1903. 34-4

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the East Kootenay Lumber Company, Limited, of Cranbrook, British Columbia, will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act, for approval of plans for the construction of dams and booms in the Kootenay River in South East Kootenay, British Columbia.

Also that the said company have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, B.C.

W. F. GURD,
Cranbrook, B.C.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., this 11th day of February, 1903. 34-5

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Bank of Halifax for the choice of directors, and other business, will be held at the banking-rooms in Halifax, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on Wednesday, the 11th day of March next, being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order of the Board,

E. L. THORNE,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 7th February, 1903. 33-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the seventh annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 27th day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a Statement of Accounts up to 31st December, 1902 ; (2) electing directors ; (3) electing auditors.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.

Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1903. 34-5

QUEBEC AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Co. will be held in the company's office, 41 Dalhousie Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, 17th March, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 11th February, 1903. 33-9

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the "Eastern Townships Bank" after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and the "*Sherbrooke Gazette*," a newspaper published in the City of Sherbrooke, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving the following by-law of the Bank :—

BY-LAW No. 3.

Whereas the capital stock of the Eastern Townships Bank is now two million dollars ($2,000,000), and it is expedient that the same should be increased ;

Whereas a by-law has this day been passed authorizing the directors to apply to the Parliament of Canada, for an Act re-dividing the capital stock of the Bank into shares of one hundred dollars ($100) each :

It is therefore enacted by by-law of the shareholders of said Bank, assembled at a special general meeting called for this purpose, at the head office of the Bank, in the City of Sherbrooke in the Province of Quebec, this tenth day of February, A.D. 1903, as follows :

1. That the capital stock of the Eastern Townships Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000) to be divided into shares of fifty dollars ($50) each, subject to the right of re-dividing the shares on the coming into force of the Act above referred to.

(2) The said increased stock shall, when the directors so determine, and from time to time if they think fit, be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata*, and at such rate as may be fixed by the directors, but no fraction of a share shall be so allotted ; provided that in no case shall a rate be fixed by the directors which will make the premium (if any) paid or payable on such stock so allotted, exceed the percentage which the reserve fund of the Bank then bears to the paid up capital stock thereof.

(3) Any stock allotted from time to time which is not taken up by such shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time when notice of such allotment was mailed to his address, or which any shareholder may decline to accept, and any shares which shall not be allotted by reason of the provision hereinbefore contained, touching fractions of a share, may be offered for subscription to the public, at such times, in such manner, and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

J. MACKINNON,
General manager.

BROWN & MACDONALD,
Solicitors, E. T. Bank,
Sherbrooke, 11th February, 1903. 33-4

VANCOUVER, WESTMINSTER AND YUKON RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1903, at the City of Ottawa, application will be made to the Governor General in Council to sanction an agreement for the purchase by this company of certain of the assets of the Vancouver, Westminster, Northern and Yukon Railway Company ;

And notice is hereby given that all persons interested in such application may then and there appear and be heard on such application.

JAMES JEFFREY,
Secretary.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 3rd day of January, 1903. 28-9

NOTICE.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Baie des Chaleurs Railway Company for the election of directors, and the transaction of general business, will be held at the company's office, room 5, No. 16 St. Sacrement Street, Montreal, at noon on Tuesday, the 17th March, 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
33-4 Secretary-treasurer.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante :—

OTTAWA, 4 mars 1903.

L'Honorable CHARLES MOSS, juge en chef d'Ontario: Administrateur de la province d'Ontario à l'effet d'ouvrir la session de la Législature de la province d'Ontario le 10 de mars 1903.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT d'un DÉPUTÉ élu au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Maskinongé.—M. Hormisdas Mayrand, de la paroisse de St-Léon, P.Q., cultivateur.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie.
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

ÉDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A Nos Très Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et les députés élus à la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que l'Assemblée de Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogée au deuxième jour du mois de mars prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ À PROPOS de la proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le DOUZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit deuxième jour du mois de mars prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le DOUZIÈME jour du mois de MARS prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir, et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre Cité d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de FÉVRIER, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre Règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
32-tf Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, le 7 mars 1903.

LE soussigné, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par l'article 29 de la loi des Postes, donne avis que, à partir de cette date, les journaux et les écrits périodiques déposés à tout bureau de poste en Canada pour être transmis au Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande pourront passer au même tarif d'affranchissement, et conformément aux mêmes règlements que s'ils étaient adressés à aucun bureau de poste en Canada.

W. MULOCK,
36-1 Ministre des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mars 1903, constituant en corporation Alexander Mills, briquetier, John Darby, bourgeois, John Maw, marchand, Robert Russell, cultivateur, et Thomas Winter, cultivateur, tous du village d'Ormstown, dans le comté de Chateauguay, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer les industries d'hôteliers, de maîtres de pensions, de restaurateurs, de gardiens de salles de lectures, de bibliothèques, etc., et acquérir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière à un titre quelconque qui sera nécessaire ou accessoire à ces fins, les vendre et en disposer à toute personne, et aussi posséder, gérer, louer ou affermer l'outillage ou les outillages mus par une force motrice quelconque dans le but de produire et fournir l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage, la traction ou autres fins. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Ormstown Temperance Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quinze mille piastres, divisé en trois cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera au village d'Ormstown, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mars 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

CLAUSES STATUANTES DE L'ACTE D'IMMIGRATION 1902, CAP DE BONNE ESPÉRANCE.

Préambule.

Qu'il soit statué par le Gouverneur du Cap de Bonne Espérance, avec l'avis et le consentement du Conseil législatif et de la Chambre d'assemblée, comme suit:—

1. Toute partie d'une loi qui est incompatible avec les dispositions du présent acte, est par le présent abrogée.

Abrogation—Interprétation.

2. Dans l'interprétation du présent acte, les expressions suivantes, à moins que l'intention contraire ne soit apparente, auront le sens qui leur est respectivement assigné par le présent, savoir :—

"Navire" comprendra tout navire, vaisseau ou bateau de quelque description employé à la navigation.

"Capitaine" comprendra toute personne autre qu'un pilote qui a la charge ou le commandement d'un navire.

"Immigrant prohibé" signifiera et comprendra les personnes suivantes :—

(*a*) Toute personne qui, par défaut d'éducation, est incapable d'écrire et de signer, dans les caractères d'une langue européenne, une demande à la satisfaction du ministre, lorsqu'elle est invitée à le faire par un fonctionnaire dûment autorisé.

(*b*) Toute personne qui n'est pas en possession de moyens visibles de support, ou deviendra probablement une charge au public.

(*c*) Toute personne qui a été trouvée coupable des délits suivants, savoir, meurtre, viol, vol, fraude, parjure ou faux, et qui, à cause des circonstances qui se rattachent à ce délit, est indésirable.

(*d*) Toute personne qui est lunatique dans le sens du deuxième article de l'Acte concernant les lunatiques, 1897.

(*e*) Toute personne, homme ou femme, qui vit ou reçoit sciemment une partie quelconque des produits de la prostitution.

(*f*) Toute personne qui, d'après des renseignements officiellement reçus par le ministre d'un secrétaire d'Etat ou d'un ministre colonial, ou par des voies diplomatiques d'un ministre d'un pays étranger, est jugée indésirable.

Exemption de certaines personnes de l'opération du présent acte.

3. Le présent acte ne s'appliquera pas—

(*a*) Aux membres des forces navales et militaires de Sa Majesté.

(*b*) Aux officiers et équipage de tout navire public d'un Etat étranger.

(*c*) A tout individu avec son épouse, famille et serviteurs qui est dûment accrédité à la colonie par Sa Majesté, ou par le gouvernement d'un Etat étranger.

(*d*) Aux personnes qui ont servi dans les troupes volontaires de Sa Majesté dans le Sud-Africain, et ont reçu de bons congés.

(*e*) A l'épouse et enfant mineur de toute personne qui a reçu la permission d'émigrer dans la colonie en vertu des dispositions du présent acte.

(*f*) Aux personnes domiciliées dans le Sud-Africain.

(*g*) Aux Européens illettrés (incapables de lire et écrire, et sans moyens visibles de support) qui sont ouvriers agricoles ou domestiques, artisans, ouvriers ou mineurs, et sont capables de produire un certificat signé par l'agent général de la colonie en Angleterre ou fonctionnaire chargé par le Gouverneur en Angleterre ou ailleurs d'accorder des certificats aux fins du présent acte, certifiant que la personne nommée dans le certificat a été engagée pour servir, immédiatement à son arrivée dans la colonie, un patron de renom à une rémunération suffisante, et pour une période de temps raisonnable.

PARTIE II—IMMIGRATION PROHIBÉE.

Immigration de certaines personnes prohibée.

4. Sujet aux dispositions du présent acte, il sera illégal pour un immigrant prohibé d'immigrer, soit par terre ou par eau, dans cette colonie.

Aider à l'immigration prohibée.

5. Il sera illégal d'aider ou assister toute personne à immigrer dans cette colonie en contravention aux dispositions du présent acte.

Capitaine de navire qui débarque des immigrants prohibés.

6. Il sera illégal pour le capitaine d'un navire de permettre le débarquement, ou de laisser débarquer directement ou indirectement de son navire une personne qui immigre dans cette colonie en contravention aux dispositions du présent acte.

Règlements pour empêcher l'immigration.

7. Le Gouverneur pourra, de temps à autre par proclamation, faire des règlements pour empêcher toute immigration dans cette colonie en contravention aux dispositions du présent acte, et de nommer des officiers dans les limites et au delà des limites de la colonie pour les faire exécuter, et d'expulser de la colonie toute personne que le présent acte empêche d'y immigrer ou de s'y établir, et pourvoir temporairement à la détention, contrôle et logement de ces personnes en attendant leur expulsion comme susdit; et de pourvoir à l'importation, réception, logement, entretien, enregistrement, distribution et engagements contractuels de personnes immigrant sous un système approuvé, ou appartenant à une classe particulière, et généralement pour remplir les objets et intentions du présent acte.

Punition pour immigration illégale dans la colonie.

8. Toute personne qui immigre dans cette colonie par terre ou par eau, en contravention aux dispositions du présent acte, sera passible d'être expulsée des limites de la colonie tel que le prescriront les règlements, en attendant cette expulsion.

Aider l'immigration illégale, punition.

9. Toute personne qui aide ou assiste une personne à empêcher les dispositions du présent acte, sera passible pour chaque offense à une amende de $50, ou dans l'alternative à trois mois d'emprisonnement avec ou sans travail forcé.

Responsabilité du capitaine s'il débarque des immigrants prohibés.

10. Tout capitaine de navire qui débarque ou permet de débarquer de son navire directement ou indirectement un immigrant en contravention aux dispositions de l'acte, et les propriétaires de tout navire duquel débarque cet immigrant, seront conjointement et séparément passibles d'une amende de £100 et à une amende de £20 pour chaque immigrant débarqué au delà du nombre cinq ; on pourra refuser un acquit à ce navire jusqu'à ce que cette amende soit payée, et à défaut de paiement par le capitaine ou les propriétaires ou pour eux, et par ordre de la cour Suprême il pourra être saisi et déclaré exécutable en satisfaction de tout bref émis pour le recouvrement de cette amende ; pourvu qu'au lieu d'accorder cet ordre, il sera loisible à la cour d'accepter telle garantie pour le paiement de cette amende qui paraîtra juste.

Fausses déclarations pour obtenir des certificats.

11. Toute personne qui volontairement fait une fausse déclaration afin d'obtenir un certificat ou une recommandation pour les fins du présent sera passible sur conviction d'une amende n'excédant pas £50 ou de l'emprisonnement sans l'option d'une amende et avec ou sans travail forcé pendant une période n'excédant pas six mois en sus d'être expulsée de la colonie.

Contrats frauduleux pour éluder la loi.

12. Toute personne passant un contrat en qualité d'employeur, avec une personne alors en dehors des limites de la colonie, pour service ou emploi dans la colonie, dans le but d'éluder les dispositions de l'acte, ou étant alors incapable de remplir sa part du contrat, ou qui devint incapable de remplir son contrat qu'il n'avait aucun espoir raisonnable de pouvoir remplir lorsqu'il l'a conclu, sera, sur conviction pour chaque offense, condamnée à être emprisonnée pendant six mois, ou payer une amende n'excédant pas £100, et à défaut

de paiement, à un emprisonnement n'excédant pas six mois, ou aux deux peines l'amende et l'emprisonnement.

Contravention aux règlements, punition.

13. Il sera loisible au gouverneur de prescrire les peines pour infraction d'aucun des règlements faits en vertu du présent acte, pourvu que nulle peine au sujet d'aucune contravention n'excédera une amende de £100, ou à défaut de paiement à l'emprisonnement avec ou sans travail forcé pendant une période n'excédant pas douze mois ou à l'emprisonnement avec ou sans travail forcé et sans l'option d'une amende pendant une période n'excédant pas 12 mois.

Titre abrégé.

14. Le présent acte pourra être cité "Acte d'immigration 1902." 35–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 24e jour de février 1903, portant augmentation du capital total de la "Canadian Otis Elevator Company" (à resp. limitée), de la somme de deux cent cinquante mille piastres à la somme de quatre cent mille piastres.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour de février 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 23e jour de février 1903. constituant en corporation Robert Carlyle Jamieson, manufacturier, Walter Lockhart Jamieson, manufacturier, Robert Harry Jamieson, manufacturier, Robert Jamieson Douglas, agent aux ventes, et Francis G. Bush, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer par tout le Canada le commerce de manufacturiers et commerçants de peintures, huiles, vernis, verre et marchandises en général, et d'importateurs et de marchands en général, avec faculté de faire toute affaire d'une nature semblable. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "R. C. Jamieson & Co." (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de février 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de février 1903, constituant en corporation Edward Black Greenshields, marchand, George Brown Fraser, marchand, Edward Charles Barry Fetherstonhaugh, marchand, George Lighthall Cains, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Eliza Brodie Greenshields, épouse séparée de biens du dit Edward Black Greenshields, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Faire un commerce général de nouveautés, et de manufacture, avec faculté de faire toutes opérations d'une nature semblable ; (*b*) Acquérir et acheter le commerce général de nouveautés exercé par la maison S. Greenshields Son and Company, en la cité de Montréal et ailleurs, et tout le fonds de commerce et propriété de la dite maison, et son achalandage, conformément à une convention conclue avant la présente demande, et de payer pour le dit commerce en actions acquittées de la dite Compagnie Greenshields Limited ; (*c*) Exercer le dit commerce et se charger de tous les droits et obligations de la dite maison, et acquérir l'intérêt que la dite maison de S. Greenshields Son and Company a dans le capital-actions de Greenshields and Company Limited à Vancouver, Colombie Britannique, et toutes actions d'autres compagnies que la dite maison détient ou possède ; (*d*) Acheter, prendre à bail ou autrement acquérir tous intérêts dans tous terrains, bâtiments, travaux, machines ou propriétés qui pourront être utiles aux fins de la compagnie ; (*e*) Ériger et construire des bâtiments, travaux et machines se rattachant aux objets de la compagnie ; (*f*) Acheter ou autrement acquérir toutes autres propriétés, droits et intérêt pour aucuns des objets susdits ; (*g*) Acquérir des marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet, patentes, privilèges ou autorités concernant toute invention qui semblera utile à la compagnie ; (*h*) Hypothéquer, engager, vendre, louer ou disposer des terrains, travaux, marques de commerce, dessins de fabrique, brevets, droits de brevet ou autres propriétés de la compagnie ; (*i*) Faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la coopération les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement, avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans toute affaire ou transaction que la compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, ou toute affaire ou transaction capable d'être conduite de façon à profiter directement ou indirectement à la compagnie, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute telle compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie, ou autrement en disposer ; (*j*) Prendre et acquérir et détenir des garanties de toute nature, mobilières ou immobilières, pour dettes, obligations ou engagements de la compagnie, encourus, ou qui seront encourus pour les fins et objets de la compagnie ; (*k*) Faire toute autre chose nécessaire et convenable dans l'achat, vente, importation et manufacture des effets de toute nature vendus par les marchands et manufacturiers de nouveautés ; la compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Greenshields Limited," avec un capital-actions total de un million cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en quinze mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de février 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
35–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

PASSAGE D'EAU DE QUYON.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Interieur, jusqu'à midi de lundi, le 9e jour de mars 1903, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa entre les townships de Fitzroy, dans la province d'Ontario, et Onslow, dans la province de Québec, aux conditions énoncées dans les règlements, dont on peut obtenir copie en s'adressant au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, Ottawa.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1903.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Quyon."

Le département ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 34–3

PASSAGE D'EAU DE GOWER POINT ET LAPASSE.

AVIS.—Des soumissions seront reçues par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, jusqu'à midi de lundi, le 9e jour de mars 1903, des personnes qui désirent prendre à bail le privilège du passage d'eau sur la rivière Ottawa, entre Gower Point, dans le comté de Renfrew, province d'Ontario, et Lapasse, dans le comté de Pontiac, province de Québec.

Chaque soumission devra mentionner la somme que le soumissionnaire est prêt à payer par année pour le privilège susdit ; cette somme sera payable d'avance, d'après les conditions du bail, lequel sera pour cinq ans à compter du 1er mai 1903.

Chaque soumission devra être accompagnée d'un chèque accepté par une des banques à charte faisant affaires à Ottawa, ou d'une somme de deniers, du cours légal, pour la moitié de la somme payable par année. Cette somme sera créditée à compte de la première année de loyer dans le cas de la soumission acceptée, et tous les autres chèques ou deniers seront remis, excepté là où les soumissions seront retirées, dans lequel cas il ne sera pas fait de remboursement.

Toutes communications doivent être adressées au soussigné, et marquées sur l'enveloppe "Soumission pour le passage d'eau de Gower Point et Lapasse."

On peut obtenir copie des conditions pour la régie du passage d'eau en s'adressant au bureau du Revenu de l'Intérieur à Ottawa, ou aux maîtres de postes à Gower Point, Ont., ou à Fort Coulonge, P.Q.

Le département ne s'engage à accepter ni la plus haute ni aucune soumission.

Il ne sera rien payé aux journaux qui insèreront cette annonce sans y être d'abord autorisés par le département.

Par ordre,

WM. HIMSWORTH,
Secrétaire.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 34-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 14 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 7.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(23) GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT—CAP ROSIER—CHANGEMENT DANS LE CARACTÈRE DU FEU.

Peu après l'ouverture de la navigation en 1903 le feu montré du phare sur le Cap Rosier, qui jusqu'à présent a été fixe blanc, sera changé à blanc à occultations ; le feu brillera pendant 15 secondes et sera éclipsé pendant 5 secondes alternativement. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du premier ordre, et la lumière est une vapeur de pétrole brûlée dans un manteau incandescent.

Il sera donné avis lorsque le changement sera complété.

A. aux N. No. 14 (23) 20-2-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1163, 1621 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 82.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : No. 673.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,058*a*.

(24) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—BELLECHASSE—CHANGEMENT DANS LE FEU.

A compter de l'ouverture de la navigation en 1903, le feu montré du phare sur l'île Bellechasse, côté sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, qui jusqu'à présent a été fixe blanc catoptrique, sera, sans plus ample avis, changé à blanc à occultations ; le feu brillera pendant 5½ secondes et sera éclipsé pendant 3 secondes alternativement. Le nouvel appareil lumineux est dioptrique du quatrième ordre, et la lumière est une vapeur de pétrole brûlée dans un manteau incandescent.

A. aux N. No. 14 (24) 20-2-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315, 310 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, p. 297.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : No. 792.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,212*a*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20 février 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 36-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS

No. 9 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'intérieur No.* 2.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

DIVISION DES PHARES D'ONTARIO.

(18) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—ENTRÉE SUPÉRIEURE DU CANAL LACHINE—FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT—CHENAL DRAGUÉ.

Le feu de tête de mât entretenu par ce ministère sur l'extrémité supérieure du quai de chemin de fer à Lachine, à l'entrée supérieure du canal Lachine, dans le comté de Jacques Cartier, province de Québec, a été, en 1900, remplacé par un phare permanent formant le feu antérieur d'un alignement établi par le ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour indiquer l'axe de la tranchée draguée conduisant de l'entrée supérieure du canal au chenal de 14 pieds du réseau du Saint-Laurent en haut. En 1902 ces deux feux furent transférés à ce ministère.

Le phare antérieur repose sur un caisson construit sur l'extrémité ouest du quai de chemin de fer.

Lat. N. 45° 26′ 15″
Long. O. 73 40 56

La tour est en forme de cône tronqué, en acier, surmontée d'une lanterne cylindrique en métal. Peinturée en blanc ; le toit de la lanterne est de cuivre non peinturé. La hauteur de la construction, depuis le pont de la pile sur laquelle elle repose jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne, est de 29½ pieds.

Le feu est à gaz blanc à occultations, brûlant d'un vif éclat pendant huit secondes, et d'un éclat faible pendant deux secondes, alternativement, à une hauteur de 30 pieds au-dessus du niveau l'été du lac, et devrait être visible à dix milles dans un petit rayon de chaque côté de l'alignement, et aussi dans le chenal en passant. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Le feu postérieur est à 904 pieds N. 80° 47′ E. du feu antérieur, et est semblable. Il est à 44 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du lac, et devrait être visible à 12 milles dans un petit rayon de chaque côté de l'alignement.

La tour est semblable à celle du feu antérieur, mais plus haute. Elle repose sur un caisson non peinturé, en eau peu profonde au fond de la baie à l'est du quai du chemin de fer, et est reliée au rivage par un sentier élevé. La hauteur du bâtiment, depuis le plancher de la pile jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne, est de 48½ pieds.

Les deux feux en conjonction, dans une direction S. 80° 47′ O., conduisent dans l'axe de la tranchée draguée, jusqu'au point de virement à 1½ milles de distance.

Un nouveau chenal, large de 300 pieds, profondeur règlementaire, s'étend du quai du chemin de fer sur 1½ mille dans l'axe des feux, jusqu'à la bouée à gaz No. 38 S., où le chenal se détourne à N. 83° 23′ O., vers le bateau-feu No. 2. Les deux côtés de ce chenal sont marqués par des espars (voir Avis aux Navigateurs No. 74 (264) de 1902.

A. aux N. No. 9 (18) 10-2-03.

Variation en 1903 : 13° 15′ O.

Renseignements : Documents du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789a, 259a et 797.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 345.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : Après le No. 972.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21504c.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10 février 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 35–3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1902.....	42,913,277 14	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	891,913 22
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	1,122,846 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	6,863 38		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1903.....	43,151,073 30
	44,042,986 52		44,042,986 52

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 février 1903. 35-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,146,754 42	9,091,750 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,306,562 05	34,652,025 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,782,005 79	59,044,910 03
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,763,628 97	8,853,338 19
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,359,144 61	4,111,535 35
Total de la dette brute	362,646,376 77	369,264,608 28
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	26,785,301 47	33,916,463 34
Total de l'actif	94,464,389 27	104,709,340 00
Total de la dette nette	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
do 31 janvier	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
Diminution de la dette	538,497 81	1,730,125 33

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1902.	Total au 28 février 1902.	Mois de février 1903.	Total au 28 février 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44
Accise	807,744 09	7,476,996 77	914,599 05	7,943,340 13
Département des Postes	290,000 00	2,400,833 00	340,000 00	2,779,455 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	370,440 57	4,087,871 13	429,766 45	4,636,412 45
Divers	282,994 26	2,073,114 25	287,282 05	2,334,215 46
Total	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25
DÉPENSES	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	503,282 59	5,593,243 78	90,250 89	3,124,317 87
Terres fédérales	22,525 37	189,667 20	24,795 30	207,679 38
Milice, capital	4,078 46	58,779 92	14,143 16	59,143 59
Subventions aux chemins de fer	236,866 00	1,972,547 00	28,800 00	1,075,864 53
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	89,878 79	364,060 33	25,815 13	779,177 81
Contingent du Sud-Africain	— 16,955 08	177,066 93	29,403 00	215,190 98
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 155 30	— 492 40	— 44 26	— 1,457 19
Total	839,520 83	8,354,872 76	213,163 22	5,459,916 97

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mars 1903.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e 1$68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques. $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie,	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation "The Shipping Federation of Canada," ayant son principal bureau en la cité de Montréal, pour les objets suivants :—

Fusionner et fédérer les armateurs, gérants et agents de vapeurs et de navires, soit comme individus soit comme corporations, actuelles ou futures, et telles autres personnes et corporations qui seront de temps à autre intéressés dans le commerce maritime du Canada; agir conjointement par fédération, fusion ou autrement, et coopérer avec toute autre association, compagnie ou personne ; étudier toutes questions et matières touchant les intérêts du commerce maritime du Canada ou autre commerce s'y rattachant, et prendre les mesures qui seront jugées à propos pour développer et protéger tous ces intérêts ; acquérir, posséder et disposer de biens meubles et immeubles ; organiser, régulariser et dissoudre des succursales ; protéger et indemniser ses membres à volonté ; pourvoir à l'arbitrage des différends ; faire des statuts, règles et règlements pour sa régie, l'accomplissement de ses objets, l'imposition des droits, versements, souscriptions et amendes à ses membres ; posséder tous les autres droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges nécessaires ou propres à atteindre les susdits objets ou aucun d'eux.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'éclairage et de force motrice du Sault St-Louis, ayant pour but de développer le pouvoir hydraulique des rapides Lachine ; avec siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
36–9 Solliciteurs des requeérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Canada Industrials Limited," pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du bois de construction, bois de service, pulpe, coke, et fours à coke, fer, acier, engins électriques et chimiques pour la production de la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice, enduits pour préserver le

bois, les navires et vaisseaux, et généralement tous articles ou constructions dont les dites matières forment partie ; posséder, exploiter, et disposer du bois de construction, pulpe, terrains houillers et puits pétrolifères, carrières de marbre, d'ardoise, de graphite, de mica et d'argile réfractaire, et sources minérales, sous permis ou autrement ; donner des conseils au sujet de mines et autres propriétés, et agir comme agents pour en faire rapport et les exploiter, et exercer dans toutes leurs branches les opérations d'une compagnie de mine, de moulins, de réduction et de développement, avec la faculté d'ériger, posséder et exploiter des travaux de toutes sortes pour fondre et affiner les minéraux et minerais ; exécuter ou entreprendre des tunnels et des forages dans le roc et l'argile ; construire, posséder et exploiter des boutiques, magasins et marchés, des chemins, tramways, ponts, quais, canaux et pouvoirs hydrauliques, des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, et des moyens de transport mus par la vapeur, la force électrique, pneumatique ou autre force motrice ; acheter, vendre, disposer, et aider à perfectionner, et agir comme agents pour tous procédés industriels brevetés ou capables d'être brevetés ; et pour tous et chacun des dits objets émettre des débentures et des obligations garanties par l'entreprise de la dite compagnie, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de ses actions, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autre titre légal, et engager, hypothéquer ou grever tous terrains ou propriétés nécessaires aux dits objets ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté de faire des arrangements avec tout individu, société ou corporation pour effectuer les dits objets ou aucun d'eux ou autre chose s'y rattachant ; et généralement faire toutes autres choses qui sont de nature à atteindre les objets susdits, ou aucuns d'eux.

McGIVERIN ET HAYDON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 35-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Sinclair McDougall, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, étant le détenteur et propriétaire du brevet numéro 39203, délivré sous le sceau du bureau des brevets, daté le vingt-quatrième jour de juin 1892, pour perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles dans les foyers fumivores, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant le commissaire des brevets à recevoir le droit partiel et remettre le dit brevet en vigueur.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
par DAVIDSON ET RITCHIE,
Ses procureurs.

Montréal, 19 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon, Saskatchewan et Baie d'Hudson," autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur, genre de construction et force motrice que la compagnie décidera, comme suit :—

1. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs vingt-trois (23) et vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la frontière de la province, de là traversant le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan à ou près de la Mission du Pas, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Fort Churchill ou York Factory, ou tout point situé entre ces deux endroits selon que le décideront les requérants.

2. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs seize (16) et dix-huit (18) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne ci-dessus mentionnée au sud de la rivière Souris.

3. Depuis un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Neepawa dans la province du Manitoba.

Et avec la faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tout point sur les lignes projetées n'excédant pas en aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur ; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec ces embranchements ; construire, posséder et équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres bateaux et vaisseaux ; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements ou en correspondance avec iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporations ou personnes, des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons d'argent, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et avec faculté de croiser tous cours navigables ou autres, ou les lignes de chemin de fer existantes ou projetées, et de se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs ou autres, et autres droits, pouvoir et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou se rattachant à tous ou aucuns des objets susdits.

CLEMENT ET CLEMENT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Brandon, 10 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de "The Home Savings Bank of Canada," ayant son bureau principal dans la cité de Toronto ; avec les pouvoirs ordinaires conférés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

J. J. FOY,
Solliciteur des requérants,
No. 80 Church Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Daté ce 10e jour de février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporée en vertu des Actes des compagnies (1862 à 1900), de la Grande-Bretagne, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour lui demander un acte lui permettant de posséder, diriger, construire, louer et acquérir des tramways, bassins, jetées, quais, élévateurs, entrepôts, hôtels, abattoirs, réfrigérateurs et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des marchandises, du bétail et tout autre fret venant ou allant par voie de tramways, chemins de fer et vaisseaux au Bassin de Gaspé et dans la Baie de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé, province de Québec ;

Et aussi pour construire, louer, acquérir, fréter et disposer de navires, remorqueurs et vaisseaux de tout genre pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des malles et du fret de toute description ;

Et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de transporter des passagers, malles et du fret à ou de la Baie de Gaspé et le Bassin de Gaspé et tout autre port ou ports en Canada ou en pays étrangers, la dite compagnie devant s'organiser avec un capital de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000) se réservant le droit de l'augmenter à un million de piastres ($1,000,000).

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond," autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie dans toutes ses branches, avec tous les droits et pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Richmond, Qué., 10 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick et Nouvelle-Ecosse, autorisée à construire un chemin de fer depuis la cité de Québec jusqu'au pont de Québec sur la rive nord du fleuve St-Laurent, avec faculté de faire un arrangement avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec pour le passage sur son pont du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis l'approche du susdit pont sur la rive sud dans une direction sud-est jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmundston ; de là jusqu'à Moncton dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; de là, depuis Moncton jusqu'à Pugwash dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; de là à New Glasgow, et de là à Country Harbour dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse susdite ; avec la faculté, de plus, de construire, posséder et exploiter des quais, docks, équiper, posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux, équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, produire de la force motrice pour le chauffage, l'éclairage, et la traction, prélever et percevoir des péages, et faire des arrangements de trafic relatifs à la dite ligne de chemin de fer ; avec la faculté d'équiper, construire, exploiter ou acheter des lignes d'embranchement ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés et accordés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

LOGAN, JENKS ET OUTHIT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Amherst, N.-E., 9 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la ligne de la compagnie au sud de Walkerville, de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'aux eaux navigables sur la rivière Détroit ou le lac Erié à ou près de Amherstburgh ; aussi la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement depuis un pont sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Walkerville jusqu'à un pont sur la rivière Détroit à ou près de Sandwich, avec la faculté de construire des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs ; aussi pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer avec les pouvoirs ordinaires, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de Sarnia à St-Thomas et une ligne entre St-Thomas et la rivière Niagara, aussi des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer et autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs, et construire ou acquérir par bail ou autrement un pont sur la rivière Niagara, et acquérir les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'une compagnie possédant ce pont, et garantir les valeurs de cette compagnie ; avec pouvoirs à cette compagnie de chemin de fer et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit de se fusionner et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec l'une et l'autre, et avec la faculté à chaque compagnie d'affermer ses lignes, propriété etc. à l'autre.

Daté 11 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de force motrice de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, sous les rapports suivants, savoir :—Pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-priorité et régler leur répartition entre les porteurs des actions ordinaires ; pour définir les droits respectifs des porteurs d'actions-priorité et d'actions ordinaires dans le cas où il deviendrait nécessaire de souscrire d'autres deniers pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour autoriser, dans certaines circonstances, la cancellation des actions ordinaires, ou toute partie de ces actions ; et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE.

Québec, 26 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des estacades de Ristigouche, compagnie constituée en corporation par le chapitre 30 de 42 Victoria des actes de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et modifiés et continués par des actes modificatifs de la dite législature, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

(1) Pour constituer en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, sous le nom de "Compagnie des estacades et de flottage de billes de Ristigouche"—(The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company)—avec tous les droits, privilèges et pouvoirs déjà conférés à la dite compagnie par les dits actes de la législature du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(2) Pour ériger, construire, placer et maintenir dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le côté Est du pont de chemin de fer Intercolonial et une ligne tirée depuis la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick de la rivière jusqu'à Busteed's Upper Point du côté de Québec, des estacades ou piles dans le but de descendre, rassembler, trier et mettre en radeau tout le bois de construction, billes et autre bois de service qui peut être flotté ou descendu sur la rivière Restigouche et ses tributaires dans les dites limites, et aussi en enlever les rochers, draguer ou enlever les battures, barres ou autres obstacles à la descente et protection du dit bois ;

(3) Pour descendre sur la rivière Ristigouche, en haut du pont du chemin de fer Intercolonial, y compris ses tributaires, la Matapédia, l'Upsalquitch, la Patapedia et la Kedgewick, tout le bois de construction qui y est placé ; et à cette fin y construire, placer et maintenir des piles, estacades et autres appareils nécessaires pour la plus facile et plus prompte descente du dit bois ;

(4) Pour l'usage de la compagnie, dans la régie et exploitation de la dite estacade, acquérir, posséder, et employer des dragues, remorqueurs et autres bateaux, et construire et maintenir des lignes de téléphone, de télégraphe et de lumière électrique.

(5) Pour emprunter des deniers, et émettre des obligations, débentures, billets à ordre, ou autres obligations par écrit à cet effet.

McALISTER ET MOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31 janvier, A.D. 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de force motrice Ontario et Québec," pour acquérir et développer des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près des rapides des Petites Chaudières, ou à ou près des cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec faculté de produire la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice ; les conduire et transmettre entre tous points en Canada ; les utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers de toute commodité ou commodités que ce soit ; acheter, louer, se fusionner avec ou détenir des actions, obligations ou autre valeur de toute compagnie ou compagnies ayant les mêmes pouvoirs ; acquérir et détenir des terres pour les fins de la compagnie ; et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires pour l'exécution convenable des entreprises de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS, FRASER ET BURBIDGE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie Mexicaine d'éclairage et de force motrice (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à acquérir et exploiter des chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en dehors du Canada, et conférant à la compagnie tels autres droits, pouvoirs et autorités qui seront jugés nécessaires et avantageux pour permettre à la compagnie d'utiliser dans toute leur étendue les concessions, immunités, droits et pouvoirs obtenus ou qui seront obtenus des autorités fédérales ou municipales au Mexique.

Toronto, 2 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée de l'Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire une ligne d'embranchement à Saint-Côme, et prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Montréal et à un raccordement avec le chemin de fer Canada Atlantique.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1903. 31-9
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AVIS est donné par le présent que la "Marcon Wireless Telegraph Company" Limited, compagnie constituée en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies* de la province d'Ontario, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, et telles autres personnes qui plus tard pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, et les constituant en corps politique et corporation sous le nom corporatif de "Compagnie de télégraphe sans fil Marconi du Canada" (à resp. limitée),—(The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited),—avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et immunités qui ont déjà été conférés par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario déjà délivrées, et par la loi aux corporations, et de plus avec la faculté d'exercer et gérer une entreprise de communication télégraphique au moyen de télégraphie sans fil ou autre télégraphie, et d'établir, construire, maintenir et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes, ou un réseau de télégraphe magnétique, électrique ou autre, ou communication télégraphique, qui lui seront nécessaires, accessoires ou avantageuses, ou à la collection, transmission ou livraison de ces messages, soit en tout ou en partie, et d'exercer et posséder les dits pouvoirs dans toute partie du Canada, ou endroit dans sa juridiction, ou entre tout point ou points en Canada, et toute île, province, pays ou endroit sur ou près du continent d'Amérique, ou dans les Iles britanniques, ou le continent d'Europe, ou l'océan Atlantique, ou sur toute île, pays ou endroit situé dans l'océan Pacifique ou ailleurs, entre lesquels et la Puissance du Canada une communication ou correspondance télégraphique pourra être établie; et sous ce rapport exercer tous les autres pouvoirs généraux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise.

Avec la faculté d'acquérir, détenir, posséder, grever, hypothéquer, et disposer des immeubles et propriétés mobilières aux endroits en Canada qui seront nécessaires à l'entreprise de la compagnie, et construire sur cette propriété et l'améliorer, y compris le droit d'entrer sur les terres, lots de grève, grèves ou autres endroits que ce soit, et arpenter et par voie légale en prendre telle partie qui pourra être nécessaire aux usages et fins énoncés aux présentes, ou s'y rattachant et construire, poser ou établir les lignes, fils ou câbles télégraphiques et autres sur ou au-dessus ou au-dessous de toutes terres, cours d'eau ou autres eaux dans la Puissance du Canada ou qui y sont contiguës, soit pour ses propres fins, ou pour correspondre avec les lignes ou autres facilités ou moyens de communication de toute autre corporation ou personne engagée dans la transmission de messages par tous moyens que ce soit.

Conclure des conventions et contrats avec toute cité, ville, village ou municipalité en Canada, ou avec les gouvernements fédéral ou provinciaux dans le but d'établir des lignes ou réseaux de communication partiels ou complets, ériger des gares, bâtiments, poteaux ou communication d'une nature quelconque nécessaires ou utiles, et les utiliser ou exploiter sur toute rue publique, carré ou autre propriété publique dans les limites de toute municipalité ou sur toute propriété appartenant à la Couronne.

Acquérir, posséder et détenir des inventions, brevets, droits de brevet, octrois, licences, ou concessions, et vendre, transporter, accorder des droits, licences, concessions ou privilèges en vertu d'iceux.

Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, céder et transférer des parts du capital-actions et des obligations ou autres reconnaissances de dettes de corporations, et exercer tous les privilèges de propriété y compris le droit de voter en vertu des parts ainsi détenues.

Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir la ligne ou les lignes de toute compagnie de télégraphe, de téléphone ou de câble constituée en Canada ou ailleurs; prêter des deniers pour aider à telle compagnie à augmenter ou agrandir ses propriétés, facilités ou raccordements; coopérer, ou se raccorder avec, ou entreprendre l'administration des propriétés de telle compagnie, ou compagnies en tout ou en partie, et généralement faire toutes choses pour faciliter la conduite ou développement de ses affaires, transmettre des renseignements et messages publics et privés, ou leur collection ou livraison.

Emprunter des deniers et émettre des obligations, billets à ordre ou autres preuves de redevances, donner en garantie toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière appartenant à la corporation; faire et exécuter des bons de garantie et d'indemnité et autres ou des assurances se rattachant à l'exercice de ses pouvoirs et la conduite de ses affaires.

Entreprendre la transmission de messages, communications ou renseignements pour le public, ou pour d'autres avec lesquels elle fera des arrangements, et prélever des taux pour ce service.

Confirmer et légaliser les cinq millions de dollars d'actions acquittées déjà émises par la dite compagnie constituée par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario, et déclarer que les dites actions ne seront pas cotisables pour appels de versement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1903. 31-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes constitutifs de la Compagnie des vapeurs de Québec, et conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter, posséder et équiper des hôtels et des propriétés d'hôtel, et d'exercer le commerce d'hôteliers, et de souscrire ou acheter des actions dans toute compagnie formée ou qui sera formée dans le but de construire ou exploiter des hôtels, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 16 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la construction des lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir:—

(*a*) Commençant sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Sperling, dans le Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement sud et est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Morris, de là jusqu'à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Ste-Anne et la frontière sud de la province du Manitoba;

(*b*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba à ou près de Hartney au Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord et ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina;

(*c*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de la rivière du Cygne au Manitoba, de là le long de la vallée de la rivière du Cygne et dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près de l'endroit où cette ligne croise la rivière Saskatchewan;

(*d*) Commençant à ou près de Battleford à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à l'ouest de Battleford, de là dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Brazeau dans le district d'Alberta;

(*e*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction nord ou nord-est ou nord-ouest une distance de 100 milles;

(*f*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie ou sur la ligne autorisée de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique, à l'ouest d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction généralement ouest et sud jusqu'à un point à ou près de Rocky Mountain House dans le district d'Alberta;

(*g*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée du chemin de fer Morden et North Western entre Neepawa et la frontière ouest du Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie entre Grandview et Battleford.

Aussi prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de fer de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'article 2 du chapitre 57 des statuts de 1901, et prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du pont de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à changer l'emplacement du pont, et donnant un plus long délai pour son achèvement.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

30–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir de la ville de Joliette, dans le comté de Joliette, dans la province de Québec, suivant une direction nord jusqu'à Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, dans le comté de Joliette, suivant ensuite une direction nord-nord-ouest jusqu'à Saint-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier, et de là à un point situé sur ou près du Lac Manuan, dans la dite province de Québec; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs; avec le pouvoir de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et de posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autres que le chemin de fer; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception des droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret et autres dettes semblables; avec le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Procureur,
29–9 11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Gaspé et Western, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway (de la voie type ou étroite et mûs par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice) partant d'un point près de la gare du chemin de fer Intercolonial à Fraserville, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près du Bassin de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé dans la dite province, et traversant les comtés de Témiscouata, Bonaventure et Gaspé, et aussi près que possible du littoral dans ce dernier comté; et aussi de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de trafic avec chaque et tous chemins de fer situés en deça de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer; et acheter et exploiter le chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs ou toute partie de ce chemin, et aussi les chemins de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, ou toute partie de ces chemins; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs en aide à la construction de l'entreprise; et aussi employer des pouvoirs hydrauliques et ériger et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'emploi et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement du dit chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Fraserville, 12 janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer du Lac du Daim" (Red Deer Lake Railway Company), autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur de voie, genre de construction et force motrice que décidera la compagnie, partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadian Northern entre les stations de la rivière du Cygne et d'Erwood et allant jusqu'à un point sur le lac du Daim dans le district de Saskatchewan; avec faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tous points sur la ligne projetée n'excédant pas dans aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec son chemin de fer; construire, posséder, équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres bateaux et vaisseaux; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long du dit chemin de

fer et de ses embranchements, ou reliés à iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou individu des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons de deniers, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, vapeurs ou autres compagnies, et les autres droits pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou relatifs à toutes ou aucune des fins susdites.

HOUGH ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 8 janvier 1903. 29-9

PONT MONTRÉAL-LONGUEUIL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans ou près du quartier Ste-Marie, dans la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans ou près la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly ; les péages exigés pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau ordinaire de l'eau haute et la plus basse corde du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins huit cents pieds ; et construire et exploiter une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à passagers, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemin de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité ; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans nul cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer désirant utiliser le dit pont ou y devenir intéressée de quelque manière ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

JULES ALLARD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 27 janvier 1903. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de " Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique," autorisée à construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près soit de Gravenhurst ou de North Bay, dans la province d'Ontario ; de là dans une direction nord-ouest et ouest à travers les provinces, districts et territoires d'Ontario, Kéwatin, Manitoba Saskatchewan, Alberta, Athabasca et Colombie Britannique, ou toute autre province, district ou territoire de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, jusqu'à l'Océan Pacifique à ou près de Port Simpson, ou à ou près de Bute Inlet ou tel autre point qui sera plus tard déterminé, par la passe de la Rivière de la Paix ou Passe de la Rivière au Pin, ou telle autre passe qui sera jugée la plus convenable, ou par telle autre route plus praticable qui sera plus tard mieux définie ; avec la faculté de construire, équiper et exploiter des lignes d'embranchement jusqu'à Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Dawson-City dans le territoire du Yukon et tout autre point ou points dans les dites provinces, districts ou territoires, et acquérir, louer, se fusionner ou se raccorder, ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage de la ligne de toute compagnie de chemin de fer en Canada ; avec la faculté de construire, acheter ou autrement acquérir et exploiter sur toutes eaux navigables dans aucune des dites provinces, districts ou territoires, ou d'un point quelconque dans la Puissance du Canada à tout autre ou tous autres points dans ou au delà du Canada, des vaisseaux à vapeur ou autres vaisseaux et bateaux-passeurs pour les fins de la compagnie ; entreprendre et faire des opérations de messagerie et d'expédition sur les chemins de fer et vaisseaux de la compagnie ; acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et lots de grève, et y construire, entretenir et utiliser des quais, docks, chantiers, élévateurs, entrepôts, ponts, hôtels, restaurants, maisons et autres bâtiments, têtes de ligne et propriétés, et prélever des droits de quaiage, d'emmagasinage et autres droits et péages pour leur usage ; acquérir et utiliser toute propriété, pouvoirs hydrauliques, etc., pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour la production et fourniture d'électricité pour un usage quelconque, et vendre et disposer de ce pouvoir hydraulique et électrique ; localiser, acquérir, exploiter, développer et disposer des mines et des terrains miniers, et des terres à bois ; broyer, fondre et autrement traiter et disposer du minerai et des produits de toute mine, et construire et employer tous bâtiments et travaux nécessaires à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des tramways et autres voies, et exproprier tous terrains requis à cette fin ; construire et exploiter des ligne de télégraphe et de téléphone pour les fins des affaires de la compagnie, et pour l'usage du public, et raccorder ces lignes avec toutes autres lignes déjà construites ; acquérir et disposer de tous droits dans des lettres patentes, immunités ou droits de brevet, pour les fins de l'entreprise de la compagnie ; acquérir des terrains, et les disposer, établir et contrôler comme parcs et places d'amusement ; acquérir et utiliser des terrains en Canada, ou ailleurs pour les fins des entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer lorsqu'ils ne seront plus requis ; aider aux colons à s'établir sur les terres desservies par les chemins de fer de la compagnie ; hypothéquer, grever ou engager les biens et propriété de la compagnie ; émettre, vendre, engager ou autrement disposer de temps à autre des obligations, actions ordinaires et privilégiées, débentures ou autres valeurs de la compagnie ; recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu, des terres, prêts, dons de deniers ou des garanties pour des deniers ou autre avantage d'une nature quelconque en aide aux entreprises de la compagnie, et en disposer ; faire des arrangements avec tout gouvernement ou municipalité concernant les exemptions de taxes ; acquérir, garantir, engager, vendre ou autrement disposer de parts ou autres garanties de tout gouvernement, corporation ou compagnie, et passer des contrats avec tout gouvernement, corporation, compagnie ou individu au sujet de ces obligations, actions ou autres valeurs, ou au sujet de la construction, acquisition ou opération des lignes de chemins de fer, de vapeurs, de télégraphe ou téléphone, ou toute amélioration publique ou privée dans toute province du Canada ou ailleurs ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui peuvent avoir été donnés à une compagnie quelconque pour de semblables fins, ou qui se rattacheront ou seront raisonnablement nécessaires pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise projetée.

Daté ce 15 de décembre 1902.

JOHN BELL,
28-9 Solliciteur des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les requérants—au nom desquels est donné l'avis d'une demande au parlement du Canada pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie sous le nom de " Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique "—demanderont, au lieu de la faculté de construire une ligne d'embranchement à Winnipeg, l'autorisation de tracer la voie ferrée projetée de façon à ce que la ligne-mère traverse ou passe près de la cité de Winnipeg, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest à travers la province du Manitoba et le district ou territoire d'Assiniboïa jusqu'à un point dans le voisinage de Prince-Albert ou Battleford dans le district ou territoire de Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 4 février 1903. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire un barrage en travers de la décharge sud du lac Témiscamingue à ou près du terminus du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur ou près du bout nord du lac Témiscamingue dans la province d'Ontario ou dans la province de Québec, allant de là dans une direction nord jusque près ou au delà de l'angle nord-ouest de la Réserve des Sauvages de Témiscamingue, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Mechiskan à ou près du quarante-neuvième parallèle de latitude nord ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur, et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir, et utiliser des bâtiments, chemins, moulins, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques et outillages électriques, acquérir des terrains, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des concessions de coupes de bois, et aussi avec la faculté quant au dit chemin de fer de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 16e jour de janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie devant être appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Pontiac," avec pouvoir de construire, outiller, maintenir et exploiter un chemin de fer d'un point sur ou près de New Liskeard dans le district de Nipissing et dans la province d'Ontario, allant de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point sur ou près du pied du Lac LaQuinze dans la province de Québec ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur ; et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux, bacs sur aucune des rivières, lacs, ou autres cours d'eau dans l'intérieur du Canada, se rattachant ou étant voisins des lignes de chemin de fer de la compagnie, et d'exercer les affaires de transport en correspondance avec ces chemins de fer, vaisseaux et bacs ; et de construire, acquérir, exploiter des quais, bassins, élévateurs et autres travaux pour le transport des passagers ou cargaisons sur le dit chemin de fer et les dites rivières, lacs ou cours d'eau ; et d'acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement aucuns droits en lettres patentes, privilège ou droits de brevet dans le but des travaux et entreprises par le présent acte autorisés, et aussi de se défaire de ces droits, d'acquérir des terrains, puissances hydrauliques, réservoirs, et outillages électriques pour la production, transmission et distribution du pouvoir électrique ; et d'exploiter un service de télégraphe et téléphone en correspondance avec ses entreprises et tout autre pouvoir accessoire aux susdites entreprises.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce vingt-septième jour de janvier A.D. 1903.
31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de Banque d'épargnes du Mont Royal du Canada, avec bureau principal en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec les pouvoirs ordinaires accordés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 24 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Reid Steele, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, auditeur de chemin de fer, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son épouse Minnie Clara Steele, ci-devant de la cité de Montréal, mais demeurant à présent en la cité d'Indianapolis, dans l'Etat d'Indiana, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour cause d'adultère.

W. A. WERRETT,
Solliciteur de James Reid Steele.

Toronto, Ont., 2 septembre 1902. 10–27

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22–27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de trente (30) chelins par action sera payé le 2e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 6% pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1902.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 2e jour d'avril 1903, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 19 courant et le 2 proximo, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
3 mars 1903. 36–5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE QUÉBEC ET LAC HURON.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Huron aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 41 rue Dalhousie, Québec, mardi, le 17 mars 1903, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 11 février 1903. 33–9

BANQUE MOLSONS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque Molsons se propose, après que le présent avis aura été publié au moins quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un ou des journaux publiés dans la cité de Montréal, de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement suivant de la banque :—

Attendu qu'il est à propos que le capital-actions de la banque Molsons soit augmenté : à ces causes, qu'il soit statué, par les actionnaires de la banque réunis en assemblée générale spéciale tenue au bureau principal de la banque à Montréal le 23e jour de février 1903,—

1. Que le capital-actions de la Banque Molsons soit, et il est par le présent augmenté de la somme de $2,500,000, divisé en 50,000 actions de $50 chacune.

2. Le dit capital augmenté sera, lorsque les directeurs le détermineront, et par l'émission de $500,000 à la

fois, réparti aux actionnaires d'alors de la banque au *prorata*, au taux qui sera fixé par les directeurs, mais il ne sera pas réparti de fraction d'action ; et la répartition de chacune des dites actions sera sujette sous tous rapports aux dispositions de l'*Acte des banques*.

3. Toutes actions réparties de temps à autre qui ne sont pas prises par l'actionnaire auquel cette répartition a été faite sous six mois à compter de la date où l'avis de la répartition est mise à la poste à son adresse, ou qu'un actionnaire refuse d'accepter, et toutes actions qui ne seront pas réparties par les directeurs à cause de la disposition contenue dans l'*Acte des banques* touchant la répartition de fractions d'une action, pourront être offertes au public pour souscription, au temps, en la manière, et aux conditions que les directeurs prescriront.

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général de la Banque Molsons.

Montréal, 27 février 1903. 35-4

AVIS.—Une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs, pour l'élection de directeurs, et l'expédition des affaires en général, aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, salle 5, No. 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, à midi de mardi le 17 de mars 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
33-4 Secrétaire-trésorier.

BANQUE DES TOWNSHIPS DE L'EST.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque des Townships de l'Est se propose, après que le présent avis aura été publié quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans la *Gazette de Sherbrooke*, journal publié dans la cité de Sherbrooke, de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement suivant de la banque :—

Règlement No.

Attendu que le capital-actions de la Banque des Townships de l'Est est aujourd'hui de deux millions de piastres ($2,000,000), et qu'il est à propos de l'augmenter ;

Attendu qu'un règlement a été passé ce jour autorisant les directeurs à s'adresser au parlement du Canada afin d'obtenir un acte redivisant le capital-actions de la banque en parts de cent piastres ($100) chacune;

A ces causes il est décrété par règlement des actionnaires de la dite banque, réunis en assemblée générale spéciale convoquée à cette fin, au bureau principal de la banque dans la cité de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, ce dixième jour de février A.D. 1903, comme suit :—

1° Que le capital-actions de la Banque des Townships de l'Est soit et il est par le présent augmenté de la somme de un million de piastres ($1,000,000) qui sera divisé en parts de cinquante piastres ($50) chacune, sujet au droit de rediviser les parts à l'entrée en vigueur de l'acte ci-dessus mentionné.

2° Le dit capital augmenté sera, lorsque les directeurs le détermineront, et de temps à autre s'ils le jugent bon, réparti aux actionnaires d'alors de la banque au *prorata*, et au taux qui sera fixé par les directeurs, mais il ne sera pas réparti de fraction d'action ; pourvu que les directeurs ne fixeront dans aucun cas un taux qui rendrait la prime (s'il y en a) payée ou payable sur ces actions ainsi réparties, plus élevée que la proportion du fonds de réserve de la banque par rapport à son capital alors payé.

3° Toutes actions réparties de temps à autre qui ne sont pas prises par l'actionnaire auquel cette répartition a été faite sous six mois à compter de la date où l'avis de cette répartition est mise à la poste à son adresse, ou qu'un actionnaire refuse d'accepter, et toutes actions qui ne seront pas réparties à cause de la disposition qui précède touchant la répartition de fractions d'une action, pourront être offertes au public pour souscription, au temps, en la manière, et aux conditions que les directeurs prescriront.

J. MACKINNON,
Gérant général.

BROWN ET MACDONALD,
Solliciteurs, Banque T. E.

Sherbrooke, 11 février 1903. 33-4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 12th March, 1903.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon the following gentlemen to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal :—

FRANCIS THEODORE FROST, of the Town of Smith's Falls, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : for the Province of Ontario.

JAMES KIRKPATRICK KERR, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law : for the Province of Ontario.

THOMAS COFFEY, of the City of London, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : for the Province of Ontario.

RUFUS CURRY, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : for the Province of Nova Scotia.

JULES TESSIER, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : for the Division of La Durantaye, in the Province of Quebec.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 1st March, 1903.

FREDERICK TENNYSON CONGDON, of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, Esquire : to be the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory, in the Dominion of Canada, in the room and stead of James H. Ross, Esquire, resigned.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT :—

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Maskinongé.—Mr. Hormisdas Mayrand, of the Parish of St. Léon, P.Q., farmer.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Grey, North Riding.—Thomas Inkerman Thomson.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Burrard.—Robert George Macpherson, of the City of Vancouver, druggist.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Two Mountains.—Joseph Arthur Calixte Ethier, Esq., of the Village of Ste. Scholastique, advocate.

Terrebonne.—Samuel Desjardins, Esq., M.D., of the Village of Ste. Thérèse de Blainville.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

OTTAWA, Thursday, 12th March, 1903.

This day, at THREE o'clock P.M., HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, His Excellency was pleased to open the THIRD SESSION of the NINTH PARLIAMENT OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA, with the following Speech :—

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I am glad to be able to congratulate you on the continued prosperity that prevails throughout the Dominion. Canada has received many blessings during the past year which call for the expression of our heartfelt gratitude to a kind Providence.

I had the pleasure of visiting London last summer in anticipation of the Coronation of His Majesty, and to meet on that occasion representatives from all parts of the Empire bringing with them assurances of the loyalty and contentment that prevails throughout His Majesty's widely extended possessions; and though, at one time, fears were entertained that the King's illness would have involved a further postponement of the ceremony, it was a source of much joy and happiness to His Majesty's subjects that his health was so speedily and perfectly restored.

Representatives of this Government participated in the important Colonial Conference which was called by His Majesty's Government in connection with the Coronation. The report of the proceedings of the Conference, including the documents submitted by the Canadian representatives, has already been given to the public, by His Majesty's Government in London. I feel assured that much good will result from the bringing the leading public men of the great self-governing colonies into direct contact with each other and with the statesmen of the Motherland.

The great influx of population into our North-western territories and the very large additional areas of fertile land which are being brought under cultivation combine to further press upon us the need for increased transportation facilities for the forwarding of our grain and other products to the markets of the world, through Canadian channels. The whole question of transportation and terminal facilities continues to occupy much attention, and my Government will immediately appoint a Commission of experienced men to report on the subject.

A treaty has been entered into between His Majesty and the Government of the United States, under which the proper delimitation of the boundaries between Canada and Alaska is to be judicially determined by a tribunal of six impartial jurists of repute.

As a result of the recent decennial Census, the representation of the different provinces must be re-adjusted, as required by the British North America Act, and a Bill will be introduced for that purpose.

Bills with respect to the creation of a Railway Commission, the amendment of the Patent Laws, the Militia Act, Chinese immigration, the reorganization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, the settlement of Railway labour disputes, and various other subjects will be submitted to you.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The Public Accounts will be laid before you and also the estimates for the coming year, which have been prepared with due regard to economy and the rapid growth of the Dominion.

Honourable Gentlemen of the Senate:
Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I pray that in the consideration of these matters and in the performance of all the labours which will devolve on you, your deliberations, under Divine guidance, will tend still to increase the prosperity and happiness of our people.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 182, and entitled "An Act respecting Penitentiaries" it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor General in Council may declare from time to time, by a Proclamation to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, that any tract of land within Canada, of which the boundaries shall be particularly defined in the Proclamation, is a penitentiary and is to be so held within the meaning of the said Act, and by such Proclamation may declare for what part of Canada the same shall be a penitentiary,—

NOW KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and declare in virtue of the said Act that the tract of land situate in the Province of British Columbia and described as follows, that is to say, Goose Island, situate about the centre of Pitt Lake in Section 25, Township 5, Range 5, west of the Seventh Meridian, in the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia, is a penitentiary, and is to be so held, within the meaning of the said Act, as a penitentiary for the Province of British Columbia, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
37-3 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 763,429.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 20th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Shuswap School, British Columbia, for a grant of two acres of land in the fractional North East quarter of Section 23, Township 21, Range 13 W. 6th Meridian.

The Minister recommends, as the land applied for is available, and the usual patent fee of $10 has been paid, that he be authorized, under the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to make a free grant of the above mentioned land for the purposes of a school site for Shuswap School.

The Committee submit the same for approval

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

(Ref. 757,974.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 20th January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company are the grantees from the Crown for Canada, of certain lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories as a land subsidy in aid of the construction of that company's line of railway, and have requisitioned that title be passed for certain of these lands to the Crown in the right and for the use of the Province of Manitoba.

The Minister states that the said Government of Manitoba has forwarded to Ottawa the land warrants covering the lands for which title has been applied and has paid the necessary survey fees at the rate of 10 cents per acre, as provided for in said grant.

The Minister therefore recommends that title be vested in His Majesty King Edward VII., in the right and for the use of the said Province of Manitoba, to all of the lands enumerated in the accompanying schedule, totalling an area of 2,496.60 acres, more or less.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

LIST of lands forming part of the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company's Land Grant to be vested in the Crown for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N.E. ¼	1	17	18		4387	160.00
N.E. ¼	5	"	"		4395	163.00
S.E. ¼	7	"	"		4232	158.00
W. ½	21	"	"		3034-4396	322.00
						803.00

All as shown on a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together eight hundred and three (803) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
S.W. ¼	1	19	31		4495	158.00

Being as shown on a map or plan of survey of the said Township approved and confirmed at Ottawa on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1890, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifty-eight (158) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
W. ½	7	17	18	Less Kite Lake.	4912-4387	193

Being more particularly described as follows :—All that portion of the West half of said Section Seven (7) of the said Township which is not covered by any of the waters of Kite Lake, as shown on a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement one hundred and ninety-three (193·00) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N.E. ¼	7	17	18	Less King Lake.	4911	143
S.W. ¼	17	17	18	Less King Lake.	4240	158
						301

Being more particularly described as follows :—All those portions of the North-east quarter of said Section Seven (7) and all that portion of the South-west quarter of said Section Seventeen (17) both of the said Township, which are not covered by the waters of King Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together three hundred and one (301) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N. W. ¼	9	17	18	Less Katie Lake.	4231	133
S. E. ¼	17	17	18	" "	4240	151
						284

Being more particularly described as follows : All that portion of the North-west quarter of said Section Nine (9) and all that portion of the South-east quarter of said Section Seventeen (17), both of the said Township, which are not covered by any of the waters of Katie Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together two hundred and eighty-four (284) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N. E. ¼	19	17	18	Less Nora Lake.	4324	66

Being more particularly described as follows: All those portions of the North-east quarter of said Section Nineteen (19) of the said Township which are not covered by any of the waters of Nora Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together sixty-six (66) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
E. ½	21	17	18	Less Benson Lake.	3633 4392	303.60

Being more particularly described as follows:—All that portion of the East half of said Section Twenty-one (21) of the said Township which is not covered by any of the waters of Benson Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement three hundred and three and sixty-hundredths (303.60) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N. E. ¼	27	17	18	Less Otter Lake.	3032	144
S. ½	35	17	18	"	4249-4252	124
						268

Being more particularly described as follows:—All that portion of the North-east quarter of said Section Twenty-seven (27) and all that portion of the South half of said Section Thirty-five (35) both of the said Township which are not covered by any of the waters of Otter Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together two hundred and sixty-eight (268) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N.W. ¼	31	17	18	Less Falcon Lake.	4223	120

Being more particularly described as follows:—All that portion of the North-west quarter of said Section Thirty-one (31) of the said Township which is not covered by any of the waters of Falcon Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty (120) acres, more or less.

37–4 Total..... 2496·60 acres.

[Ref. 761,907]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that it having been represented to him that owing to their occupation on the rivers of the north, certain Half-breeds were unable to make claims before the Commission appointed to investigate and adjudicate upon the claims of Half-breeds at Lac La Biche and in the District of Athabasca and the adjoining country covered by Treaty No. 8, he authorized Mr. H. A. Conroy, Inspector for Indian Treaty No. 8, by letter dated the 7th November, 1902, on his visit to Lac La Biche and in the Lesser Slave Lake Country for the purpose of making the Indian Treaty payments, to receive evidence under oath in support of the claims of Half-breeds who were unable to appear before the former Commission or to make their claims before Mr. Macrae in 1900.

The Minister further states that he has recently received from Mr. Conroy the evidence taken before him, under the instructions above mentioned, in 64 applications for scrip.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to issue, after the claims have been examined and passed upon in the usual way, scrip to those of the claimants who are entitled thereto under paragraph "f" of section 90 of The Dominion Lands Act, as amended by section 4, chapter 16, of the Act 62-63 Victoria.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police has paid to Messrs. Laure & Picard the sum of $300 for any privileges they might be entitled to as squatters upon Lot No. 39 in the Southern part of Lesser Slave Lake Settlement and also as purchase money for their buildings erected thereon, and has asked that this lot be set apart from sale and settlement, and reserved for the Mounted Police,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said lot shall be and the same is hereby reserved from general sale and settlement and set apart as a reserve for North-west Mounted Police purposes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 438,165]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 21st January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Minister of Justice for the transfer to his Department, for the purposes of the British Columbia Penitentiary, of Goose Island, situated about the centre of Pitt Lake, in Section 25, Township 5, Range 5, west of the Seventh Meridian, in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, the said island being required for the quarrying of stone thereon for use in connection with the penitentiary.

The Minister recommends, as the land is vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, that, under clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, it be transferred to the Department of Justice for the purposes of the British Columbia penitentiary as above mentioned.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
34–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 11th March, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13806. "United States' National Debt." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 8th March, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 6th March, 1903.

13807. "Lovey Mary." By Alice Hegan Rice. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 6th March, 1903.

13808. "General Specifications for Warren's Bituminous Macadam Waterproof Pavement." (Circular.) Warren Brothers Co., Toronto and London, Ont., and Montreal, Que., 6th March, 1903.

13809. "General Specifications: The Bitulithic Pavement the Best Form of Warren's Patent Bituminous Macadam Waterproof Pavement." (Circular.) Warren Brothers Co., Toronto and London, Ont., and Montreal, Que., 6th March, 1903.

13810. "Map of the City and Part of the County of Quebec." (Carte.) Arsene Edmond Brisset-Courchesne, Qué., 6 mars 1903.

13811. "Messe Bordelaise: A Trois Voix, avec Accompagnement d'Orgue, Chant des Oraisons, Préface et Prière pour le Roi." Harmonisée par le Frère Sixtus-Joseph. Louis Laberge, Toronto, Ont., 7 mars 1903.

13812. "Special Catalogue of Rare Old Violins, 'Cellos, etc." Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 7th March, 1903.

13813. "Oxydonor: Grateful Reports." (Book.) Dr. H. Sanche & Co., Montreal, Que., 7th March, 1903.

13814. "The Game of Politics and Problematical Puzzle." William Edward Couldridge, Ingersoll, Ont., 10th March, 1903.

13815. "Far and Sure." (Song.) Words and Music by Edward Atherton. E. A. Smith, St. John, N.B., 10th March, 1903.

13816. "I Think of Thee." (Song.) Words and Music by T. C. Weston, Sr. Thomas Chesmer Weston, Quebec, Que., 11th March, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
37-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of "The Western Elevator Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars to the sum of three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1903, incorporating Colin C. McPhee, agent, Marcus Auerbach, broker, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Alfred T. Gurd, manufacturer, of Petrolea, in the Province of Ontario; Camille Beauvais, accountant, and Frederick A. Knapp, barrister, both of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire and hold by any title whatsoever real or personal property; to mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, lease, alienate or dispose of the same by any title; to bore or mine for any kind of mineral, mineral substance, petroleum, mineral oils or gases, and to deal in the same; to erect or acquire by any title, and to operate smelters, refineries or other manufactories for refining, manufacturing or utilizing the same; to erect, build or acquire by any title, and to operate pipe lines or other methods of carriage and transportation, either by land or water; to acquire by any title and to deal with in any manner the stock, shares, bonds and other securities and evidences of title in other companies or incorporations of a like nature, or in the properties or assets thereof; to do a general trading business in connection with any of the businesses above defined, and generally to conduct any and every kind of business that may be necessary or accessory to the carrying on of any of the businesses or operations hereinabove defined. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Montreal & Western Oil Lands" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of February, 1903, incorporating George Adam Clare, of the Town of Preston, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Henry Cornell Hilborn, of the Town of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Frederick Clare, of the said Town of Preston, manufacturer; Mary Hilborn, of the Town of Berlin aforesaid, married woman; Catherine Clare, of the Town of Preston aforesaid, married woman, and Isabella Stuart Clare, of the Town of Preston aforesaid, married woman, for the following purposes, viz.:—The carrying on and engaging in the business of manufacturers of and dealers in all kinds of heating and cooking apparatus, castings of all kinds, household and agricultural implements, tools and machinery, and general machinery, and iron and general founding, hardware, electroplating and the purchase and sale of all kinds of metals, merchandise, tools and other things required or used by stove, tinware or hardware dealers or manufacturers, and the carrying on of all such business as is usually carried on in connection therewith or as incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Clare Bros. & Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and ninety thousand dollars divided into twenty-nine hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Preston, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
36-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of March, 1903, incorporating Alexander Mills, brickmaker, John Darby, gentleman, John Maw, merchant, Robert Russell, farmer, and Thomas Winter, farmer, all of the Village of Ormstown, in the County of Chateauguay, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the businesses of keepers of inns, hotels, boarding houses, restaurants, reading rooms, libraries, lecture halls, &c., and of acquiring any property, real or personal by any title that may be necessary or accessory thereto, to deal in, sell or dispose thereof to any person, and to rent, lease, mortgage, hypothecate or pledge the same, and also to own, operate, rent or lease plant or plants operated by any motive power whatever for the purpose of producing and furnishing electricity for lighting, heating, power or other purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Ormstown Temperance Company" (Limited), with a total

capital stock of fifteen thousand dollars, divided into three hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Ormstown, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

36-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(25) River St. Lawrence below Quebec—Father point—Fog alarm changed.

From and after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903 the explosive fog signal heretofore operated at Father point lightstation, on the south shore of the river St. Lawrence, will be discontinued, and replaced by a first class siren, operated by compressed air, giving a high and a low note each of $2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds' duration, with an interval of $2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds between them, at intervals of two minutes, thus:

High note.	Silent.	Low note.	Silent.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.	$112\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

The fog alarm building is a white, wooden, rectangular building, with a shingled roof, and stands on the beach 432 feet N. 80° E. srom the lighthouse. The siren projects from an annex on the north side of the building; its axis is 17 feet above high water mark.

In the event of the siren being out of order, the use of the explosive fog signal will be temporarily resumed.

N. to M. No. 15 (25) 28-2-03.

Variation in 1903: 22° 10′ W.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 312, 309, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 90.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 698.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,095 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(26) Atlantic ocean—Seal island—Fog alarm moved.

The fog whistle at Seal island lightstation, off the southwest extremity of Nova Scotia, which was formerly operated from a building near the lighthouse, has been removed to a new building erected on the extreme south point of the island, 585 feet S. 26° W. from the lighthouse.

The fog alarm building is a long, low white, wooden, rectangular building with a shingled roof painted red, and stands on the beach. The whistles, which are in duplicate and stand above the roof, are about 49 feet above high water mark.

The whistle was operated from the new building for the first time on the 16th February, 1903.

N. to M. No. 16 (26) 28-2-03.

Variation in 1903: 17° 40′ W.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 339, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 218.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 142.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,217*f*.

IRELAND.

(27) South coast—Cork approach—River Lee—Intended light buoys—Alteration in lights.

The Cork Harbour Commissioners have given notice that, on 25th February, 1903, it is intended to establish two light buoys, each exhibiting a white occulting light in the undermentioned positions. One situated $2\frac{6}{10}$ cables S. 16° E. and the other $1\frac{1}{10}$ cables S. 73° W. from Dunkettle lighthouse, River Lee. These buoys will mark the turning points of the new channel now being dredged.

On the same date the white fixed light exhibited at Blackrock castle will be discontinued, and the colour of the rear fixed leading light, exhibited from a mast 600 yards N. 27° W. from Dunkettle light, will be changed from green to white.

Approximate position, Dunkettle lighthouse, lat. 51° 54′ N., long. 8° $23\frac{1}{2}$ W.

N. to M. No. 16 (27) 28-2-03.

Variation in 1903: 20° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 130 of 1903.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 1773.

Publication affected: Irish Coast pilot, 1902, page 78.

(28) North coast—Lough Swilly—Swilly More rocks—Buoy established.

The Commissioners of Irish lights have given notice, dated 14th January, 1903, that the beacon on Swilly More rocks, on the western side of the entrance to Lough Swilly has been replaced by a red conical buoy moored in a depth of 8 fathoms at low-water springs, with the southernmost of Swilly More rocks bearing N. 70° W. distant $2\frac{3}{4}$ cables, and Fanad head lighthouse N. 17° W.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 15′ N., long. 7° 36′ W.

N. to M. No. 16 (28) 28-2-03.

Variation in 1903: 21° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 88 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 46 and 2697.

Publication affected: Irish Coast pilot, 1902, page 499.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(29) LAKE HURON—NORTH CHANNEL—BRUCE MINES—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light established by the Government of Canada on the new Government wharf at Bruce Mines, was put in operation in July, 1902.

Lat. N. 46° 17′ 47″
Long. W. 83 47 23

The light is shown from an anchor lens lantern on a shelf on the southeast corner of the unpainted warehouse, and 60 feet from the outer end of the wharf.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 12 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 5 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The wharf extends from the shore at the foot of Marks street S. 30° E. 1000 feet, and its outer end is distant 200 feet to the westward of the Bruce Copper Mines wharf.

The Bruce Copper Mines, limited, have notified the Department of their intention to continue maintaining a red light on the southeast corner of the warehouse on the outer end of their private wharf, but this will be in no way under governmental control, or receive assistance, and will therefore be no longer continued in the list of lights.

Variation in 1903: 3° W.

Source of information: Report from Wharfinger, Bruce Mines.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 909, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 158.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1372.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,103c.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(19) NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN—SABLE ISLAND—SAILING DIRECTIONS.

The following particulars respecting Sable island have been rewritten by the Chief Engineer of this department from the sailing directions for the southeast of Nova Scotia and bay of Fundy, published by the British Admiralty office in 1894, and embody the results of a survey made by him in October, 1899, as well as later departmental records:—

Sable island, so called because it consists practically of pure sand, is shaped like a bow, concave to the northward. The north and south sides of the island are formed of two nearly parallel ridges of hills, steep towards the sea, but sloping gradually inward to the interior of the island, which is low and comparatively flat. The whole length of the island, following the curve and including the dry parts of the bars, is 23 miles; or S. 77° E., 21¾ miles, in a direct line across the curve; its greatest breadth is 1⅕ miles. In most parts it is wholly or partially covered with grass; but in some places the sand is scooped out by the winds into crater-shaped hollows, or thrown up into hills, varying in height to a maximum of 110 feet above high water. Some of these hills are frequently changed in position by the wind. Between the bordering ridges a long pond named Lake Wallace, gradually filling with blown sand, but still in some parts 12 feet deep, extends from near the west end to the distance of ten miles; and a low valley continues from it 6 miles to the northeast end of the island. Lake Wallace is sometimes connected with the sea by mean of a channel through the south bar, at other times the channel is entirely closed by storm. New channels are usually in different localities from the old ones. When there is no channel the sea flows into the pond over the low sandy beach only in high tides and heavy gales.

When seen from the north, from a distance of 9 or 10 miles, the island presents the appearance of a long range of sand-hills, some of which are very white. From the south, the range of white sand appears more continuous, and very low towards the west end. On a nearer approach many of the sand-hills are seen to have been partly removed by the wind, so as to form steep cliffs next the sea. In most parts they are covered by grass, and defended by a broad beach, which, however, cannot be reached without passing over bars of sand covered with only a few feet of water. These bars, which are parallel to the shore at distances not exceeding one-third of a mile, form heavy breakers, and are dangerous to passing boats, when there is any sea running.

Lights.—The lighthouse near the east end of Sable island is an octagonal wooden building, 86 feet in height, with its sides painted alternately white and brown. It is situated 1½ miles west from the east point of the hills, or 5 miles from the extremity of the dry spit, and exhibits, at an elevation of 128 feet above high water, a fixed white light, which should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 17 miles.

The lighthouse near the west end of Sable island is an octagonal wooden building, 98 feet in height, painted white, with a red roof.

It stands 1⅕ miles from the west extremity of the dry spit and 16⅔ miles N. 72½° W. from the east lighthouse, and exhibits, at an elevation of 118 feet above high water, a group flashing white light, which shows three distinct flashes at intervals of half a minute, and is then eclipsed during one and a half minutes, the whole occupying three minutes. It should be visible in clear weather for a distance of 16 miles.

Positions.—The main station flagstaff on Sable island is in lat. 43° 56′ 24″ N., long. 60° 2′ 47″ W.; the west extremity of the grassy sand-hills in latitude 43° 56′ 44″ N., long. 60° 7′ 20″ W.; and the east extremity of the grassy sand-hills in lat. 43° 59′ 9″ N., and long. 59° 42′ 13″ W. In 1852 these extremities were respectively in lat. 43° 56′ 44″ N., longitude 60° 8′ 31″ W., and lat. 43° 58′ 57″ N., longitude 59° 45′ 33″ W.; but now the sea covers land at the west end were vegetation was formerly seen and new land is gradually making at the east end, as vegetation now appears were it was covered by water. Since the lighthouses were established in 1873 it has been necessary to move the west end lighthouse eastward on two occasions and the continuous wasting of the west end will soon render a third removal requisite. The distance of the island from the lighthouse on Whitehead island, the nearest part of Nova Scotia, is 85 miles.

Productions.—The quantity and variety of vegetation on this gigantic sand bar is extraordinary. Besides two kinds of grass, there are wild peas and other plants, affording subsistence to wild ponies, as well as to the domestic cattle belonging to the estab-

lishment. There are no other animals on the island. there are four or five kinds of edible berries in great abundance, and many flowers and shrubs, but no trees, except in a plantation experimentally established in 1901. There are good gardens at the several stations. The climate is much milder and more equable that on the neighbouring mainland, but high winds are frequent, and in winter storms, salt spray is carried across the land, scalding and destroying all but the hardiest vegetation.

Fresh water can be obtained in almost any part by digging down a few feet into the sand in the flats, or from the numerous ponds. Seals, and abundance of wild fowl, frequent the island in their seasons.

The fisheries around the island are exceedingly valuable, but the danger of remaining near its formidable bars has hitherto restricted the number of vessels engaged in them.

The establishment on Sable island for the relief of shipwrecked persons is supported by the government of Canada, with the assistance of an annual grant of £400 by the Imperial government; a small revenue is derived from the periodical sale of wild ponies, cranberries, &c., and occasionally from salvage on the sale of wrecked vessels and their cargoes. The headquarters, or main station, is situated $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles east of the west lighthouse, on the north side of the island, between the lake and the sand-hills, and consists of a comfortable house for the superintendent and his family, buildings for the men and occasional accommodation of shipwrecked persons, stores, workshops, stabling, &c.

The flagstaff which points out the position of the main station stands on a sand-hill 40 feet high, and with its crows-nest or look-out, 100 feet above the sea, is a conspicuous object on the north side of the island. Another station, known as No. 2 station, is situated on the north side of the island, $4\frac{2}{5}$ miles east of main station; the flagstaff here stands on the summit of a sand-hill, but, having no crows-nest, is not conspicuous.

No. 3 station is farther inland, at the east end of Wallace lake, 4 miles to the eastward of No. 2, and $4\frac{1}{5}$ miles to the westward of No. 4 station. The flagstaff here with its crows-nest is the most conspicuous in approaching from the southward and the life-boat house connected with the station is on the summit of the ridge on the south shore.

No. 4 station on the north side of the island is $1\frac{1}{5}$ miles to the westward of the eastern lighthouse; the flagstaff here with its crows-nest standing on a sand-hill on the north shore is a conspicuous object.

These four look-outs with the two lighthouses form a chain of stations from which the shores of the whole island with its bars are watched in clear and patrolled in thick or bad weather; each station is in charge of a married man, who has a comfortable dwelling, so that shipwrecked mariners or passengers are sure of prompt relief. No wrecks can take place on the island at a greater distance than five miles from some one of these posts, and in the event of a wreck occurring the outpost notifies the superintendent at the main station, all the stations, as well as the hut on the east bar, being connected by telephone.

The superintendent has under him 17 men, who are stationed as follows, viz.:—the superintendent and seven men at the main station; the lightkeeper and 1 assistant at the west end lighthouse; the lightkeeper and 1 assistant at the east end lighthouse; two men at No. 2; 2 men at No. 3, and 3 men at No. 4 station.

In 1900 Sable island had 46 inhabitants, consisting of the staff with their families. Residence on the island without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is illegal, and a punishable offence.

Communication.—The Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada sends a lighthouse tender periodically to the island, and the superintendent has in store a seaworthy sloop, which can be used for crossing to the mainland in case of necessity.

Wrecks.—From a wreck chart prepared in Canada, it appears that the number of known wrecks on Sable island and its bars, for each decennial period of the last century, are as follows:—Ending 1810, eleven; 1820, nine; 1830, eighteen; 1840, twenty-five; 1850, twenty; 1860, twenty-three; 1870, eighteen; 1880, nineteen; 1890, ten; and 1900, twelve.

Life-saving apparatus.—Life boats are stationed at No. 4 station, at No. 3 station, and at the main station, besides surf boats. There is also a rocket apparatus at the main station, and a life car at No. 4 station.

During fogs and snow storms mounted men patrol the beach to ascertain if any wrecks have taken place.

Mariners are advised that the only loss of life which has occurred on Sable island since the life-saving establishment was organized has been caused by sailors leaving their ships in their own boats. In every case where crews have waited for the line-throwing apparatus or the life-boats they have been saved.

In case of wreck, mariners will do well to bear this in mind and endeavour to remain by their ships until the assistance of the island staff is available.

The *West Bar* in 1899 dried about three quarters of a mile from the end of the grassy sand-hills, but changes in size and shape with every storm. There are several patches nearly dry about a mile farther out, and then nine miles of heavy breakers, succeeded, in bad weather, by seven miles more in which the depth increases from 5 to 10 fathoms, and where there is usually a great ripple and a heavy cross sea. Since 1852 the sea has encroached on the land and covered places where grass formerly grew, and in 1888 this encroachment threatened the destruction of the western lighthouse, necessitating its removal to a position $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles farther to the eastward. The direction of this bar is N.W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N. for the first 12 miles, thence W. by N. for the remaining distance; the whole extent of the bar from the end of the grassy sand-hills to the depth of 10 fathoms being 17 miles, beyond which the water deepens gradually to the westward for many miles. Mariners having local knowledge cross this bar through a channel which exists within two or three miles of the dry bar, but which has not been surveyed.

Caution.—In consequence of the submergence of part of the West bar, and the necessitated removal of the lighthouse eastward, mariners are cautioned that that there will probably be increased danger in navigating in the vicinity of the west end of Sable island.

The East Bar, during fine weather, dried in 1899 about $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from East point, the end of the grassy sand-hills. At a distance of $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles northeastward from the east lighthouse a hut has been built to serve as a shelter for mariners wrecked on the east dry bar. This hut contains fuel, provisions and water, and is connected with all the stations by telephone. The $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles of dry sand are succeeded by 8 or 9 miles of heavy breakers; the whole length of this bar, from the grassy sand-hills to the depth of 10 fathoms, being 14 miles.

Since 1852 the sea has receded, and vegetation now appears in places which were covered by water. Its direction is E.N.E. for the first 7 miles, beyond which it curves gradually to E.S.E. till it terminates. The ridge of sand, with a depth of from 10 to 13 fathoms on it, and with often a heavy cross sea, continues for ten miles farther to the E.S.E., and then ends abruptly, the depth increasing, in a distance of 3 miles farther in the same direction, to 170 fathoms, in the channel between Sable island and Banquereau bank.

Sable island and its submerged bars form a crescent, concave towards the north, and extend over more than 50 miles of sea. Vessels should be careful not to be caught within this crescent in a strong gale from the northward, when the accelerated ebb tide, setting directly towards and over the bars, would render their situation extremely dangerous. Both the bars are extremely steep on the north side, the East bar especially so, having 30 fathoms water close to it. To the southward, on the contrary, the water deepens gradually for many miles, and renders it difficult to account for the great number of shipwrecks on that side of the island and its bars, unless they are to be attributed to the neglect of the lead.

Wrecks on the bars are of course far more dangerous to life than those that take place on the island, and it is important in such cases to know on which bar the vessel is, and the consequent direction in which to seek for safety on the island. This information, when the island is hidden by fog, or the darkness of night, must be sought by observing the direction of the line of breakers, which on the East bar is between N.E.

by E. and East, until near its outer extremity, whilst on the West bar it is N.W. ½ N.

Anchorage.—Off the north side of Sable island, excepting near the east end, where the deep water approaches too near the shore, there is good anchorage in 5 to 10 fathoms, from one to two miles off shore. The bottom is fine sand, and holds well, but the sea is so heavy, excepting with off-shore winds, that a vessel should weigh immediately on first indications of a wind from seaward.

Directions.—In approaching the anchorage off Sable island from the northward at night or in thick weather, the lead should be kept constantly going; and after passing the middle ground, distant about 25 miles to the northward of the island, great caution should be used, and the vessel should be certain of her position, for the east end of the island and the east bar are very steep on that side.

Vessels seldom anchor off the south side of the island because of the prevailing heavy swell from the southward; but they may safely approach by the lead on that side, taking care not to become becalmed in a heavy swell, and in the strong and uncertain tides and currents near the bars.

The landing is in general impracticable on the south side, excepting after a long continuance of northerly winds; and on the north side boats can land only during southerly winds and fine weather. The best method of communicating with the island is to anchor in 7 fathoms, ¾ mile N. 16° E. of the main station, and signal to the lookout. A surf boat will go out from the station if a landing is practicable, and this boat, with its experienced crew, can land when ordinary boats would swamp.

Tides.—It is high water, full and change, on the north side of Sable island at 7h. 30m., and on the south side about an hour earlier; springs rise about 4 feet. The tidal streams are much influenced by the wind. The ebb sets to the southward on and over the bars, often at the rate of 1½ or 2 knots an hour; the flood at a much less rate in a contrary direction.

N. to M. No. 10 (19) 12–2–03.

Variation in 1903 : 23° 18′ W.

Source of information : Survey by Chief Engineer M. & F., in 1899.

Admiralty charts affected : Plan, Sable island, No. 2171 ; Scale, $m = 0{\cdot}32$ inch.

Publication affected : Sailing directions, S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, &c., 1894, pp. 39–44.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 266 and 267.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12821.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(20) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—FRASER RIVER MOUTH—LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Two beacon light buildings have been erected by the Government of Canada on the sand heads of the Fraser river. Each structure consists of a square wooden tower, 8 feet high, painted white, standing on a platform supported on piles.

The lights, which will be put in operation without further notice on or about 1st March, 1903, will be fixed white lights, shown from 31-day Wigham lamps, elevated 22 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of pressed glass lenses. The lights will be of the class of unwatched lights.

North dam lighthouse.—The more easterly structure stands at the southwest end of the dam across the opening to the northward, on the south edge of the sand head on the north side of the main channel into the Fraser river, and to the north of No. 2 red buoy.

Lat. N. 49° 7′ 27″
Long. W. 123 13 41

The light is S. 72° 51′ W. 1⅝ miles from Garry point light, and a line joining the two lights is directly in the channel and brings the red buoys on the starboard side in entering.

South curve lighthouse.—The more westerly light stands on the north edge of the sand heads on the south side of the main channel into the Fraser river, southwardly from No. 4 black buoy.

Lat. N. 49° 5′ 55″
Long. W. 123 15 32

The light is S. 16° W. 1 mile 9⅜ cables from the above described light, and S. 40° 35′ W. 3 miles 1½ cables from Garry point light. A line from Sand heads bell buoy to this light is almost directly in the channel, and brings all the black buoys on the port side in entering.

N. to M. No. 11 (20) 12–2–03.

Variation in 1903 : 23° 10′ E.

Source of information : Report from B.C. Agent, M. & F., 3rd Nov., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1922, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 175 and 176.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 1494 and 1495.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,967.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(21) VANCOUVER ISLAND—SOUTHEAST COAST—ESQUIMALT ROADSTEAD—ANCHORAGE IN ROYAL ROADS.

The following Order in Council was passed on 3rd February, 1903 :—

Whereas it is considered necessary to set apart a portion of Esquimalt roadstead in order to enable the Imperial Artillery to practise with the heavy guns protecting Esquimalt harbour;

Therefor the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Rules and Regulations for the government of ports as established by the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by adding to section 37 which was made and established by the Order in

Council of the 23rd April, 1894, the following subsection :—

" Section 37 (*b*) For the purpose of allowing a clear " space to practise the heavy guns established on Rodd " hill and in His Majesty's dockyard at the entrance " to Esquimalt harbour, Vancouver island, British " Columbia, vessels arriving in Royal roads, between " the 15th May and the 15th September in each year, " must anchor to the westward of a line drawn from " Duntze head to Race rocks lighthouse, and not less " than one nautical mile distant from Duntze head. " Vessels anchored to the eastward of this limit will be " given twenty-four hours notice to move out of the " danger zone, and any charges incurred in moving " such vessel shall be borne by the vessel."

This order must be observed by all mariners.

N. to M. No. 12 (21) 12-2-'03.

Source of information : Report of B. C. Agent, Dept. M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 576, 2840 and 2689.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 75.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 5098.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUÉBEC.

(23) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Cape Rosier—Change in characteristic of light.

From a date soon after the opening of navigation in 1903 the light shown from the lighthouse on Cape Rosier, which has heretofore been fixed white, will be changed to occulting white ; the light showing for 15 seconds and being eclipsed for 5 seconds alternately. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the first order, and the illuminant petroleum vapour burned with an incandescent mantle.

Further notice of the completion of the change will be given.

N. to M. No. 14 (23) 20-2-03

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1163, 1621 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 82.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 673.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21058a.

(24) River St. Lawrence—Bellechasse—Change in light.

From and after the opening of navigation in 1903 the light shown from the lighthouse on Bellechasse island on the south side of the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, which has heretofore been fixed white catoptric, will, without further notice, be changed to occulting white ; the light showing for 5½ seconds and being eclipsed for 3 seconds alternately. The new illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the fourth order and the illuminant petroleum vapour burned with an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 14 (24) 20-2-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 297.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 792.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,212a.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(17) Northern channels—Graham reach—Khutze inlet—Anchorage.

The Chief Engineer of this Department when in British Columbia in August, 1902, made a survey of Khutze inlet, which runs inland from the east shore of Graham reach, and found good anchorage ⅝ mile up the inlet from the prominent point on the north side of the entrance. The depth decreases gradually from 60 and 70 fathoms at the entrance to 25 fathoms, and then abruptly to a bar with only 2¼ fathoms on it towards the south shore of the inlet. Good anchorage in 8 fathoms will be found 1⅓ cables N. 73° W. from the low spit on the south shore of the inlet, named Green spit. To find this anchorage mariners can go up the middle of the inlet with confidence until the extremity of this Green spit, which is the first low land seen on the south shore, bears due east, when they should proceed very slowly, sounding until a suitable depth is reached.

The bar described extends across the inlet, but has a depth of 10 fathoms on it near the north shore. Above the bar the water appears to be deep, but was not thoroughly sounded.

The inlet ends in a mud flat deposited from glacial streams.

N. to M. No. 8 (17) 9-2-03.

Variation in 1903 : 26° E.

Source of information : Survey by Chief Engineer, M. and F., 26-31 Aug. 1902.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 1923A.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 430.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15667.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 9th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the

navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1903.

(Inland Notice No. 2.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(18) ST. LAWRENCE RIVER—UPPER ENTRANCE TO LACHINE CANAL—RANGE LIGHTS.—DREDGED CHANNEL.

The mast light maintained by this Department on the upper end of the railway wharf at Lachine, at the upper entrance to the Lachine canal, in the county of Jacques Cartier, province of Quebec, was, in 1900, replaced by a permanent lighthouse forming the front light of a range established by the Department of Railways and Canals to indicate the axis of the dredged cut leading from the upper entrance of the canal into the 14-foot channel of the upper St. Lawrence system. These two lights were in 1902 transferred to the control of this department.

The front range lighthouse stands on an unpainted cribwork block, built on the west extremity of the railway wharf.

Lat. N. 45° 26′ 15″
Long. W. 73 40 56

The tower is in the form of the frustum of a cone, in steel, surmounted by a cylindrical metal lantern. It is painted white; the roof of the lantern is or unpainted copper. The height of the building, from the deck of the block on which it stands to the top of the ventilator on the lantern, is 29½ feet.

The light is an occulting white gas light, burning with full power for eight seconds, and with a dim light for two seconds, alternately, elevated 30 feet above the summer level of the lake. It should be visible 10 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range, and also in the channel in passing. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The back light is distant 904 feet N. 80° 47′ E. from the front one, and is a similar light. It is elevated 44 feet above the summer level of the lake, and should be visible 12 miles in, and over a small arc on each side of, the line of range.

The tower is similar to the front range light tower, but is higher. It stands on an unpainted cribwork block, in shoal water, in the bottom of the bay east of the railway wharf, and is connected with the shore by an elevated footpath. The height of the building, from the deck of the block to the top of the ventilator on the lantern, is 48½ feet.

The two lights in one, bearing S. 80° 47′ W., lead through the axis of the dredged cut, to the turning point 1½ miles distant.

A new channel, 300 feet wide, of canal depth, extends from the railway wharf for 1½ miles in the axis of the lights, to gas buoy No. 38 S., where the channel turns to a course N. 83° 23′ W., towards lightship No. 2. Both sides of this dredged channel are marked by spar buoys (see notice to mariners No. 74 (264) of 1902).

N. to M. No. 9 (18) 10-2-03.

Variation in 1903: 13° 45′ W.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789a, 259a and 797.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 345.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted after No. 972.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21504c.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 35–3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from the operations of the clause of The Dominion Lands Act relating to the sale of Dominion Lands and to Homestead rights therein Section 22 in Township 1, Range 12 east of the First Principal Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1903. 35–4

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1902 and 1903.

Public Debt.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,146,754 42	9,091,750 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,306,562 05	34,652,025 58
Savings Banks	56,782,005 79	59,044,910 03
Trust Funds	8,763,628 97	8,853,338 19
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,359,144 61	4,111,535 35
Total Gross Debt	362,646,376 77	369,264,608 28
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	26,785,301 47	33,916,463 34
Total Assets	94,464,389 27	104,709,340 00
Total Net Debt	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
do 31st January	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
Decrease of Debt	538,497 81	1,730,125 33

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of February, 1902.	Total to 28th February, 1902.	Month of February, 1903.	Total to 28th February, 1903.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44
Excise	807,744 09	7,476,996 77	914,599 05	7,943,340 13
Post Office	290,000 00	2,400,833 00	340,000 00	2,779,455 77
Public Works, including Railways	370,440 57	4,087,871 13	429,766 45	4,636,412 45
Miscellaneous	282,994 26	2,073,114 25	287,282 05	2,334,215 46
Total	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25
Expenditure	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20
Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	503,282 59	5,593,243 78	90,250 89	3,124,317 87
Dominion Lands	22,525 37	189,667 20	24,795 30	207,679 38
Militia, Capital	4,078 46	58,779 92	14,143 16	59,143 59
Railway Subsidies	236,866 00	1,972,547 00	28,800 00	1,075,864 53
Bounty on Iron and Steel	89,878 79	364,060 33	25,815 13	779,177 81
South Africa Contingent	— 16,955 08	177,066 93	29,403 00	215,790 98
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 155 30	— 492 40	— 44 26	— 1,457 19
Total	839,520 83	8,354,872 76	213,163 22	5,459,916 97

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th March, 1903.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25				
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50				
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00				
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83				
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00				
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00				
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00				
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58				

Fractional Notes	$ 351,596 25
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,735,721 00
Dominion Fours	574,495 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,197,400 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	18,790,000 00
Total	$34,677,701 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1903		$21,602,128 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,548,794 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,677,701 58	
		$19,677,701 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,093 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,093 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,093 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th March, 1903.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	458,721 06	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	77,875 21	
Tobacco	317,670 82	
Cigars	67,594 31	
Acetic Acid	333 38	
Manufactures in Bond	2,421 36	
Seizures	100 00	
Other Receipts	2,133 03	
Total Excise Revenue		926,899 17
Hydraulic and other Rents		11 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,479 57
Gas Inspection		1,750 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,861 75
Law Stamps		1,147 25
Other Revenues		7,249 01
Grand Total Revenue		942,397 75

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1903.

37-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1902	42,913,277 14	Withdrawals during month	891,913 22
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,122,846 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,863 38		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1903	43,151,073 30
	44,042,986 52		44,042,986 52

Cr.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 23rd February, 1903.

35-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1902.	Deposits for January, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1903.	Balance, on 31st January, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	678,628 59	10,909 00	689,537 59	11,390 58	678,147 01
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,006,892 15	28,384 00	1,035,276 15	25,336 81	1,009,939 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,236,146 17	21,946 67	1,258,092 84	31,380 60	1,226,712 24
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,233 30	50 00	22,283 30	120 00	22,163 30
Amherst	345,811 66	6,498 00	352,309 66	5,265 63	347,044 03
Arichat	199,686 80	1,835 00	201,531 80	4,326 08	197,195 72
Barrington	169,994 80	1,344 00	171,338 80	1,515 37	169,823 43
Guysboro'	104,492 15	2,128 00	106,620 15	749 67	105,870 48
Halifax	2,450,235 51	33,541 00	2,483,776 51	36,456 57	2,447,319 94
Kentville	252,213 05	3,634 00	255,847 05	4,475 95	251,371 10
Lunenburg	340,861 78	4,648 00	345,509 78	4,925 76	340,584 02
Maitland	64,314 00	2,796 00	67,110 00	1,273 24	65,836 76
Pictou	252,382 52	1,268 00	253,650 52	1,116 70	252,533 82
Port Hood	126,135 72	2,018 00	128,153 72	2,038 00	126,115 72
Shelburne	147,161 26	2,516 00	149,677 26	888 26	148,789 00
Sherbrooke	74,666 72	1,086 00	75,752 72	734 00	75,018 72
Wallace	84,287 94	2,358 00	86,645 94	1,219 33	85,426 61
Weymouth	143,364 46	2,408 00	145,772 46	2,283 00	143,489 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,001 19	1,853 00	286,854 19	1,413 55	285,440 64
Fredericton	937,199 05	11,973 00	949,172 05	6,438 80	942,733 25
Newcastle	286,904 30	1,867 00	288,771 30	808 91	287,962 39
St. John	4,942,731 08	67,038 00	5,009,769 08	43,390 40	4,966,378 68
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,955,015 59	30,757 00	1,985,772 59	30,215 70	1,955,556 89
Total	16,106,359 79	242,855 67	16,349,215 46	217,762 91	16,131,452 55

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 18th February, 1903.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	....	14,349,399 29	180,000 00	26,062 92	14,648,804 07
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,681,074 32	83,000 00	312,266 01	7,112 540 33
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,030,473 61	263,000 00	338,328 93	21,761,344 40

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,403,517 26	1,124,057 52	4,805,408 07	555,486 50	.....	1,128,013 22	5,025,644 07	180,000 00	.....	401,615 00	374,239 52	15,997,981 16
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	606,192 08	2,578,993 52	767,133 32	1,684 98	509,152 32	2 120,713 17	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	116,174 44	7,653,282 83
Total	3,240,746 13	1,730,249 60	7,384,401 59	1,322,619 82	1,684 98	1,637,165 54	7,146,357 24	263,000 00	5,217 12	429,408 01	490,413 96	23,651,263 99

FINANCE DEPARTMENT OTTAWA, 7th March, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$130,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100.000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,018)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192.233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111.000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	.....Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219.267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one po. Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures: $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443: being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, £14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc. at $830,059.)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Condensed Rules *in re* Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

Special Rule of the Senate.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

Standing Order.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Erie Ontario Power Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point or points on the Grand River or Lake Erie, at or near the mouth of the said river, and thence northerly, using the natural water-courses where available, to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, that may be selected, to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water-course and race-way, for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy, in the production of light, heat and power, for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario, as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Welland, Ont.,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 4th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew, of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the 5th day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such Patent in Canada, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

STRACHAN JOHNSTON,
Solicitor for the applicant.
103 Bay Street, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this eleventh day of March, A.D. 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Northern Railway Company to amalgamate with the Western Extension Railway Company, or to purchase its undertakings, lines, &c.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, 14th March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Royal Trust Company, a corporation incorporated by special Acts of the Province of Quebec (55 and 56 Vict. chapters 79 and 80, 59 Vict. chapter 67, and 63 Vict. chapter 76), for an Act granting to the said company, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere, to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Acts and otherwise, and for other purposes.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 12th March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passage of an Act incorporating The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company intend in addition to the powers asked for, and of which notice has already been given, to ask for power to lay out, construct and operate as a portion of that company's railway, a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Terminal and Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the said company with the Quebec Bridge Company, to make further provision respecting the bonding powers of the company, and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from a point at or near the northern terminus of the company's bridge now under construction in the Parish of Ste. Foye, to the City of Quebec, and from the southern terminus of the said bridge to a point at or near the intersection of the Grand Trunk Railway with the Intercolonial Railway at Chaudiere Curve, in the County of Levis, or to some point on the Grand Trunk Railway or on the Intercolonial Railway near such point of intersection; also authorizing the company to acquire lands and erect, use and manage works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and other motive power; to acquire and utilize water or steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes; to sell or lease any surplus power which it may develop or acquire, either as water power, or other motive power, or by converting the same into electricity or other force for the distribution of light, heat and power, or for all purposes for which electricity or other motive power can be used, and to transmit the same; to construct, acquire, use, maintain, lease and dispose of piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways and to charge tolls or rates for the use of the said piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways; to acquire exclusive rights in letters patent, franchises and patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings hereby authorized, and again dispose of such rights; to construct, acquire, charter and operate railway ferries and other vessels for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers, and to dispose of such vessels, and to charge tolls or rates for passengers or freight carried thereon; to issue bonds, debentures or other securities upon the railway and property of the company, to be secured either separately upon the rail ways, bridge or other property, or upon the whole property of the company; to acquire, hold and dispose of stock and bonds in any other company having similar objects; to change the name of the company; to enter into traffic agreements with any railway company having a terminus or passing on either side of the River St. Lawrence; to enter into any agreement with the Government of Canada respecting the construction of, or the traffic upon, the said bridge and lines of railway; to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the lines of railway or property of other railway companies or of other companies having similar powers or objects; and generally to acquire, construct, use and maintain railway and transportation facilities in connection with the said bridge.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as The Empire Accident and Surety Company, having its head office at the City of London, Ontario, for the purpose of carrying on accident, surety and sickness insurance in all their branches.

STUART & GUNN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a trust company with all incidental and essential powers, with head office in the City of Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Bruce Mines & Algoma Railway Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the said company to construct its line of railway from a point at or near Bruce Mines; thence northerly by the most feasible route to Hannah Bay or Rupert Bay in the Dominion of Canada, and to construct branch lines from Rock Lake Station easterly and westerly eighteen miles; to acquire and operate steam or other vessels and ferries for the purpose of the company; to locate, acquire, work, develop, and dispose of mines, mineral, timber and agricultural lands, to crush, smelt, manufacture and dispose of the ore and products of such timber, mineral and agricultural lands; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to aid settlers and explorers upon lands served by the company's railway; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company and to enter into agreements in respect thereof; and to declare the undertaking to be for the general advantage of Canada, and subject to the provisions of The Railway Act.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Sault St. Louis Light and Power Company for the purpose of developing power from the Lachine Rapids, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the London Loan Company of Canada (a company incorporated under the Act of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, intituled "An Act respecting Building Societies"), to have the shareholders of the said company incorporated by an Act of Parliament, for the purpose of carrying on its business anywhere in Canada, and giving the said company the necessary authority to lend on, or purchase, or invest in, or mortgage or sell the following securities: Mortgages, or hypothecs upon freehold, leasehold, real estate or immovables, debentures, bonds, stocks of any government, chartered bank, incorporated societies or companies, municipal school corporations, telegraph or telephone companies, railway companies, trusts or insurance corporations or other societies of like character, or evidence of debt, in Canada or elsewhere, and all powers incidental to its undertakings, and for all other purposes

GIBBONS & HARPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at London, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, with power to construct and operate a railway, to be operated by steam, electricity, or other motive power, from some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City or Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin and Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; and with power to amalgamate with, or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, existing electric street or other railways, or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, and to acquire the capital stock, bonds, and other securities of such companies, and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric power, and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharves and elevators, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above; and for other purposes.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 2nd day of March, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Gas Improvement Company," with power to manufacture and dispose of machinery, appliances, works, structures, apparatus, metres, pipes, wires and supplies for the purpose of manufacture and distribution of gas and other agents for illuminating, heating and other purposes, and to manufacture and dispose of such gas and other agents and of all products to be obtained from the materials used in manufacture of gas, and to acquire (by lease, purchase or otherwise) and use, license, and dispose of (by lease, sale or otherwise) any inventions or letters patent, or the right to use the same), franchises and business of any other person or municipality authorized to carry on any such business and to pay therefor in the capital stock or debentures of the company, or in money or otherwise, and in connection therewith to assume the liabilities of any such business, and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold and dispose of the whole or any part of the shares, debentures and securities of any other person or municipality; and also to acquire, construct, improve, lay, erect, maintain and operate all such works, structures, motors, pipes, wires and appliances, supplies and machinery as may be necessary or advisable in connection with the business of the company, and to lay down the necessary pipes for the conveyance of gas and other agents under the roads, streets and public places where the company may carry on its business, and to construct and operate such appliances and erections as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying and distribution of other agents for light, heat and power along, across or under such roads, streets and public places, and to supply and distribute such agents thereby and from time to time with the consent of the municipalities interested to break up and open any part of the said streets, roads and public places as may be necessary under proper provisions for the safe-guarding of the interests of the said municipalities, and to exercise such other and general powers as may be usual or incidental to all or any of the purposes aforesaid, including proper provisions for the financing of the said company.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for applicants
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings, to a point at or near to Chipman in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from some point on said line between Havelock and Chipman or at or near to Havelock to a point at or near to Salisbury or Moncton in the County of Westmoreland; and also from a point at or near to Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert in said Province of New Brunswick, and otherwise to amend the Act incorporating the company.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th February, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Shipping Federation of Canada," having its head office at the City of Montreal, with the following objects:—

To amalgamate and federate shipowners, steamship and ship managers and agents, whether individuals or corporations, existing or future, and such other persons and corporations as may be from time to time interested in the shipping trade of Canada; to act jointly by federation, amalgamation or otherwise and to co-operate with any other association, company or person; to consider all questions and matters affecting the interests of the shipping trade of Canada or other trades connected therewith and to take such steps as it may deem advisable to promote and protect all such interests; to acquire, own and dispose of moveable and immoveable property; to organize, regulate and dissolve branches; to protect and indemnify its members as it may see fit; to provide for the arbitration of disputes; to make by-laws, rules and regulations for its government, for the carrying out of its objects, for the imposition of fees, calls, subscriptions and penalties upon its members; and to possess all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this 26th day of February, 1903. 35-9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Mary's River Railway Company for an Act empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or to such other place as by by-law is determined.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE.—The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines, or sell or lease to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for
The Kettle River Valley Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company having power to construct or acquire and to operate a railway and general traffic bridge across the Detroit River at or near Amherstburgh, with all usual and necessary powers, including the acquiring of lands for the approaches of such bridge, and power to lease or otherwise dispose of such bridge, and to unite with a company in the United States in the building of said bridge or part thereof.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Mount Royal Savings Bank of Canada with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 24th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act amending "An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company," being chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of railway therein authorized, and by authorizing the said railway company to build its line of railway therein authorized to be built, namely: from a point on the company's line of railway in the Townships of Drury or Hyman, thence north-westerly by the most feasible route to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay; westerly from the said point in the Township of Drury or Hyman to the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, and thence north-westerly to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay, and also to authorize the said railway company to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the said railway company authorized under 63-64 Victoria, chapter 64, in an easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly direction passing through the Districts of Algoma and Nipissing in the Province of Ontario to a point on the line of the said railway company running towards Lake Tamagaming which was authorized under 1 Edward VII, chapter 74, and to further amend chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by authorizing the railway company to construct the line of railway, therein authorized to be constructed "north-easterly from Sudbury to Lake Tamagaming a distance of about 50 miles," from a point on the company's line of railway at or near the Elsie Mine north-easterly a distance of about 50 miles to Lake Tamagaming.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 24th February, 1903. 34–1—35–8

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company as follows:—

1. From a point on the international boundary between ranges twenty-three (23) and twenty-five (25) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the City of Brandon, thence in a north-westerly direction to the boundary of the province, thence through the District of Saskatchewan to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near the Pas Mission, thence in a north-easterly direction to a point on the Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill or York Factory, or any point lying between these two places as may be decided on by the applicants.

2. From a point on the international boundary between ranges sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-westerly direction to a point on the beforementioned line south of the Souris River.

3. From a point at or near the City of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the Town of Neepawa in the Province of Manitoba.

And with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any point on the proposed lines not exceeding in any case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own and equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and with power to cross any navigable or other streams, or existing or projected lines of railway and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, power and privileges, necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

CLEMENT & CLEMENT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Brandon this 10th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway to be operated by electric or other power from the City of Guelph to, near or through Elora, Fergus and Arthur, and to, near or through Mount Forest, all in the County of Wellington, and thence through the County of Grey, either to Owen Sound or Meaford or to both; with power also to construct branch or radial lines from Guelph to or through Erin, in the County of Wellington, and to or through Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin; to acquire,

lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Ontario; to acquire, lease and operate steam and other vessels and to carry on a forwarding business on the company's railway and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and use water powers and water lots; to work, maintain and use wharves, docks, elevators and warehouses, and also places of entertainment; to acquire lands for and lay out and control parks and pleasure resorts; to produce, acquire, transmit and supply electricity for any use; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of the company's business and for public use; together with such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having the like purposes in view or may be incidental to or necessary for the undertaking; and for other purposes.

Dated at Guelph, this 17th day of February, 1903.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
64 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Agent at Ottawa.

34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Standard Car Truck Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, U.S.A., and having its principal place of business in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor relating to and reviving certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 54,600 dated the 15th day of January, A.D. 1897, and also authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to grant an extension of the term during which the manufacture of the invention in Canada has to be commenced and to confirm such extensions and the patent.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Agents of the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 12th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that James Sinclair McDougall, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, being the holder and owner of patent number 39203, granted under seal of the Patent Office, dated June 24, 1892, for "New and useful improvements in sound arresters for steam jet smoke preventers," will apply to Parliament of Canada, during the next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee and revive the said patent.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
By DAVIDSON & RITCHIE,
His attorneys.

Montreal, 19th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Industrials Limited," to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, pulp, coke, and coke ovens, iron, steel, electric and chemical devices for the generation of light, heat and motive power, coating preservatives for timber, ships and vessels and generally all articles or constructions of which any of the said materials form component parts; To own, operate, and deal in, timber, pulp, coal and petroleum lands and wells, marble, slate, graphite, mica, and fire clay quarries and mineral springs, whether under license or otherwise; To advise upon mining and other properties and to act as agents for reporting upon and operating the same and to carry on in all its branches the work of a mining, milling, reduction and development company, with power to erect, own and operate works of all kinds for smelting and refining minerals and ores; to carry on or to contract for tunnelling and drilling in rock and clay; to construct, own and operate shops, stores and marts, roads, tramways, bridges, wharves, canals and water power, telephone and telegraph lines and methods of conveyance operated by steam, electric, pneumatic or other propelling force; to buy, sell, deal, and assist in perfecting and to act as agents for any industrial processes patented or capable of being patented; and for any or all of the said purposes to issue debentures and bonds upon the security of the undertaking of said company and to buy, sell, and deal in, the stock of the same, and to acquire by purchase, lease or other legal title and to pledge, hypothecate or mortgage any lands or properties required for or incidental to the said purposes or any of them; with power to enter into any agreement with any individual, partnership or corporation for effecting the said purposes or any of them or any object incidental thereto; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa the 19th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The St. Joseph Transportation Company," with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin in the said Province, with power to make surveys and to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing water-courses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover, to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate vessels of all kinds, and to transport them through the said canal, in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, such lands, water lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers, and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge; also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or electric light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of ten miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto, with power to acquire lands and property necessary for such branch lines by expropriation under The Railway Act, and to connect with such other

railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith ; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power; to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whomsoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking ; together with all such other general powers and privileges, including financing, as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 30th January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate a company to be called the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Quebec to the Quebec Bridge on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River ; with power to enter into an agreement with the Quebec Bridge Company for operating the company's line of railway over their bridge, and with power to build a line of railway from the south shore approach of the aforesaid bridge in a south-easterly direction to a point at or near Edmundston ; thence to Moncton in the Province of New Brunswick ; thence from Moncton to Pugwash in the Province of Nova Scotia ; thence to New Glasgow, and from thence to Country Harbour in the Province of Nova Scotia aforesaid ; with further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks, to equip, own, build and operate boats, to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway ; with power to equip, construct, operate or purchase branch lines ; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

LOGAN, JENKS AND OUTHIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Amherst, N.S., this ninth day of February, A.D. 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporated under The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900 of Great Britain, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to own, manage, construct, lease and acquire tramways, basins, docks, jetties, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, hotels, abattoirs, refrigerators and other buildings necessary for the carrying of passengers and for the receiving, storing, transhipping and forwarding of goods, merchandise, live stock and any other freight to or from railway, tramway and vessels at Gaspé Basin and Gaspé Bay in the County of Gaspé, Province of Quebec ;

And also to construct, lease, acquire, freight, manage and dispose of steamers, lighters and vessels of any kind whatsoever to receive, store, forward, carry and transport passengers, mails and freights of any kind whatsoever ;

And also for the right and power to carry and transport passengers, mails and freight to and from Gaspé Bay and Gaspé Basin and other port or ports in Canada or foreign countries, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with the right to increase it to one million dollars ($1,000,000).

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by authorizing the said company to build a line of railway from a point at or near where the said company's surveyed line intersects the Canadian Pacific Railway to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending westerly from where the said surveyed line touches the east end of Lake Nipissing to a point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and also to change the name of the company to The Nipissing Ottawa and French River Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the company's undertaking.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, an application will be made for the incorporation of a company under the name of "The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company" with authority to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches, together with all the rights and powers incidental thereto.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Richmond, Que., 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Niagara, Queenston and St. Catharines Electric Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of St. Catharines through the Townships of Grantham and Niagara to the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario ; thence through the Township of Niagara to the Village of Queenston ; thence through the Townships of Niagara and Grantham to the said City of St. Catharines ; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of Chatham through the Townships of East Dover and Chatham and the Gore of Chatham to the Town of Wallaceburg, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario ; and also extending from the said City of Chatham in a south-easterly direction through the Townships of Raleigh and Harwich to a point on Lake Erie ; also extending from the Town of Wallaceburg to the Town of Petrolea in the County of Lambton ; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable

waters on the Detroit River or Lake Erie at or near Amherstburgh; also the construction of a branch from a point on the company's line at or near Walkerville to a point on the Detroit River in or near Sandwich with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; also for the incorporation of a railway company with the usual powers and with power to construct a line from Sarnia to St. Thomas and a line between St. Thomas and the Niagara River, also wharves, docks, etc., and to own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats and to build or acquire by lease or otherwise a bridge across the Niagara River and to acquire the stocks, bonds or other securities of a company owning such bridge, and to guarantee the securities of such company; with powers to such railway company and the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to amalgamate with or make running or other arrangements with each other, and with power to each company to lease its lines, property, etc., to the other.

Dated February 11, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company.

THE HUDSON'S BAY AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By O. E. CULBERT,
Their solicitor.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1903. 33-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company and granting power to the said company to purchase, own, and equip, hotels and hotel property and to carry on the business of hotel-keepers, and to subscribe for or purchase stock in any company formed or to be formed for the purpose of building or operating hotels, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND,
STUART & BRODIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 16th January, 1903. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build a railway from a point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay to a point at or near the Southern shores of Lake Athabasca, thence westerly through the Peace River Pass to Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast, and to operate a steamship line between a point or points of connection with the said railway and domestic or foreign ports, and construct telegraph and telephone lines and wharves, elevators and other works incidental to the undertakings of the company; and for other purposes.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants,
Carleton Chambers,
Ottawa.

13th February, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE.—The Mexican Light and Power Company Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to acquire and operate railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company such other rights, powers and authorities as may be deemed necessary or expedient to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Federal or Municipal Authorities in Mexico.

Dated Toronto, 2nd February, 1903. 32-9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, for an Act extending the time for the completion of the company's works; giving interpretation to certain words used in the company's Acts conformable to the interpretation of such words by The Irrigation Act; and empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or such place as by by-law is determined, to acquire and hold stocks and securities of other companies and distribute the same mongst its shareholders, to exercise the rights conferred upon companies by The Irrigation Act, to extend the limits of the territory within which the company may carry on its operations, to lease water for municipal, domestic or other purposes, to construct its works after approval of plans in conformity with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to secure the cancellation of leases for default by proceeding before a Court or Judge.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate by steam or electricity a line of railway running from a point on the shores of Lake Superior in Nipigon Bay by way of Black Sturgeon River and Black Sturgeon Lake to a point on the shores of Lake Nipigon; with power to construct and operate such branches as may be necessary or expedient; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate and use electricity for the purposes of its business and for sale to the public; to acquire and hold lands and water lots; to build, acquire, and operate, docks and wharves, steamships and other vessels; to acquire, hold, operate and deal in mines, mining lands, and minerals; to build, acquire, and operate smelting and other works for the reduction and refining of ores, metals, and minerals; and generally with all powers and privileges necessary or convenient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

CASSELS, CASSELS & BROCK,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alberta Southern Railway Company, to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, southerly and easterly to the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, with power to construct, own, and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

FREDERIC VILLENEUVE,
Advocate for the applicants.

Montreal, 31st January, 1903. 32-10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "The International Land, Loan and Mortgage Company," with power to loan money, to deal in mortgages, municipal and government stocks and bonds, and to buy, improve and sell real estate.

JNO. COUTTS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd February, 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Ontario and Quebec Power Company," to acquire and develop water powers on the Ottawa River, at or near the Little Chaudiere Rapids, or at or near the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to produce light, heat and power; to

convey and transmit the same between any points in Canada ; to use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to carry on the business of manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatsoever ; to purchase, lease, amalgamate with or hold the stock, bonds or other security of any company or companies having any of the above powers ; to acquire and hold lands for the purposes of the company ; to expropriate lands required for the purposes of the company ; and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying out of the undertakings of the company ; and for other purposes.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this fifth day of February, A.D. 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to enable the City of Vancouver to purchase or expropriate the rights, if any, of any and all riparian or litoral proprietors in or on the foreshore of False Creek, in the City of Vancouver, and to settle the manner in which such expropriation shall take place, and the means of arriving at compensation to be paid, and for all necessary and usual rights, powers and privileges for carrying out the foregoing objects, and to obtain the benefit of the grant from the Crown dated the 6th day of July, 1901.

A. ST. G. HAMERSLEY,
Solicitor for the said City of Vancouver.

Dated this 3rd day of January, 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Pontiac Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway from a point at or near New Liskeard in the District of Nipissing and Province of Ontario, to a point in a north-easterly direction at or near the foot of Lake LaQuinze in the Province of Quebec, and with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding 30 miles in length ; with power also to construct, acquire and navigate vessels and ferries upon any of the rivers, lakes or other inland waters of Canada connecting with or adjacent to the company's lines of railway, and carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such railways, vessels and ferries ; and to construct, acquire, lease and sell wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other works for the transportation of passengers or freight upon or across the said railway and the said rivers, lakes and streams ; and to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise any rights in letters patent, franchise or patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings hereby authorized, and again dispose of such rights ; and to acquire lands, water powers and reservoirs, and erect, use and manage works and manufacture machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and to operate a telegraph and telephone service in connection with its undertakings, and all powers incidental to its undertakings.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1903.

WYLD & OSLER,
Ottawa Agents. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Kootenay Central Railway Company for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, being 1 Edward VII., chap. 71, by extending the time for the commencement of construction and the completion of said railway, as limited by section 12 of said Act of incorporation.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th January, 1903. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Railway Light & Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation, in the following respects, viz :—To authorize the issue of preference stock and to regulate the apportionment thereof among the holders of common stock ; to define the respective rights of the holders of preference and common stock in the event of its becoming necessary to subscribe additional money for the purposes of the company, and to authorize, under certain circumstances, the cancellation of the common stock, or any portion thereof ; and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART & BRODIE.

Quebec, 26th January, 1903. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to reduce the number of auditors from two to one and to give the Board of Directors the power to appoint an Actuary, the Auditor and such other officers as they may deem necessary, and to make such amendments to the charter of the company as may be necessary for these purposes.

MILLAR & SIMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Waterloo, Ont., 26th January, 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate Charles F. Holm, attorney, John Gerken, capitalist, Valentin Schmitt, brewer, all of the City of New York, U.S.A.; and Clarence P. King, of the City of Philadelphia, U.S.A., railway president, (who have purchased the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, under a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants) and other persons under the name of the Brockville and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, with power to hold, operate and run the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the District of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Barry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John Gerken, Valentin Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants ; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid-up stock, in payment for the said railway and undertaking, and

with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof: and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company so as to increase the bonding power of the company ; and for such other amendments to the Acts incorporating the said company as may be necessary.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1903. 31–9

THE Ottawa Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct a branch line to St. Côme and to extend its line to Montreal and to a connection with the Canada Atlantic Railway.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.

Montreal, 28th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company with power to construct, equip and operate a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York to some point in or near the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, passing through the Counties of York, Peel, Halton and Wentworth in the Province of Ontario ; and with power to amalgamate with or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise existing electric, street or other railways, or sell or lease to such railways or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith and to acquire the capital stock, bonds and other securities of other companies and to guarantee their bonds ; and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above ; and for other purposes.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 29th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a Bank to be called "The Bank of Canada" (with head office at the City of London in the Province of Ontario) with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

T. H. LUSCOMBE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at London, in Ontario, the 29th day of January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Royal Life Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE.—The Montreal Bridge Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing it to change the location of the bridge and to give further time for its completion.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

1. To authorize the calling in of the mortgage bonds or debentures issued by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 45 Victoria, chapter 53, and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 57–58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3, and the redemption of the same by the issue and delivery to the holders thereof, in lieu thereof and of all interest thereon, of first mortgage bonds or debentures of the said company, payable in ten years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1903, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

2. To provide that there shall be no new issue or allotment of stock, by the said company, in excess of the present issue until full payment of the said bonds or debentures ; that the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the stock of the said company shall be necessary to authorize any union, junction or amalgamation of the said company with any other railway company, or a sale of the said railway, and that the powers of leasing or making traffic arrangements shall not be exercised by the said company without the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the capital stock of the said company.

C. B. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Dated at London, this twenty-first day of January, A.D. 1903. 30–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company," Limited, a company incorporated by Letters Patent under The Companies Act of the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the present and future shareholders of the said company, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be incorporated by the said Act, and to constitute them a body politic and corporate under the corporate name of "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited, with all the rights, powers and franchise which have been already conferred by the said Ontario Letters Patent so issued, and by law upon corporations, and with further power to transact and conduct a business of telegraphic communication by means of wireless or other telegraphy, and to establish, construct, maintain and operate such line, or lines, or system of magnetic, electric or other telegraph, or telegraphic communication, as may be necessary, incidental or advantageous thereto, or to the collection, transmission or delivery thereof, or of such messages, either in whole or in part, and to exercise and enjoy said powers in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or place in its jurisdiction, or between any point or points therein, and any island, province, country or place upon or near the Continent of America, or in the British Isles, or the Continent of Europe, or the Atlantic Ocean, or in any island, country or place situate in the Pacific Ocean or elsewhere, to, from or with which telegraphic communication or connection may be established from the Dominion of Canada :

And in connection therewith to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to properly establish or operate the same.

With power to acquire, hold, own, mortgage, hypothecate and dispose of such real estate and personal property at such places within the Dominion of Canada as may be necessary for the company's undertaking, and to build upon and improve said property, including the right to enter upon such lands, water

lots, foreshore or other places whatsoever, and to survey, and by due process of law take such part thereof, as may be necessary for the uses and purposes herein set forth, or in connection therewith, and to construct, lay or establish such telegraphic or other lines, wires or cables upon or over or under any lands, streams or other waters within the Dominion of Canada or contiguous thereto, either for its own purposes, or to connect with the lines or other facilities or means for communication of any other corporation or person engaged in the transmission of messages by any means whatsoever.

To enter into agreements and contracts with any city, town, village or municipality within the Dominion of Canada, or with the Dominion or Provincial Governments for the purpose of establishing such lines or systems of communication either in whole or in part, erecting stations, buildings, poles or communication of whatsoever kind, nature or description necessary or convenient in connection therewith, and to use and operate the same upon any public street, square or other public property within the precincts of any municipality or within any property belonging to the Crown.

To acquire, own and hold inventions, patents, patent rights, grants, licences or concessions, and to sell, convey or grant rights, licences, concessions or privileges thereunder.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of corporations, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership including voting upon stocks so held.

To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, the line or lines of any telegraph, telephone or cable company incorporated in Canada or elsewhere; to lend money in aid of such company to enlarge or extend its properties, facilities or connections; to co-operate with, or make connection with, or undertake the operation of the properties of such company, or companies, in whole or in part, and generally to do all things to promote the conduct or expansion of its business, of transmitting information and messages, public and private, or the collection or delivery thereof.

To borrow money and to issue its bonds, promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the same by any real or personal property belonging to the corporation; to make and execute guarantee and indemnity and other bonds or assurances connected with or incidental to the exercise of its powers and conduct of its business.

To undertake the transmission of messages, communications or information for the public, or others with whom it may enter into contract, and to collect tolls for so doing.

To confirm and legalize the five million dollars paid-up stock already made and issued by the said company incorporated by the said Ontario Letters Patent and declaring that the said stock shall not be assessable for calls.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Berlin in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Waterloo, thence in a north westerly direction through the County of Waterloo to Wellesley Village in the Township of Wellesley, thence to Glen Allen and through the County of Wellington in a northerly direction to Drayton and Mount Forest, thence to Markdale in the County of Grey and from Markdale to Collingwood in the County of Simcoe, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter decided upon, with power to construct branch lines to Owen Sound and Wiarton, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate or connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada, with power to construct, equip and navigate steam and other vessels, to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, etc., for the use of the company for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electrical power, to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed, to acquire lands for and lay out and establish and control parks and pleasure resorts, together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Solicitor for the applicants

Dated this 20th day of January, A.D. 1903. 30–9

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto and Niagara Power Company by giving power to increase the capital stock to $6,000,000, and the bond issue to $5,000,000; and providing for the payment of interest thereon.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of January, 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as the Welland and Lake Erie Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company, with the approval of the Governor General in Council, from a point at or near the Town of Welland, in the County of Welland; thence southerly to the Village of Port Colborne; and thence easterly to the Village of Fort Erie, all in the said County of Welland; also with power to acquire water rights from the Crown, or from private individuals; to own and operate stone quarries; to expropriate lands therefor and for general uses of the company; to build and maintain roadways, ferries, wharfs and docks, and to collect tolls for the same; to acquire mines, mineral claims and interests therein and work, operate, develope and sell the same; to build, purchase or otherwise acquire and maintain steamships or other vessels and to operate the same, and to make traffic arrangements with railway, steamship or other companies, or individuals.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Welland, this 10th day of January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the applicants on whose behalf the notice of application to the Parliament of Canada for the incorporation of a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company" is given, to ask, in lieu of power to build a branch line to Winnipeg, authority to so locate the railway proposed to be constructed that the main line thereof shall pass through or near the said City of Winnipeg, thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction through the Province of Manitoba and the District or Territory of Assiniboia to a point in the vicinity of Prince Albert or Battleford in the District or Territory of Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 4th February, A.D. 1903. 32–9

MONTREAL-LONGUEUIL BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Co., to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence from a point in or near St. Mary's ward, in the City of Montreal, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of the said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower cord of the bridge, for a width of not less than eight hundred feet; and to construct and operate a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station, together with all railway terminals and facilities and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, no one branch exceeding in any case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways, and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway, or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway, or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

JULES ALLARD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 27th January, 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, a company incorporated under and by chapter 30 of 42 Victoria, of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, and amended and continued under amending Acts of said Legislature, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

(1) To incorporate the present and future shareholders of said company, under the name of "The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company," with all rights, privileges and powers already conferred upon said company by the said Acts of the Legislature of New Brunswick;

(2) To erect, construct, place and maintain in the Restigouche River, between the eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway Bridge, and a line drawn from Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side of the river to Busteed's Upper Point on the Quebec side thereof, booms and piers for the purpose of driving, collecting, sorting and rafting all timber, logs and other lumber which may be floated or driven down the Restigouche River and its tributaries within said limits; and also to remove rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said lumber;

(3) To drive down the Restigouche River, above the said Intercolonial Railway Bridge, including its tributaries, the Matapedia, Upsalquitch, Patapedia, and Kedgewick all lumber put therein; and for that purpose to construct, place and maintain therein piers, booms and other appliances necessary for the more convenient and speedy driving of said lumber;

(4) For the use of the company, in the management and operating of said boom, to acquire, own and operate dredges, tugs and other boats; and to construct and maintain telephone, telegraph and electric light lines;

(5) To borrow money and to issue bonds, debentures, promissory notes or other obligations in writing therefor.

McALISTER & MOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1903.
32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Red Deer Lake Railway Company" with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company from a point on the Canadian Northern Railway between Swan River and Erwood Stations to a point on Red Deer Lake in the District of Saskatchewan; with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any points on the proposed line not exceeding in any one case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own, equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, powers and privileges necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 8th day of January, A.D. 1903. 29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company, to be called the Gaspé and Western Railway Company, with all necessary powers to construct and operate a line or lines of railway and tramway (of either standard or narrow gauge, and utilizing steam, electricity or other motive power) from a point near the station of the Intercolonial Railway at Fraserville, in the County of Temiscouata, in the Province of Quebec, to a point at or near Gaspé Basin, in the County of Gaspé in said Province, and passing through the Counties of Temiscouata, Bonaventure and Gaspé, and as near as practicable to the coast line in the said latter County; and also to connect with and enter into running arrangements over any and all railways, situate within a distance of three miles, from any portion of said railway; and to lease or purchase and operate the Baie des Chaleurs Railway or any portion thereof, and also the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway or any portion thereof; also to receive from any government, corporation or persons grants of land or money and other assets in aid of the construction of the undertaking; and also to use water powers and erect and operate electrical works for use and transmission of electrical power for the operation of the said railway, and for other purposes.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Fraserville, this 12th day of January, 1903.
29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of the following lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Sperling, in Manitoba, thence in a generally southerly and easterly direction to a point at or near Morris, thence to a point on the company's line between Ste-Anne and the Southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba;

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the Manitoba Railway Company's line at or near Hartney in Manitoba, thence in a generally northerly and westerly direction to a point at or near Regina;

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Swan River in Manitoba, thence along the Swan River Valley and in a generally westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line at or near the crossing by that line of the Saskatchewan River;

(*d*) Commencing at or near Battleford at a point on the company's authorized line west of Battleford, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the Brazeau River in the District of Alberta ;

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line at or near Edmonton, thence in a generally northerly or north-easterly or north-westerly direction for 100 miles ;

(*f*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line or on the authorized line of the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway, west of Edmonton, thence in a generally westerly and southerly direction to a point at or near Rocky Mountain House in the District of Alberta ;

(*g*) Commencing at a point on the authorized line of the Morden and North Western Railway between Neepawa and the westerly boundary of Manitoba, thence in a generally north-westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line between Grandview and Battleford.

Also extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act repealing section 2 of chapter 57 of the Statutes of 1901 ; and extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times for the construction and completion of its lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, equip and operate by motive power of any and every sort whatsoever, and to maintain, a railway of the statutory width or of a narrow gauge for the purpose of carrying passengers and freight, to start from the City of Joliette, in the County of Joliette, in the Province of Quebec, following a northerly direction as far as Sainte Emilie de l'Energie, in the County of Joliette, thence following a north by north-westerly direction as far as Saint Michel des Saints, in the County of Berthier, and thence to a point situated on or near Lake Manuan, in the Province of Quebec ; with power to construct and operate branch lines, stages, couriers, and wagon ways, roadways, tramways, conduits, mills and elevators ; with power to collect wharfage dues and freight charges and other similar charges in relation to the above ; also with power to construct and operate lines of telephone and telegraph, and to carry on the general business of messengers ; also with power to acquire and hold water powers and the lands thereto adjacent, to erect and construct buildings and the material necessary for the developement and the transmission of electricity, and with power to sell electricity, also with power to issue debentures for the building of vessels and other constructions besides the railway ; also with power to construct, hold, equip, and put in operation and maintain boats, steam and other vessels and to collect wharfage dues and freight and other similar charges ; with power to make traffic arrangements and all other arrangements and contracts with railway, navigation and other companies ; and with power to receive land subsidies, and to sell and otherwise dispose of the lands thus acquired ; with power to construct pulp and saw mills and to carry on a general lumbering business ; and with power to carry on the business of a terminal company, and to acquire and hold timber limits, and all other property of, and the capital shares of any other terminal or transport company ; to carry on the affairs of a mining company, and of a coal mining or oil mining company ; and finally with all the other rights, powers, privileges, ordinarily necessary or incident to or which can be necessary, incident to or useful to the accomplishment of the objects above enumerated or any of them.

On behalf of the applicants.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor.

29–9 11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct a dam across the southern outlet of Lake Temiscamingue at or near the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to construct and operate a railway from some point on or near the north end of Lake Temiscamingue in the Province of Ontario or in the Province of Quebec, thence in a northerly direction to near or beyond the northwest corner of the Temiscamingue Indian Reserve, and thence in a north-easterly direction to some point on the River Mechiskan at or near the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude, with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding thirty miles in length, and also with power to construct, acquire, and operate buildings, roads, mills, reduction works, blast furnaces, steam boats, vessels, wharves, water powers and electric plants, to acquire lands, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits, and also with power as to the said railway to amalgamate with any other railway company, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 16th day of January, 1903. 29–9

AT the next session of Parliament, an application will be made by the St. Mary's River Railway Company, for an Act empowering the company to build extensions from a point at or near Spring Coulee, southwesterly to Cardston, Mountain View, and to any point in Range 1 west of Meridian 5, and from any point between Spring Coulee and Mountain View westerly to a point on the line of the C.P.R., between Range 2 west of Meridian 5 and Range 27 west of Meridian 4 ; and from Sterling easterly to a point in Range 4 west of Meridian 4 between the line of the C.P.R. and the International Boundary ; and branch lines or extensions not exceeding 30 miles in length in any one case, and to invest in and acquire and hold the bonds, debentures and stocks of other railways, and granting additional bonding powers to the company.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

17th January, 1903. 30–8

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, operate and maintain a steam, freight and passenger ferry to run daily, summer and winter, from or at a point *via* Cape Traverse or Carleton Point in Prince Edward Island, to a point at or

near Cape Jourimain or Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick; with power also to construct, acquire navigate and maintain one or more steam boats (and other boats) capable to carry passengers and freight railway cars, and to operate the same; to carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such ferry and connecting railways; to build, own and maintain docks, wharves, breakwaters, warehouses, elevators and offices; to build, lay or own a telegraph line, a telephone or a wireless telegraphy connecting with the two Capes, and also along its railway extensions; to acquire by purchase, expropriation and otherwise, such lands, riparian rights and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

To acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with and obtain running powers over, the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway, and the Shediac and Coast Railway; and to make arrangements for the use of the lines of any railway company in New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island, with power also to construct, acquire and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of twelve miles from either extremity of the said ferry line; and to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to the operation of the ferry.

PASCAL POIRIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Shediac, N.B., 16th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(*née*) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15-27

NOTICE is hereby given that William Francis Schooley, of the Village of Holland, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Susan Maria Schooley, now of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, on the grounds of adultery and desertion.

CAMPBELL & CRAWFORD,
Bank of Hamilton Chambers,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Solicitors for the applicant.

Dated at Winnipeg, Manitoba, this third day of September, A.D. 1902. 11-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Manitoulin & North Shore Railway hereby gives notice that a mortgage deed dated the 1st day of January, 1903, between The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway and Central Trust Company of New York, securing an issue of bonds made by the said The Manitoulin & North Shore Railway with respect to its lines of railway and undertaking, was on the 10th day of March, A.D. 1903, deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada in accordance with the provisions of The Railway Act in that behalf.

THE MANITOULIN &
NORTH SHORE RAILWAY,
by J. PARKE HOOD,
Secretary.

Dated the 10th day of March, 1903. 37-1

THE Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway Company hereby gives notice that a mortgage deed dated the 1st day of January, 1903, between The Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway Company and Central Trust Company of New York, securing an issue of bonds made by the said The Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway Company with respect to its lines of railway and undertaking, was on the tenth day of March, A.D. 1903, deposited in the office of the Secretary of State of Canada in accordance with the provisions of The Railway Act in that behalf.

THE ALGOMA CENTRAL &
HUDSON BAY RAILWAY COMPANY,
by J. PARKE HOOD,
Secretary.

Dated the 10th day of March, 1903. 37-1

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C. on Thursday, the 16th day of April, 1903, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company in London, and Canada, will be closed from Monday the 16th day of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
C. RIVERS WILSON,
President.
H. H. NORMAN,
Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, E.C., 12th March, 1903. 37-5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 2nd day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October, a distribution of 6% for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 2nd day of April, 1903, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 19th inst., and the 2nd proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,
(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
3rd March, 1903. 36-5

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The People's Bank of Halifax intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada known as "the Treasury Board" for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 3rd day of March, 1903, duly passed at the annual meeting of shareholders, of the said The People's Bank of Halifax, duly called and held :

By-law No. 15.

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside the City of Halifax the capital stock of The People's Bank of Halifax be and it is hereby increased from $800,000 to $1,500,000 by the issue of 35,000 shares of the par value of $20.00 each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The People's Bank of Halifax.
Dated Halifax, 3rd March, A.D. 1903. 36–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Halifax Banking Company will be held at the banking-house of the said Halifax Banking Company, Water Street, in the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Monday, the twentieth day of April, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an agreement for the sale by the said Halifax Banking Company of the whole of its assets to the Canadian Bank of Commerce upon the terms set out in such agreement, and, if thought fit, to approve of the same.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.
Halifax, 5th March, 1903. 36–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the directors of the Northern Elevator Company, Limited, will, after one month's publication of this notice, apply for supplementary letters patent extending the powers of the company to the purposes and objects following, that is to say :—

(1) Authorizing the company to acquire the stock or bonds of any other company for application in or towards payment of debts due or accruing due to this company, and to hold, deal with, and dispose of such stock and bonds ; and

(2) Authorizing the company to purchase and acquire the stock of any other company or corporation carrying on the business of an elevator company or a grain or grain warehousing or milling business, or dealing in grain or its products.

EWART, FISHER & EWART,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 2nd day of February, 1903. 35–5

THE MOLSONS BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Molsons Bank after this Notice has been published for at least four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published in the City of Montreal to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving the following by-law of the Bank :—

Whereas it is expedient that the capital stock of the Molsons Bank should be increased, be it therefore enacted by the shareholders thereof, assembled at a special general meeting held at the head office of the Bank in Montreal on the 23rd day of February, 1903:

1. That the capital stock of The Molsons Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $2,500,000.00 divided into 50,000 shares of $50 each.

2. That the said increased stock shall when the directors so determine and by the issue of $500,000 at a time be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* at such rate as is fixed by the directors, but no fraction of a share shall be allotted and the allotment of each of the said shares shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

3. Any allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time that the notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address or which he declines to accept, and also any shares which shall not be allotted by the directors by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share may be offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager, Molsons Bank.
Montreal, 25th February, 1903. 35–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce will be held in the Board room of the Bank, corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, to consider and if thought fit to pass a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the Bank by the sum of $2,000,000.

By order of the Board of Directors,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.
Dated 24th February, 1903. 35–6

THE ROYAL BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The Royal Bank of Canada intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada, known as "The Treasury Board," for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 11th day of February, 1903, duly passed at the annual meeting of shareholders of the said Royal Bank of Canada, duly called and held for that purpose :

"Resolved that for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside the City of Halifax the capital stock of The Royal Bank of Canada be and it is hereby increased from three million dollars to four million dollars, by the issue of 10,000 shares of the par value of $100.00 each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* in such sum, at such times, and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The Royal Bank of Canada.
Dated Halifax, 11th February, A.D. 1903. 34–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the seventh annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 27th day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a Statement of Accounts up to 31st December, 1902 ; (2) electing directors ; (3) electing auditors.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.
Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England.
Dated this 20th day of February, 1903. 34–5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the East Kootenay Lumber Company, Limited, of Cranbrook, British Columbia, will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act, for approval of plans for the construction of dams and booms in the Kootenay River in South East Kootenay, British Columbia.

Also that the said company have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, B.C.

W. F. GURD,
Cranbrook, B.C.
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., this 11th day of February, 1903. 34-5

QUEBEC AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Co. will be held in the company's office, 41 Dalhousie Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, 17th March, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 11th February, 1903. 33-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 12 mars 1903.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat du Canada, par lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau, les messieurs suivants :—

FRANCIS THEODORE FROST, de la ville de Smith's Falls, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : pour la province d'Ontario.

JAMES KIRKPATRICK KERR, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, un des conseils du Roi : pour la province d'Ontario.

THOMAS COFFEY, de la cité de London, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : pour la province d'Ontario.

RUFUS CURRY, de la ville de Windsor, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse, écuyer : prour la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse.

JULES TESSIER, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : pour la division de La Durantaye, dans la province de Québec.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRETARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante :—

OTTAWA, 1er mars 1903.

FREDERICK TENNYSON CONGDON, de Dawson, dans le territoire du Yukon, écuyer : Commissaire du territoire du Yukon, dans la Puissance du Canada, en remplacement de James H. Ross, écuyer, démissionnaire.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT de DÉPUTÉS élus au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Maskinongé.—Mr. Hormisdas Mayrand, de la paroisse de St-Léon, P.Q., cultivateur.

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Grey, Division Nord.—Thomas Inkerman Thomson.

PROVINCE DE LA COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE.

Burrard.—Robert George Macpherson, de la cité de Vancouver, pharmacien.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Deux-Montagnes.—Joseph Arthur Calixte Ethier, écr., du village de Ste-Scholastique, avocat.

Terrebonne.—Samuel Desjardins, écr., M.D., du village de Ste-Thérèse de Blainville.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie.
Canada.

SALLE DU SÉNAT,

OTTAWA, jeudi, 12 mars 1903.

Aujourd'hui, à TROIS heures P.M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL s'est rendu, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat s'étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, Son Excellence a ouvert la TROISIÈME SESSION du NEUVIÈME PARLEMENT DE LA PUISSANCE DU CANADA, par le discours suivant :—

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :
Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je suis content de pouvoir vous féliciter de la prospérité qui continue de régner dans tout le Dominion. Durant l'année dernière une Providence généreuse a répandu sur le Canada de nombreux bienfaits qui sollicitent l'expression de notre profonde reconnaissance envers elle.

L'été dernier j'ai eu le plaisir de visiter Londres, par anticipation du couronnement de Sa Majesté, et de rencontrer à cette occasion des représentants de toutes les parties de l'Empire, qui venaient protester de la fidélité et du contentement régnant dans toute l'étendue des vastes possessions de Sa Majesté ; et bien que la maladie du Roi ait fait craindre, un moment, que la cérémonie ne fût encore remise à plus tard, le rétablissement de la santé de Sa Majesté fut si prompt et si complet que ses sujets en ont éprouvé une joie et un bonheur tout particuliers.

Des représentants de ce Gouvernement ont pris part à l'importante Conférence coloniale convoquée par le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté à l'occasion du couronnement. Le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté à Londres a déjà communiqué au public le compte rendu des délibérations de la conférence, y compris les documents soumis par les représentants du Canada. Je suis certain qu'il résultera beaucoup de bien de ce que les principaux politiques des grandes colonies autonomes ont été mis directement en contact les uns avec les autres et avec les hommes d'Etat de la mère patrie.

La grande affluence de peuple dans nos territoires du Nord-Ouest et la mise en culture de nouvelles et très grandes étendues de terre fertile nous prêchent la nécessité d'augmenter les moyens de favoriser le transport, par voies canadiennes, de notre grain et de nos autres produits, aux différents marchés de l'univers. Toute cette question de transport et d'installation de tête de ligne continuant de beaucoup occuper l'attention, mon Gouvernement va instituer immédiatement une commission d'experts qui devra faire rapport à ce sujet.

Il a été conclu entre Sa Majesté et le Gouvernement des États-Unis un traité d'après lequel la ligne de démarcation qui doit séparer le Canada de l'Alaska sera déterminée judiciairement par un tribunal composé de six juristes renommés pour leur droiture et leur science.

Par suite du nouveau recensement décennal, il va falloir rajuster la représentation des différentes provinces, comme l'exige l'*Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord*, et il sera présenté un Bill à cette fin.

Des Bills concernant l'institution d'une commission des chemins de fer, la modification de la loi des brevets, la loi de la milice, l'immigration chinoise, la réorganisation du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, le règlement des différends entre patrons et employés de chemins de fer, et divers autres sujets, vous seront soumis.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Les comptes publics ainsi que les estimations budgétaires pour l'an prochain, qu'on a préparées avec tout le soin qu'exigent l'économie et le prompt développement du Dominion, seront déposés devant vous.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Je souhaite que vos délibérations se rattachant à l'étude de ces matières et à l'exécution de tous les travaux dont vous allez être chargés, tendent à ajouter encore, Dieu aidant, à la prospérité et au bonheur de notre peuple.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 182, et intitulé " Acte concernant les pénitenciers," il est entre autres choses statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, à toute époque, déclarer, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'un immeuble situé dans le Canada, et dont les limites seront déterminées avec précision dans la proclamation, est constitué en pénitencier, et doit être réputé tel aux termes du présent acte ; et il pourra, par la même proclamation, déclarer pour quelle partie du Canada est créé ce pénitencier,—

SACHEZ donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, en vertu du dit acte, que l'immeuble situé dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, et décrit comme suit, savoir : Ile aux Oies, située vers le centre du lac Pitt, dans la section 25, township 5, rang 5, à l'ouest du septième méridien, dans la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, est un pénitencier, et sera ainsi considérée, dans le sens du dit acte, comme un pénitencier pour la province de la Colombie Britannique, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEPTIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
37-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 25e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'approuver le tarif ci-joint des péages que la Compagnie d'amélioration du haut de l'Ottawa (à resp. limitée) se propose de prélever pendant la saison de 1903, pour l'usage de ses travaux.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

PÉAGES que la Compagnie d'amélioration du Haut de l'Ottawa (à resp. limitée), prélèvera pendant la saison de 1903 :—

PÉAGES.

Sur les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous.	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.
Par l'estacade des Quinze	7 cts.
Par l'estacade Des Joachims	¾ "
Par l'estacade de Fort William	2¼ "
Par l'estacade des Allumettes	⅝ "
Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons	⅕ "
Passer l'estacade de Lapasse	Nil.
Par l'estacade de Quio	3 "
Par l'estacade de la Baie de Thomson	3½ "
Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière.	1⅝ "
Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull	3¼ "
Par l'estacade au pied de la glissoire de Hull.	¾ "

Les péages sur le bois autre que les billes, de 17 pieds et au-dessous, passant par les estacades ci-dessus, seront :--

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DE SERVICE POUR LE REMORQUAGE, DESCENTE ET FLOTTAGE DU BOIS.

Sur les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous.	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.
De Témiscamingue Nord à l'estacade Des Joachims	75 cts.
" Otter Creek à l'estacade Des Joachims	70 "
" Wabis Creek " "	67 "
" Fort Témiscamingue à "	62 "
" Rivière Montréal à "	57 "
" Opemicon à "	42 "
" Tête du Long Sault à "	37 "
" Beauchien à "	34 "
" Jocko Creek à "	32 "
" Snake Creek à "	27 "
" Mattawa à "	21 "
" Klock à "	18 "
" Magnissippi à "	13 "
" Tête du Rocher Capitaine à "	10 "
" Desmoines à "	3½ "

Les contributions aux frais de service pour le remorquage, descente et flottage du bois, autre que les billes, 17 pieds et au-dessous, sur les étendues d'eau ci-dessus, seront—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

TARIF DES CONTRIBUTIONS AUX FRAIS DE SERVICE DES ESTACADES.

Sur les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous.	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.
Par l'estacade des Quinze	7 cts.
Par l'estacade Des Joachims, y compris flottage sur la rivière Creuse	4 "
Par l'estacade de Fort William	6 "
Par l'estacade des Allumettes, y compris flottage sur les lacs des Allumettes	4 "
Par l'estacade du chenal des Melons, y compris flottage sur le lac Coulonge	1½ "
Par l'estacade des Chenaux, y compris flottage dans le chenal du Calumet et le lac des Chats	12 "
Par l'estacade de Quio, y compris flottage sur le lac Deschênes	11 "
Par l'estacade de la Baie de Thompson	5 "
Par l'estacade d'assortiment de la Chaudière.	5 "
Par les estacades depuis la tête des rapides Deschênes (côté nord) jusqu'à la tête de la glissoire de Hull	11 "

Le tarif des contributions aux frais de service, imposable sur le bois autre que les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous, passant par les estacades ci-dessus, sera comme suit :—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

TARIF DU REMORQUAGE.

Sur les billes de 17 pieds et au-dessous.	Par 1,000 pds. M.P.
De l'estacade Des Joachims à l'estacade de Fort William	10 cts.
De Schyan à l'estacade de Fort William	6 "
De l'estacade de Fort William à Pembroke	4½ "
De Petewawa aux rapides des Allumettes	6¾ "
De l'estacade de Fort William aux rapides des Allumettes	6 "
De Pembroke aux rapides des Allumettes	3¼ "
De l'estacade des Allumettes aux rapides de Paquette	6 "
De l'estacade du chenal des Melons à Lapasse	3 "
De l'estacade des Chenaux et Bonnechère à Braeside	5 "
De l'estacade des Chenaux à Arnprior ou rapides des Chats	9 "
De Bonnechère à Arnprior	6 "
De Arnprior aux rapides des Chats	2½ "
De l'estacade de Quio et l'estacade de l'île de Mohr à Aylmer ou rapides Deschênes	12 "
De l'estacade de Quio à l'estacade de l'île de Mohr	1⅘ "

Sur les étendues d'eau qui précèdent, les taux de remorquage pour le bois autre que les billes, de 17 pieds et au-dessous, seront comme suit :—

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, carré, ou flacheux en planches, par 1,000 pieds cubes, 15 fois les péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de plus de 17 pieds et de moins de 30 pieds de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1¼ des péages sur les billes.

Pin rouge et blanc, épinette rouge et blanche, et pruche, rond ou méplat, de 30 pieds et plus de longueur, par 1,000 pieds M.P., 1½ des péages sur les billes.

Bois de chauffage, billes à bardeaux, et autre bois, par corde de 128 pieds cubes, 2 fois les péages sur les billes.

REMORQUAGE DE TRAINS DE BOIS.

	Par coupon.
Des Joachims aux Narrows	65 cts.
Des Narrows aux rapides des Allumettes	35 "
De Petewawa aux rapides des Allumettes	40 "
De l'estacade des Allumettes aux rapides de Paquette	40 "
De la tête du lac Coulonge à Lapasse	40 "
De Lapasse à Bryson	30 "
De l'estacade des Chenaux aux rapides des Chats	60 "
De Bonnechère aux rapides des Chats	50 "
De Arnprior aux rapides des Chats	25 "
De l'estacade de Quio aux rapides Deschênes	75 "

Remorquage par heure, là où il n'y a pas de taux spécifique par 1000 pieds M.P., ou par coupon :—

	Par heure.
Vapeur Alexandra	$ 7 00
Vapeurs :—Lady Minto, E. H. Bronson, Alex. Fraser, C. B. Powell, Hamilton, J. L. Murphy, G. B. Greene et Alert	6 00
Vapeur Pembroke	5 00
Vapeur Alert	2 50
Vapeur G. B. Pattee	2 00
Vapeurs :—Hercules et Samson	1 00
Remorqueurs du lac Témiscamingue	2 00

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de mars 1903, constituant en corporation Colin C. McPhee, agent, Marcus Auerbach, courtier, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Alfred T. Gurd, manufacturier, de Petrolea, dans la province d'Ontario, Camille Beauvais, comptable, et Frederick A. Knapp, avocat, tous deux de Montréal susdit, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :— Acquérir et détenir à un titre quelconque, des propriétés mobilières et immobilières ; les mortgager, hypothéquer, grever, louer, aliéner ou en disposer à volonté ; creuser ou miner pour toute sorte de minéral, de substance minérale, de pétrole, des huiles minérales ou gaz, et en faire le commerce ; ériger ou acquérir, à un titre quelconque, et exploiter, des hauts fourneaux, raffineries ou autres manufactures pour les raffiner, manufacturer ou utiliser ; ériger, construire et acquérir à tout titre que ce soit, et exploiter des conduits ou autres moyens de transport, soit par terre ou par eau ; acquérir à tout titre et disposer d'une manière quelconque des effets, actions, obligations et autres valeurs et autres preuves de titre dans d'autres compagnies ou corporations d'une nature semblable, ou dans leurs propriétés ou biens ; faire un commerce général se rattachant aux industries susdites, et généralement conduire tout et chaque genre d'affaires qui pourront être nécessaires ou accessoires aux industries ou opérations ci-dessus définies. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Montreal and Western Oil Lands" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 14 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 7.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(23) GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT—CAP ROSIER—CHANGEMENT DANS LE CARACTÈRE DU FEU.

Peu après l'ouverture de la navigation en 1903 le feu montré du phare sur le Cap Rosier, qui jusqu'à présent a été fixe blanc, sera changé à blanc à occultations ; le feu brillera pendant 15 secondes et sera éclipsé pendant 5 secondes alternativement. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du premier ordre, et la lumière est une vapeur de pétrole brûlée dans un manteau incandescent.

Il sera donné avis lorsque le changement sera complété.

A. aux N. No. 14 (23) 20-2-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1163, 1621 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. I, 1894, page 82.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : No. 673.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,058*a*.

(24) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—BELLECHASSE—CHANGEMENT DANS LE FEU.

A compter de l'ouverture de la navigation en 1903, le feu montré du phare sur l'île Bellechasse, côté sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, qui jusqu'à présent a été fixe blanc catoptrique, sera, sans plus ample avis, changé à blanc à occultations ; le feu brillera pendant 5½ secondes et sera éclipsé pendant 3 secondes alternativement. Le nouvel appareil lumineux est dioptrique du quatrième ordre, et la lumière est une vapeur de pétrole brûlée dans un manteau incandescent.

A. aux N. No. 14 (24) 20-2-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315, 310 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. I, 1894, p. 297.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : No. 792.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,212*a*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20 février 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 36-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS

No. 9 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'intérieur No.* 2.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

DIVISION DES PHARES D'ONTARIO.

(18) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—ENTRÉE SUPÉRIEURE DU CANAL LACHINE—FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT—CHENAL DRAGUÉ.

Le feu de tête de mât entretenu par ce ministère sur l'extrémité supérieure du quai de chemin de fer à Lachine, à l'entrée supérieure du canal Lachine, dans le comté de Jacques Cartier, province de Québec, a été, en 1900, remplacé par un phare permanent formant le feu antérieur d'un alignement établi par le ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux pour indiquer l'axe de la tranchée draguée conduisant de l'entrée supérieure du canal au chenal de 14 pieds du réseau du Saint-Laurent en haut. En 1902 ces deux feux furent transférés à ce ministère.

Le phare antérieur repose sur un caisson construit sur l'extrémité ouest du quai de chemin de fer.

Lat. N. 45° 26′ 15″
Long. O. 73 40 56

La tour est en forme de cône tronqué, en acier, surmontée d'une lanterne cylindrique en métal. Peinturée en blanc ; le toit de la lanterne est de cuivre non peinturé. La hauteur de la construction, depuis le pont de la pile sur laquelle elle repose jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne, est de 29½ pieds.

Le feu est à gaz blanc à occultations, brûlant d'un vif éclat pendant huit secondes, et d'un éclat faible pendant deux secondes, alternativement, à une hauteur de 30 pieds au-dessus du niveau l'été du lac, et devrait être visible à dix milles dans un petit rayon de chaque côté de l'alignement, et aussi dans le chenal en passant. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Le feu postérieur est à 904 pieds N. 80° 47′ E. du feu antérieur, et est semblable. Il est à 44 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du lac, et devrait être visible à 12 milles dans un petit rayon de chaque côté de l'alignement.

La tour est semblable à celle du feu antérieur, mais plus haute. Elle repose sur un caisson non peinturé, en eau peu profonde au fond de la baie à l'est du quai du chemin de fer, et est reliée au rivage par un entier élevé. La hauteur du bâtiment, depuis le

plancher de la pile jusqu'au sommet du ventilateur sur la lanterne, est de 48½ pieds.

Les deux feux en conjonction, dans une direction S. 80° 47′ O., conduisent dans l'axe de la tranchée draguée, jusqu'au point de virement à 1½ milles de distance.

Un nouveau chenal, large de 300 pieds, profondeur règlementaire, s'étend du quai du chemin de fer sur 1½ mille dans l'axe des feux, jusqu'à la bouée à gaz No. 38 S., où le chenal se détourne à N. 83° 23′ O., vers le bateau-feu No. 2. Les deux côtés de ce chenal sont marqués par des espars (voir Avis aux Navigateurs No. 74 (264) de 1902.

A. aux N. No. 9 (18) 10-2-03.

Variation en 1903 : 13° 15′ O.

Renseignements : Documents du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789a, 259a et 797.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 345.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : Après le No. 972.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21504c.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10 février 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 35–3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mars 1903, constituant en corporation Alexander Mills, briquetier, John Darby, bourgeois, John Maw, marchand, Robert Russell, cultivateur, et Thomas Winter, cultivateur, tous du village d'Ormstown, dans le comté de Chateauguay, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer les industries d'hôteliers, de maîtres de pensions, de restaurateurs, de gardiens de salles de lectures, de bibliothèques, etc., et acquérir toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière à un titre quelconque qui sera nécessaire ou accessoire à ces fins, les vendre et en disposer à toute personne, et aussi posséder, gérer, louer ou affermer l'outillage ou les outillages mus par une force motrice quelconque dans le but de produire et fournir l'électricité pour l'éclairage, le chauffage, la traction ou autres fins. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Ormstown Temperance Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quinze mille piastres, divisé en trois cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera au village d'Ormstown, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mars 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36–2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1902.....	42,913,277 14	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	891,913 22
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	1,122,846 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	6,863 38		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1903.....	43,151,073 30
	44,042,986 52		44,042,986 52

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 février 1903. 35 tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,146,754 42	9,091,750 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,306,562 05	34,652,025 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,782,005 79	59,044,910 03
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,763,628 97	8,853,338 19
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,359,144 61	4,111,535 35
Total de la dette brute	362,646,376 77	369,264,608 28
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	26,785,301 47	33,916,463 34
Total de l'actif	94,464,389 27	104,709,340 00
Total de la dette nette	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
do 31 janvier	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
Diminution de la dette	538,497 81	1,730,125 33

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1902.	Total au 28 février 1902.	Mois de février 1903.	Total au 28 février 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44
Accise	807,744 09	7,476,996 77	914,599 05	7,943,340 13
Département des Postes	290,000 00	2,400,833 00	340,000 00	2,779,455 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	370,440 57	4,087,871 13	429,766 45	4,636,412 45
Divers	282,994 26	2,073,114 25	287,282 05	2,334,215 46
Total	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25
DÉPENSES	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	503,282 59	5,593,243 78	90,250 89	3,124,317 87
Terres fédérales	22,525 37	189,667 20	24,795 30	207,679 38
Milice, capital	4,078 46	58,779 92	14,143 16	59,143 59
Subventions aux chemins de fer	236,866 00	1,972,547 00	28,800 00	1,075,864 53
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	89,878 79	364,060 33	25,815 13	779,177 81
Contingent du Sud-Africain	— 16,955 08	177,066 93	29,403 00	215,190 98
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 155 30	— 492 40	— 44 26	— 1,457 19
Total	839,520 83	8,354,872 76	213,163 22	5,459,916 97

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mars 1903.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J G Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto.	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American "	Wm McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,093 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $299,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province de Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est mmée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern à se fusionner avec la Western Extension Railway Company, ou à acheter ses entreprises, lignes, etc.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 14 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de terminus de chemin de fer de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la fusion de la dite compagnie avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec, établissant de plus amples dispositions concernant les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations, et prorogeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter les lignes de voie ferrée de la compagnie.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Royal Trust Company, corporation constituée par des actes spéciaux de la province de Québec (55-56 V. c.c. 79 et 80, 59 V. c. 67, et 63 V. c. 76), à l'effet d'obtenir un acte conférant à la dite compagnie le droit et la capacité par tout le Canada et ailleurs de faire les opérations et exercer les pouvoirs que la dite compagnie est actuellement autorisée à faire et exercer en vertu des dits actes et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 12 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de pont de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord du pont de la compagnie en voie de construction dans la paroisse de Ste-Foye, et allant jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis le terminus sud du dit pont jusqu'à un point à ou près de l'intersection du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer avec le chemin de fer Intercolonial à la Courbe de la Chaudière, dans le comté de Lévis, ou jusqu'à quelque

point sur le Grand Tronc de chemin de fer ou sur l'Intercolonial près de ce point d'intersection ; aussi autorisant la compagnie à acquérir des terrains et ériger, employer et gérer des usines, machines et outillage pour la production, transmission et distribution de la force et énergie électriques et autre force motrice ; acquérir et utiliser le pouvoir hydraulique ou la vapeur pour comprimer l'air ou produire l'électricité pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage ou de traction ; vendre ou louer l'excédent de force développé ou acquis soit comme pouvoir hydraulique ou autre force motrice, ou en le convertissant en électricité ou autre force pour la distribution de la lumière, de la chaleur ou de la force motrice, ou pour toutes les fins auxquelles l'électricité ou autre force motrice peut être appliquée, et la transmettre ; construire, acquérir, utiliser, maintenir, louer et disposer de jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways, et imposer des péages ou droits pour l'usage des dites jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways ; acquérir des droits exclusifs à des brevets, immunités et droits de brevet pour les fins des travaux et entreprises autorisés par les présentes, et disposer de ces droits ; construire, acquérir, affréter et exploiter des bateaux passeurs et autres vaisseaux à l'effet de transporter des marchandises et des voyageurs, et disposer de ces vaisseaux, et mposer des péages ou droits pour le transport des voyageurs ou marchandises ; émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sur le chemin de fer et la propriété de la compagnie, garanties soit séparément sur les voies ferrées, pont ou autre propriété, ou sur toute la propriété de la compagnie ; acquérir, détenir et disposer des effets et obligations d'autres compagnies ayant le même but ; changer le nom de la compagnie ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer ayant un terminus ou passant sur un côté ou l'autre du fleuve Saint-Laurent ; s'entendre avec le gouvernement du Canada au sujet de la construction ou de l'usage du dit pont et des lignes de voie ferrée ; acquérir, louer, se fusionner, se raccorder ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage des lignes de voie ferrée ou la propriété d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ou d'autres compagnies ayant des pouvoirs ou objets semblables ; et généralement acquérir, construire, utiliser et maintenir des facilités de chemin de fer et de transport en rapport avec le dit pont.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les pétitionnaire- auprès du parlement du Canada durant sa pré sente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique, se proposent, en sus des pouvoirs demandés et pour lesquels ils ont déjà donné avis, de demander le pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter comme partie du chemin de fer de cette compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec et allant à un point à ou près de Gravenhurst ou North-Bay, dans la province d'Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation "The Shipping Federation of Canada," ayant son principal bureau en la cité de Montréal, pour les objets suivants :—

Fusionner et fédérer les armateurs, gérants et agents de vapeurs et de navires, soit comme individus soit comme corporations, actuelles ou futures, et telles autres personnes et corporations qui seront de temps à autre intéressés dans le commerce maritime du Canada; agir conjointement par fédération, fusion ou autrement, et coopérer avec toute autre association, compagnie ou personne ; étudier toutes questions et matières touchant les intérêts du commerce maritime du Canada ou autre commerce s'y rattachant, et prendre les mesures qui seront jugées à propos pour développer et protéger tous ces intérêts ; acquérir, posséder et disposer de biens meubles et immeubles ; organiser, régulariser et dissoudre des succursales ; protéger et indemniser ses membres à volonté ; pourvoir à l'arbitrage des différends ; faire des statuts, règles et règlements pour sa régie, l'accomplissement de ses objets, l'imposition des droits, versements, souscriptions et amendes à ses membres ; posséder tous les autres droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges nécessaires ou propres à atteindre les susdits objets ou aucun d'eux.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de Banque d'épargnes du Mont Royal du Canada, avec bureau principal en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec les pouvoirs ordinaires accordés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 24 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie devant être appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Pontiac," avec pouvoir de construire, outiller, maintenir et exploiter un chemin de fer d'un point sur ou près de New Liskeard dans le district de Nipissing et dans la province d'Ontario, allant de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point sur ou près du pied du Lac LaQuinze dans la province de Québec ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur ; et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux, bacs sur aucune des rivières, lacs, ou autres cours d'eau dans l'intérieur du Canada, se rattachant ou étant voisins des lignes de chemin de fer de la compagnie, et d'exercer les affaires de transport en correspondance avec ces chemins de fer, vaisseaux et bacs ; et de construire, acquérir, exploiter des quais, bassins, élévateurs et autres travaux pour le transport des passagers ou cargaisons sur le dit chemin de fer et les dites rivières, lacs ou cours d'eau ; et d'acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement aucuns droits en lettres patentes, privilège ou droits de brevet dans le but des travaux et entreprises par le présent acte autorisés, et aussi de se défaire de ces droits, d'acquérir des terrains, puissances hydrauliques, réservoirs, et outillages électriques pour la production, transmission et distribution du pouvoir électrique ; et d'exploiter un service de télégraphe et téléphone en correspondance avec ses entreprises et tout autre pouvoir accessoire aux susdites entreprises.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce vingt-septième jour de janvier A.D. 1903. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Canada Industrials Limited," pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du bois de construction, bois de service, pulpe, coke, et fours à coke, fer, acier, engins électriques et chimiques pour la production de la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice, enduits pour préserver le bois, les navires et vaisseaux, et généralement tous articles ou constructions dont les dites matières for-

ment partie ; posséder, exploiter, et disposer du bois de construction, pulpe, terrains houillers et puits pétrolifères, carrières de marbre, d'ardoise, de graphite, de mica et d'argile réfractaire, et sources minérales, sous permis ou autrement ; donner des conseils au sujet de mines et autres propriétés, et agir comme agents pour en faire rapport et les exploiter, et exercer dans toutes leurs branches les opérations d'une compagnie de mine, de moulins, de réduction et de développement, avec la faculté d'ériger, posséder et exploiter des travaux de toutes sortes pour fondre et affiner les minéraux et minerais ; exécuter ou entreprendre des tunnels et des forages dans le roc et l'argile ; construire, posséder et exploiter des boutiques, magasins et marchés, des chemins, tramways, ponts, quais, canaux et pouvoirs hydrauliques, des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, et des moyens de transport mus par la vapeur, la force électrique, pneumatique ou autre force motrice ; acheter, vendre, disposer, et aider à perfectionner, et agir comme agents pour tous procédés industriels brevetés ou capables d'être brevetés ; et pour tous et chacun des dits objets émettre des débentures et des obligations garanties par l'entreprise de la dite compagnie, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de ses actions, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autre titre légal, et engager, hypothéquer ou grever tous terrains ou propriétés nécessaires aux dits objets ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté de faire des arrangements avec tout individu, société ou corporation pour effectuer les dits objets ou aucun d'eux ou autre chose s'y rattachant ; et généralement faire toutes autres choses qui sont de nature à atteindre les objets susdits, ou aucuns d'eux.

McGIVERIN ET HAYDON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 35-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Sinclair McDougall, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, étant le détenteur et propriétaire du brevet numéro 39203, délivré sous le sceau du bureau des brevets, daté le vingt-quatrième jour de juin 1892, pour perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles dans les foyers fumivores, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant le commissaire des brevets à recevoir le droit partiel et remettre le dit brevet en vigueur.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
par DAVIDSON ET RITCHIE,
Ses procureurs.

Montréal, 19 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon, Saskatchewan et Baie d'Hudson," autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur, genre de construction et force motrice que la compagnie décidera, comme suit :—

1. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs vingt-trois (23) et vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la frontière de la province, de là traversant le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan à ou près de la Mission du Pas, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Fort Churchill ou York Factory, ou tout point situé entre ces deux endroits selon que le décideront les requérants.

2. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs seize (16) et dix-huit (18) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne ci-dessus mentionnée au sud de la rivière Souris.

3. Depuis un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Neepawa dans la province du Manitoba.

Et avec la faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tout point sur les lignes projetées n'excédant pas en aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur ; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec ces embranchements ; construire, posséder et équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres bateaux et vaisseaux ; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements ou en correspondance avec iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporations ou personnes, des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons d'argent, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et avec faculté de croiser tous cours navigables ou autres, ou les lignes de chemin de fer existantes ou projetées, et de se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs ou autres, et autres droits, pouvoir et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou se rattachant à tous ou aucuns des objets susdits.

CLEMENT ET CLEMENT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Brandon, 10 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de "The Home Savings Bank of Canada," ayant son bureau principal dans la cité de Toronto ; avec les pouvoirs ordinaires conférés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

J. J. FOY,
Solliciteur des requérants,
No. 80 Church Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Daté ce 10e jour de février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporée en vertu des Actes des compagnies (1862 à 1900), de la Grande-Bretagne, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour lui demander un acte lui permettant de posséder, diriger, construire, louer et acquérir des tramways, bassins, jetées, quais, élévateurs, entrepôts, hôtels, abattoirs, réfrigérateurs et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des marchandises, du bétail et tout autre fret venant ou allant par voie de tramways, chemins de fer et vaisseaux au Bassin de Gaspé et dans la Baie de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé, province de Québec ;

Et aussi pour construire, louer, acquérir, fréter et disposer de navires, remorqueurs et vaisseaux de tout genre pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des malles et du fret de toute description ;

Et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de transporter des passagers, malles et du fret à ou de la Baie de Gaspé et le Bassin de Gaspé et tout autre port ou ports en Canada ou en pays étrangers, la dite compagnie devant s'organiser avec un capital de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000) se réservant le droit de l'augmenter à un million de piastres ($1,000,000).

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond," autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie dans toutes ses branches, avec tous les droits et pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Richmond, Qué., 10 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick et Nouvelle-Ecosse, autorisée à construire un chemin de fer depuis la cité de Québec jusqu'au pont de Québec sur la rive nord du fleuve St-Laurent, avec faculté de faire un arrangement avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec pour le passage sur son pont du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis l'approche du susdit pont sur la rive sud dans une direction sud-est jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmundston ; de là jusqu'à Moncton dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; de là, depuis Moncton jusqu'à Pugwash dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; de là à New Glasgow, et de là à Country Harbour dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse susdite ; avec la faculté, de plus, de construire, posséder et exploiter des quais, docks, équiper, posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux, équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, produire de la force motrice pour le chauffage, l'éclairage, et la traction, prélever et percevoir des péages, et faire des arrangements de trafic relatifs à la dite ligne de chemin de fer ; avec la faculté d'équiper, construire, exploiter ou acheter des lignes d'embranchement ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés et accordés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

LOGAN, JENKS ET OUTHIT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Amherst, N.-E., 9 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la ligne de la compagnie au sud de Walkerville, de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'aux eaux navigables sur la rivière Détroit ou le lac Erié à ou près de Amherstburgh ; aussi la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement depuis un pont sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Walkerville jusqu'à un pont sur la rivière Détroit à ou près de Sandwich, avec la faculté de construire des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs ; aussi pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer avec les pouvoirs ordinaires, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de Sarnia à St-Thomas et une ligne entre St-Thomas et la rivière Niagara, aussi des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer et autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs, et construire ou acquérir par bail ou autrement un pont sur la rivière Niagara, et acquérir les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'une compagnie possédant ce pont, et garantir les valeurs de cette compagnie ; avec pouvoirs à cette compagnie de chemin de fer et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit de se fusionner et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec l'une et l'autre, et avec la faculté à chaque compagnie d'affermer ses lignes, propriété etc. à l'autre.

Daté 11 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de force motrice de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, sous les rapports suivants, savoir :—Pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-priorité et régler leur répartition entre les porteurs des actions ordinaires ; pour définir les droits respectifs des porteurs d'actions-priorité et d'actions ordinaires dans le cas où il deviendrait nécessaire de souscrire d'autres deniers pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour autoriser, dans certaines circonstances, la cancellation des actions ordinaires, ou toute partie de ces actions ; et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE.

Québec, 26 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des estacades de Ristigouche, compagnie constituée en corporation par le chapitre 30 de 42 Victoria des actes de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et modifiés et continués par des actes modificatifs de la dite législature, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

(1) Pour constituer en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, sous le nom de "Compagnie des estacades et de flottage de billes de Ristigouche"—(The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company)—avec tous les droits, privilèges et pouvoirs déjà conférés à la dite compagnie par les dits actes de la législature du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(2) Pour ériger, construire, placer et maintenir dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le côté Est du pont de chemin de fer Intercolonial et une ligne tirée depuis la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick de la rivière jusqu'à Busteed's Upper Point du côté de Québec, des estacades ou piles dans le but de descendre, rassembler, trier et mettre en radeau tout le bois de construction, billes et autre bois de service qui peut être flotté ou descendu sur la rivière Restigouche et ses tributaires dans les dites limites, et aussi en enlever les rochers, draguer ou enlever les battures, barres ou autres obstacles à la descente et protection du dit bois ;

(3) Pour descendre sur la rivière Ristigouche, en haut du pont du chemin de fer Intercolonial, y compris ses tributaires, la Matapédia, l'Upsalquitch, la Patapedia et la Kedgewick, tout le bois de construction qui y est placé ; et à cette fin y construire, placer et maintenir des piles, estacades et autres appareils nécessaires pour la plus facile et plus prompte descente du dit bois ;

(4) Pour l'usage de la compagnie, dans la régie et exploitation de la dite estacade, acquérir, posséder, et employer des dragues, remorqueurs et autres bateaux, et construire et maintenir des lignes de téléphone, de télégraphe et de lumière électrique.

(5) Pour emprunter des deniers, et émettre des obligations, débentures, billets à ordre, ou autres obligations par écrit à cet effet.

McALISTER ET MOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31 janvier, A.D. 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de force motrice Ontario et Québec," pour acquérir et développer des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près des rapides des Petites Chaudières, ou à ou près des cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec faculté de produire la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice ; les conduire et transmettre entre tous points en Canada ; les utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers de toute commodité ou commodités que ce soit ; acheter, louer, se fusionner avec ou détenir des actions, obligations ou autre valeur de toute compagnie ou compagnies ayant les mêmes pouvoirs ; acquérir et détenir des terres pour les fins de la compagnie ; et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires pour l'exécution convenable des entreprises de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS, FRASER ET BURBIDGE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie Mexicaine d'éclairage et de force motrice (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à acquérir et exploiter des chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en dehors du Canada, et conférant à la compagnie tels autres droits, pouvoirs et autorités qui seront jugés nécessaires et avantageux pour permettre à la compagnie d'utiliser dans toute leur étendue les concessions, immunités, droits et pouvoirs obtenus ou qui seront obtenus des autorités fédérales ou municipales au Mexique.

Toronto, 2 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée de l'Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire une ligne d'embranchement à Saint-Côme, et prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Montréal et à un raccordement avec le chemin de fer Canada Atlantique.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la "Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company" Limited, compagnie constituée en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies* de la province d'Ontario, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, et telles autres personnes qui plus tard pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, et les constituant en corps politique et corporation sous le nom corporatif de "Compagnie de télégraphe sans fil Marconi du Canada" (à resp. limitée),—(The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited),—avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et immunités qui ont déjà été conférés par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario déjà délivrées, et par la loi aux corporations, et de plus avec la faculté d'exercer et gérer une entreprise de communication télégraphique au moyen de télégraphie sans fil ou autre télégraphie, et d'établir, construire, maintenir et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes, ou un réseau de télégraphe magnétique, électrique ou autre, ou communication télégraphique, qui lui seront nécessaires, accessoires ou avantageuses, ou à la collection, transmission ou livraison de ces messages, soit en tout ou en partie, et d'exercer et posséder les dits pouvoirs dans toute partie du Canada, ou endroit dans sa juridiction, ou entre tout point ou points en Canada, et toute île, province, pays ou endroit sur ou près du continent d'Amérique, ou dans les Iles britanniques, ou le continent d'Europe, ou l'océan Atlantique, ou sur toute île, pays ou endroit situé dans l'océan Pacifique ou ailleurs, entre lesquels et la Puissance du Canada une communication ou correspondance télégraphique pourra être établie; et sous ce rapport exercer tous les autres pouvoirs généraux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise.

Avec la faculté d'acquérir, détenir, posséder, grever, hypothéquer, et disposer des immeubles et propriétés mobilières aux endroits en Canada qui seront nécessaires à l'entreprise de la compagnie, et construire sur cette propriété et l'améliorer, y compris le droit d'entrer sur les terres, lots de grève, grèves ou autres endroits que ce soit, et arpenter et par voie légale en prendre telle partie qui pourra être nécessaire aux usages et fins énoncés aux présentes, ou s'y rattachant et construire, poser ou établir les lignes, fils ou câbles télégraphiques et autres sur ou au-dessus ou au-dessous de toutes terres, cours d'eau ou autres eaux dans la Puissance du Canada ou qui y sont contiguës, soit pour ses propres fins, ou pour correspondre avec les lignes ou autres facilités ou moyens de communication de toute autre corporation ou personne engagée dans la transmission de messages par tous moyens que ce soit.

Conclure des conventions et contrats avec toute cité, ville, village ou municipalité en Canada, ou avec les gouvernements fédéral ou provinciaux dans le but d'établir des lignes ou réseaux de communication partiels ou complets, ériger des gares, bâtiments, poteaux ou communication d'une nature quelconque nécessaires ou utiles, et les utiliser ou exploiter sur toute rue publique, carré ou autre propriété publique dans les limites de toute municipalité ou sur toute propriété appartenant à la Couronne.

Acquérir, posséder et détenir des inventions, brevets, droits de brevet, octrois, licences, ou concessions, et vendre, transporter, accorder des droits, licences, concessions ou privilèges en vertu d'iceux.

Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, céder et transférer des parts du capital-actions et des obligations ou autres reconnaissances de dettes de corporations, et exercer tous les privilèges de propriété y compris le droit de voter en vertu des parts ainsi détenues.

Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir la ligne ou les lignes de toute compagnie de télégraphe, de téléphone ou de câble constituée en Canada ou ailleurs; prêter des deniers pour aider à telle compagnie à augmenter ou agrandir ses propriétés, facilités ou raccordements; coopérer, ou se raccorder avec, ou entreprendre l'administration des propriétés de telle compagnie, ou compagnies en tout ou en partie, et généralement faire toutes choses pour faciliter la conduite ou développement de ses affaires, transmettre des renseignements et messages publics et privés, ou leur collection ou livraison.

Emprunter des deniers et émettre des obligations, billets à ordre ou autres preuves de redevances, donner en garantie toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière appartenant à la corporation; faire et exécuter des bons de garantie et d'indemnité et autres ou des assurances se rattachant à l'exercice de ses pouvoirs et la conduite de ses affaires.

Entreprendre la transmission de messages, communications ou renseignements pour le public, ou pour d'autres avec lesquels elle fera des arrangements, et prélever des taux pour ce service.

Confirmer et légaliser les cinq millions de dollars d'actions acquittées déjà émises par la dite compagnie constituée par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario, et déclarer que les dites actions ne seront pas cotisables pour appels de versement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes constitutifs de la Compagnie des vapeurs de Québec, et conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter, posséder et équiper des hôtels et des propriétés d'hôtel, et d'exercer le commerce d'hôteliers, et de souscrire ou acheter des actions dans toute compagnie formée ou qui sera formée dans le but de construire ou exploiter des hôtels, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 16 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la construction des lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir :—

(*a*) Commençant sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Sperling, dans le Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement sud et est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Morris, de là jusqu'à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Ste-Anne et la frontière sud de la province du Manitoba;

(*b*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba à ou près de Hartney au Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord et ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina;

(*c*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de la rivière du Cygne au Manitoba, de là le long de la vallée de la rivière du Cygne et dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près de l'endroit où cette ligne croise la rivière Saskatchewan;

(*d*) Commençant à ou près de Battleford à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à l'ouest de Battleford, de là dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Brazeau dans le district d'Alberta;

(*e*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction nord ou nord-est ou nord-ouest une distance de 100 milles;

(*f*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie ou sur la ligne autorisée de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique, à l'ouest d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction généralement ouest et sud jusqu'à un point à ou près de Rocky Mountain House dans le district d'Alberta;

(*g*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée du chemin de fer Morden et North Western entre Neepawa et la frontière ouest du Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie entre Grandview et Battleford.

Aussi prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de fer de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'article 2 du chapitre 57 des statuts de 1901, et prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du pont de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à changer l'emplacement du pont, et donnant un plus long délai pour son achèvement.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

30–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour un acte incorporant une compagnie ayant le pouvoir de construire, équiper et exploiter, par des pouvoirs moteurs de toute espèce quelconque, et maintenir soit un chemin de la largeur statutaire, soit un chemin de fer à voie étroite pour conduire des passagers et du fret, à partir de la ville de Joliette, dans le comté de Joliette, dans la province de Québec, suivant une direction nord jusqu'à Sainte-Emilie de l'Energie, dans le comté de Joliette, suivant ensuite une direction nord-nord-ouest jusqu'à Saint-Michel des Saints, dans le comté de Berthier, et de là à un point situé sur ou près du Lac Manuan, dans la dite province de Québec; avec le pouvoir de construire et tenir en opération des embranchements, des diligences, courriers et des routes pour les voitures, des tramways, des conduits, des moulins et des élévateurs; avec le pouvoir de faire la perception de droits de quaiage et du prix du fret, et autres dettes semblables, y ayant rapport; ayant aussi le pouvoir de construire et exploiter des lignes téléphoniques et télégraphiques, et de faire le commerce général de messageries; avec aussi le pouvoir d'acquérir et de posséder des pouvoirs d'eau et les terrains y adjacents, d'ériger et construire des bâtisses et le matériel voulu pour le développement et la transmission de l'électricité, et le pouvoir de vendre cet article; avec le pouvoir d'émettre des débentures pour la construction des vaisseaux et des propriétés, autres que le chemin de fer; avec le pouvoir de construire, posséder, équiper, mettre en opération et maintenir des bateaux, embarcations à vapeur et autres, et de faire la perception des droits de quaiage, et du prix du fret et autres dettes semblables; avec le pouvoir de faire la traite, de trafiquer, et de faire tous autres arrangements et contrats, avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de navigation et autres compagnies; et avec pouvoir de recevoir des terres comme subsides, et de vendre et disposer des terres ainsi acquises; avec le pouvoir de construire des moulins à pulpe et à scie, et à faire un commerce général de bois; ayant le pouvoir de mener les affaires d'une compagnie terminale, et d'acquérir et posséder les terres à bois et autre propriété de et des actions du capital de toute autre compagnie terminale ou de transport; de conduire les affaires d'une compagnie minière, d'une compagnie exploitant le charbon ou l'huile; avec enfin tous les autres droits, pouvoirs, privilèges, ordinairement nécessaires ou incidents, ou qui peuvent être nécessaires, incidents ou utiles à l'accomplissement des objets ci-haut énumérés, ou aucun d'eux.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Procureur,
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Gaspé et Western, avec tous les pouvoirs nécessaires pour construire et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes de chemin de fer et de tramway (de la voie type ou étroite et mûs par la vapeur, l'électricité ou autre force motrice) partant d'un point près de la gare du chemin de fer Intercolonial à Fraserville, dans le comté de Témiscouata, dans la province de Québec, et allant jusqu'à un point à ou près du Bassin de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé dans la dite province, et traversant les comtés de Témiscouata, Bonaventure et Gaspé, et aussi près que possible du littoral dans ce dernier comté; et aussi de se raccorder et faire des arrangements de trafic avec chaque et tous chemins de fer situés en deça de trois milles de toute partie du dit chemin de fer; et acheter et exploiter le chemin de fer de la Baie des Chaleurs ou toute partie de ce chemin, et aussi les chemins de fer Atlantique et Lac Supérieur, ou toute partie de ces chemins; aussi recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou particulier des octrois de terres ou de deniers ou autres valeurs en aide à la construction de l'entreprise; et aussi employer des pouvoirs hydrauliques et ériger et exploiter des usines électriques pour l'emploi et la transmission de la force électrique pour le fonctionnement du dit chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

ERNEST LAPOINTE,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Fraserville, 12 janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie en corporation sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer du Lac du Daim" (Red Deer Lake Railway Company), autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur de voie, genre de construction et force motrice que décidera la compagnie, partant d'un point sur le chemin de fer Canadian Northern entre les stations de la rivière du Cygne et d'Erwood et allant jusqu'à un point sur le lac du Daim dans le district de Saskatchewan; avec faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tous points sur la ligne projetée n'excédant pas dans aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec son chemin de fer; construire, posséder, équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et d'autres bateaux et vaisseaux; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long du dit chemin de

fer et de ses embranchements, ou reliés à iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporation ou individu des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons de deniers, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres arrangements avec d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer, vapeurs ou autres compagnies, et les autres droits pouvoirs et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou relatifs à toutes ou aucune des fins susdites.

HOUGH ET CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 8 janvier 1903. 29–9

PONT MONTRÉAL-LONGUEUIL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans ou près du quartier Ste-Marie, dans la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans ou près la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly; les péages exigés pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau ordinaire de l'eau haute et la plus basse corde du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins huit cents pieds; et construire et exploiter une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à passagers, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemin de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans nul cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer désirant utiliser le dit pont ou y devenir intéressée de quelque manière; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

JULES ALLARD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 27 janvier 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les requérants—au nom desquels est donné l'avis d'une demande au parlement du Canada pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique"—demanderont, au lieu de la faculté de construire une ligne d'embranchement à Winnipeg, l'autorisation de tracer la voie ferrée projetée de façon à ce que la ligne-mère traverse ou passe près de la cité de Winnipeg, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest à travers la province du Manitoba et le district ou territoire d'Assiniboïa jusqu'à un point dans le voisinage de Prince-Albert ou Battleford dans le district ou territoire de Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 4 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'éclairage et de force motrice du Sault St-Louis, ayant pour but de développer le pouvoir hydraulique des rapides Lachine; avec siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requeérants.

36–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie pour construire un barrage en travers de la décharge sud du lac Témiscamingue à ou près du terminus du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et pour construire et exploiter un chemin de fer partant de quelque point sur ou près du bout nord du lac Témiscamingue dans la province d'Ontario ou dans la province de Québec, allant de là dans une direction nord jusque près ou au delà de l'angle nord-ouest de la Réserve des Sauvages de Témiscamingue, et de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à quelque point sur la rivière Mechiskan à ou près du quarante-neuvième parallèle de latitude nord; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur, et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir, et utiliser des bâtiments, chemins, moulins, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur, vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques et outillages électriques, acquérir des terrains, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des concessions de coupes de bois, et aussi avec la faculté quant au dit chemin de fer de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 16e jour de janvier 1903. 29–9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22–27

AVIS DIVERS.

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi le 16 d'avril 1903, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres, et en Canada, seront fermés depuis lundi le 16e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C., 12 mars 1903. 37–5

BANQUE MOLSONS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque Molsons se propose, après que le présent avis aura été publié au moins quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un ou des journaux publiés dans la cité de Montréal, de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement suivant de la banque :—

Attendu qu'il est à propos que le capital-actions de la banque Molsons soit augmenté : à ces causes, qu'il soit statué, par les actionnaires de la banque réunis en assemblée générale spéciale tenue au bureau principal de la banque à Montréal le 23e jour de février 1903,—

1. Que le capital-actions de la Banque Molsons soit, et il est par le présent augmenté de la somme de $2,500,000, divisé en 50,000 actions de $50 chacune.

2. Le dit capital augmenté sera, lorsque les directeurs le détermineront, et par l'émission de $500,000 à la fois, réparti aux actionnaires d'alors de la banque au *prorata*, au taux qui sera fixé par les directeurs, mais il ne sera pas réparti de fraction d'action ; et la répartition de chacune des dites actions sera sujette sous tous rapports aux dispositions de l'*Acte des banques*.

3. Toutes actions réparties de temps à autre qui ne sont pas prises par l'actionnaire auquel cette répartition a été faite sous six mois à compter de la date où l'avis de la répartition est mise à la poste à son adresse, ou qu'un actionnaire refuse d'accepter, et toutes actions qui ne seront pas réparties par les directeurs à cause de la disposition contenue dans l'*Acte des banques* touchant la répartition de fractions d'une action, pourront être offertes au public pour souscription, au temps, en la manière, et aux conditions que les directeurs prescriront.

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général de la Banque Molsons.

Montréal, 27 février 1903. 35-4

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de trente (30) chelins par action sera payé le 2e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 6% pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1902.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 2e jour d'avril 1903, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 19 courant et le 2 proximo, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
3 mars 1903. 36-5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE QUÉBEC ET LAC HURON.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Huron aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 41 rue Dalhousie, Québec, mardi, le 17 mars 1903, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 11 février 1903. 33-9

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 17th March, 1903.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, WILLIAM C. EDWARDS, of Rockland, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire: for the Province of Ontario.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 11th March, 1903.

NAPOLEON CHARBONNEAU, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law for the Province of Quebec: to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court in and for the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable Raphaël E. Fontaine, deceased.

—

1st July, 1902.

JOSEPH ANDRÉ ALPHONSE LAURIN, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec: to be Tide-waiter in His Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 182, and entitled "An Act respecting Penitentiaries" it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor General in Council may declare from time to time, by a Proclamation to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, that any tract of land within Canada, of which the boundaries shall be particularly defined in the Proclamation, is a penitentiary and is to be so held within the meaning of the said Act, and by such Proclamation may declare for what part of Canada the same shall be a penitentiary,—

NOW KNOW YE that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and declare in virtue of the said Act that the tract of land situate in the Province of British Columbia and described as follows, that is to say, Goose Island, situate about the centre of Pitt Lake in Section 25, Township 5, Range 5, west of the Seventh Meridian, in the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia, is a penitentiary, and is to be so held, within the meaning of the said Act, as a penitentiary for the Province of British Columbia, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County

of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
37-3 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 3rd March, 1903, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending that by-law No. 23 of the by-laws pertaining to the pilotage authority for the District of Halifax, N.S., be repealed, and that the following, which has been passed by the authority alluded to, and to which the Deputy Minister of Justice reports there is no legal objection, be substituted therefor:

"23rd. All vessels propelled by steam, employed in trading between the Port of Halifax and any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, or any ports of the United States of America on the Atlantic, north of and including the Port of New York and ports in Newfoundland, shall pay one-half of the tariff rates, if spoken by a pilot and his services are not accepted, but any such vessel taking a pilot voluntarily shall pay full tariff rates. All such steamships shall pay one-half outward pilotage if the services of a pilot are not required, but if the services of a pilot are accepted, she shall pay full tariff rates."

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have applied to the Department of Public Works for the approval of a proposed general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, B.C.; this proposed extension of the pier head-line being intended to afford ampler wharf accommodation to meet the rapidly increasing shipping trade at Vancouver.

And whereas the Resident Engineer of the Department of Public Works, at New Westminster, reports as follows in regard to this application, the Acting Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works concurring, viz.:—

"To any one familiar with the extent of the portion "of Burrard Inlet constituting the Harbour of Vancouver, the concession asked for is comparatively so "slight as not to alter in any particular the existing "conditions as affecting the rights of the Dominion "Government. The extension of their present wharves "to a depth of some 60 feet of water only entails a "distance of some 600 feet in a direct line from the "face of their present wharves. The nearest land "opposite their proposed pier head-line is in the "opposite side of the harbour, some two miles distant; "a little to the west Brocton Point projects some "4,000 feet distant (see index plan), forming with the "main shore, Coal Harbour into which the Western "extension of these wharves will extend. The present "length of the proposed outer face wharves is some-"what limited, not exceeding 3,000 lineal feet in "water at present admitting of sea-going vessels. "This, however, by a judicious combination of slips, "as shown on the original plan, more than doubles "the available frontage. As the Pacific terminus of "their road and the entrepot of their Oriental trade, "the concession asked for by this proposed extension "of their wharves, possibly limited by the great depth "of water and heavy expense involved, is in my opinion, "extremely moderate. It is impossible to anticipate "or to state with any degree of accuracy the enormous "volume of trade that the next decade may develop, "and ample room for ships, warehouses and railway "sidings is the first requisite to be considered. When, "as above stated, the width of the harbour is some 2 "miles, the extension of a few hundred feet so far "from being detrimental will prove a decided advan-"tage not only to the Railway Co., but the public in "relieving the present congested state of the accom-"modation at both Railway Station and wharves, "which will be accomplished by the extended water "front and greater accommodation in rear of the "docks. The extension westward into Coal Harbour "is a matter of reclamation in comparatively shallow "water with a channel some 600 feet in width that "will require to be dredged to make it navigable for "boats of ordinary coasting draft."

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, proposed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as shown on a sketch attached to Order in Council of 28th February, 1903, in this regard, and to order that this Order in Council do not become effective until publication thereof for two months in the *Canada Gazette* in order to permit of the reception of any objection which may be formulated to the "head-line" in question.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-9 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 761,907]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that it having been represented to him that owing to their occupation on the rivers of the north, certain Half-breeds were unable to make claims before the Commission appointed to investigate and adjudicate upon the claims of Half-breeds at Lac La Biche and in the District of Athabasca and the adjoining country covered by Treaty No. 8, he authorized Mr. H. A. Conroy, Inspector for Indian Treaty No. 8, by letter dated the 7th November, 1902, on his visit to Lac La Biche and in the Lesser Slave Lake Country for the purpose of making the Indian Treaty payments, to receive evidence under oath in support of the claims of Half-breeds who were unable to appear before the former Commission or to make their claims before Mr. Macrae in 1900.

The Minister further states that he has recently received from Mr. Conroy the evidence taken before him, under the instructions above mentioned, in 64 applications for scrip.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to issue, after the claims have been examined and passed upon in the usual way, scrip to those of the claimants who are entitled thereto under paragraph "f" of section 90 of The Dominion Lands Act, as amended by section 4, chapter 16, of the Act 62-63 Victoria.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 763,429.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 20th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Shuswap School, British Columbia, for a grant of two acres of land in the fractional North East quarter of Section 23, Township 21, Range 13 W. 6th Meridian.

The Minister recommends, as the land applied for is available, and the usual patent fee of $10 has been paid, that he be authorized, under the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to make a free grant of the above mentioned land for the purposes of a school site for Shuswap School.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

(Ref. 757,974.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 20th January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company are the grantees from the Crown for Canada, of certain lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories as a land subsidy in aid of the construction of that company's line of railway, and have requisitioned that title be passed for certain of these lands to the Crown in the right and for the use of the Province of Manitoba.

The Minister states that the said Government of Manitoba has forwarded to Ottawa the land warrants covering the lands for which title has been applied and has paid the necessary survey fees at the rate of 10 cents per acre, as provided for in said grant.

The Minister therefore recommends that title be vested in His Majesty King Edward VII., in the right and for the use of the said Province of Manitoba, to all of the lands enumerated in the accompanying schedule, totalling an area of 2,496.60 acres, more or less.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

LIST of lands forming part of the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company's Land Grant to be vested in the Crown for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N.E. ¼	1	17	18		4387	160.00
N.E. ¼	5	"	"		4395	163.00
S.E. ¼	7	"	"		4232	158.00
W. ½	21	"	"		3034-4396	322.00
						803.00

All as shown on a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together eight hundred and three (803) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
S.W. ¼	1	19	31		4495	158.00

Being as shown on a map or plan of survey of the said Township approved and confirmed at Ottawa on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1890, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifty-eight (158) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
W. ½	7	17	18	Less Kite Lake.	4912-4387	193

Being more particularly described as follows :—All that portion of the West half of said Section Seven (7) of the said Township which is not covered by any of the waters of Kite Lake, as shown on a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement one hundred and ninety-three (193·00) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N.E. ¼	7	17	18	Less King Lake.	4911	143
S.W. ¼	17	17	18	Less King Lake.	4240	158
						301

Being more particularly described as follows :—All those portions of the North-east quarter of said Section Seven (7) and all that portion of the South-west quarter of said Section Seventeen (17) both of the said Township, which are not covered by the waters of King Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together three hundred and one (301) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N. W. ¼	9	17	18	Less Katie Lake.	4231	133
S. E. ¼	17	17	18	" "	4240	151
						284

Being more particularly described as follows : All that portion of the North-west quarter of said Section Nine (9) and all that portion of the South-east quarter of said Section Seventeen (17), both of the said Township, which are not covered by any of the waters of Katie Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together two hundred and eighty-four (284) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N. E. ¼	19	17	18	Less Nora Lake.	4324	66

Being more particularly described as follows: All those portions of the North-east quarter of said Section Nineteen (19) of the said Township which are not covered by any of the waters of Nora Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together sixty-six (66) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
E. ½	21	17	18	Less Benson Lake.	3633 4392	303.60

Being more particularly described as follows:—All that portion of the East half of said Section Twenty-one (21) of the said Township which is not covered by any of the waters of Benson Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement three hundred and three and sixty-hundredths (303.60) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N. E. ¼	27	17	18	Less Otter Lake.	3032	144
S. ½	35	17	18	"	4249-4252	124
						268

Being more particularly described as follows:—All that portion of the North-east quarter of said Section Twenty-seven (27) and all that portion of the South half of said Section Thirty-five (35) both of the said Township which are not covered by any of the waters of Otter Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together two hundred and sixty-eight (268) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N.W. ¼	31	17	18	Less Falcon Lake.	4228	120

Being more particularly described as follows:—All that portion of the North-west quarter of said Section Thirty-one (31) of the said Township which is not covered by any of the waters of Falcon Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty (120) acres, more or less.

37–4 Total..... 2496·60 acres.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Friday, the 6th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police has paid to Messrs. Laure & Picard the sum of $300 for any privileges they might be entitled to as squatters upon Lot No. 39 in the Southern part of Lesser Slave Lake Settlement and also as purchase money for their buildings erected thereon, and has asked that this lot be set apart from sale and settlement, and reserved for the Mounted Police,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the said lot shall be and the same is hereby reserved from general sale and settlement and set apart as a reserve for North-west Mounted Police purposes.

JOHN J. McGEE,
35–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 18th March, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13817. "Heroes. Day by day." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 15th March, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 13th March, 1903.

13818. "Livre de Lecture." Série Bilingue Française-Anglaise. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 13th March, 1903.

13819. "The Conquest of Mexico and Death of Montezuma." (Pyro-spectacular drama.) Thomas William Hand, Hamilton, Ont., 13th March, 1903.

13820. "After Dark on Broadway." March and Two-Step. By Arthur Teshner. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 13th March, 1903.

13821. "An Arabian Scout." Oriental March and Two-Step. By François de Moulineux. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 13th March, 1903.

13822. "The Canadian Woodsman." (Le Défricheur Canadien). (Oil-Painting). Robert J. Wickenden, Montreal, Que., 14th March, 1903.

13823. "Canadian Order of Oddfellows Member's Receipt Book." Charles J. Musson, Toronto, Ont., 16th March, 1903.

13824. "The Eternal Law." By J. Philip Du Moulin, D.D. The Musson Book Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 16th March, 1903.

13825. "Ontario Public Health Manual." By James Morrison Glenn, K.C., LL.B. The Municipal World, St. Thomas, Ont., 16th March, 1903.

13826. "Le Petit Livre d'Or du Cultivateur et du Colon: Traité de Médecine Vétérinaire." Par le Dr W. Grignon, Ste. Adèle, Qué., 16 mars, 1903.

13827. "The National Monthly of Canada." March, 1903. Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 17th March, 1903.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

788. "The Burlesquer." March and Two-Step. Composed by Wm. A. Summerville. Arranged by H. J. Flumerfelt. W. A. Summerville & H. J. Flumerfelt, Toronto, Ont., 13th March, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
38–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Treasure Hill Mining Company (1903) Limited," duly incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 30th day of January, 1903, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association, and having designated Jno. Henry Patterson, of Dawson, Yukon Territory, as its agent or manager within the

Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license dated the 9th day of March, 1903, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 10th March, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company has this day received a license, No. 188, for the transaction in Canada of the business of

(1) Guarantee Insurance as defined by the Insurance Act, and

(2) "The business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement and to go upon any appeal or other bond," which class of insurance may be shortly described as "Contract Insurance."

Arthur E. Kirkpatrick is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada and the head office of the company in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
38-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1903, incorporating Franck A. Merrick, of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, engineer; Robert D. McGibbon, King's Counsel; Douglas Armour, advocate; Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant; and Edouard F. Surveyer, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license or other legal title, mica mines and mining lands and mineral properties, and to develop and work the same, and to engage in and carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in mica, in all its forms and for all purposes, including the production, buying and selling of crude mica, split mica, ground mica, and all other products, compounds and combinations thereof as used for electrical purposes and otherwise, and to do all things needful for the carrying out of the said objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Laurentide Mica Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1903, incorporating Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, President of La Banque Provinciale du Canada, George Daniel Fuchs, hotel manager, Donat Raymond, hotel manager, Henri Gerin-Lajoie, advocate, and Paul Lacoste, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To purchase and take over as a going concern the business of the Queen's Hotel, now carried on at Montreal by the firm of Fuchs & Raymond, comprising the stock-in-trade, furniture, fixtures, goods and merchandise, book debts, leases, moveable and immoveable property, good-will and generally all the assets and liabilities of the said firm; to purchase, take, lease or otherwise acquire lands and buildings within the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, to erect on such lands, as authorized, or any of them, hotel or hotels, cottages and any other necessary buildings and works, and to use, adopt and maintain all or any of such lands, buildings or premises to and for the purposes of hotels and inns; to carry on the business of hotel, restaurant, café, tavern, beer house, refreshment rooms and lodging-house keepers, licensed victuallers, wine, beer and spirit merchants, purveyors, caterers for public amusement generally, coach, cab and carriage proprietors, livery stable keepers, proprietors of clubs, baths, dressing rooms, laundries, reading, writing and newspaper rooms, grounds and places of amusement, tobacco and cigar merchants, agents for railway and shipping companies and carriers, theatrical and opera box office proprietors, and any other business which can conveniently be carried on in connection therewith. The operations of the company to be carried on thoughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Queen's Hotel" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1903, incorporating Harry Vigeon, public accountant, William Evelyn Benson, public accountant, William Henry Ainsworth, public accountant and Andrew Goodfellow Ross, public accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on the business of public accountants and auditors; (*b*) The making of examinations and inspections of the accounts of Financial and Mercantile businesses throughout the Dominion of Canada, the regular auditing of company accounts, and the preparation of special and annual statements of affairs, together with the certifying to the correctness of such statements of affairs and balance sheets of firms and corporations or individuals as may enter into agreements with the company for such services; (*c*) To make examinations of and reports upon the accounts and financial condition, and also upon the property and its physical condition, of corporations, co-partnerships and individuals, in order to facilitate bankers and financial institutions and individuals in making contracts with or extending credit to such corporations, firms and individuals, and also to make such examinations and reports for the use and information of directors, officers and other parties in interest, reorganization committees, purchasers and underwriters of securities, and any others who may desire the same; (*d*) To collect information of general, financial and commercial interests and promulgate and distribute the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Audit Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1903, incorporating Joseph Robert Mead, manufacturer, James Wingate McGreagor, architect, Dame Florence Ellen Law, wife of Frank Law, trader, and by him duly authorized, Arthur Hogle, advocate, and Edwin Kirk Watson, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—Manufacturing mineral wool, pipe and boiler coverings, mineral wool bricks and boards, scoria block, silicia cement, and dealing in asbestos fibre and sand, and to buy, sell or deal in any of the above, or their products, and all incidental powers covered by the Act. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The United Mineral Wool and Asbestos Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

38-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(22) PRESQU'ILE ENTRANCE—OLD LIGHTHOUSE TOWER REMOVED.

The light in the back tower of the range which formerly led into Presqu'île bay, on the north shore of Lake Ontario, was discontinued when the ranges leading to the upper entrance of the Murray canal were established in 1891, but the tower was left standing because it was of use to small boats entering by the old shallow channel. In one with the lighthouse on Salt point it led through that channel. In consequence of decay it has now been found necessary to take down the old tower, and it is therefore no longer available as a day beacon.

N. to M. No. 13 (22) 19-2-03.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, Department M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3117, 1152 and 797.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 216.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 5586.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(30) BAY OF FUNDY—GRAND MANAN—GULL COVE—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light, established by the Government of Canada at Gull cove, on the east shore of Whitehead island, off the east coast of Grand Manan island, Bay of Fundy, in the County of Charlotte, New Brunswick, was put in operation on the 30th December, 1902, as a guide for fishing boats.

Lat. N. 44° 37′ 55″
Long. W. 66 41 50

The light is fixed white, shown from a lantern with a pressed glass lens, hoisted on a mast. It is elevated 90 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water.

The mast is 35 feet high, and stands about 600 feet back from the shore in the bottom of the cove, near Mr. Lewis Frankland's house

To enter the cove the light should be brought to bear west, when it should be run for till anchorage in 5 fathoms is reached.

N. to M. No. 18 (30) 4-3-03.

Source of information: Report of Inspector of Lights, N.B.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2539, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 270.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted between Nos. 7 and 8.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,012C.

(31) BAY OF FUNDY—GRAND MANAN ISLAND—SWALLOWTAIL LIGHTHOUSE—ARC OF VISIBILITY.

The note in the remarks column of the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1902, respecting the visibility of the light shown from the lighthouse on Swallowtail, the northeast extremity of Grand Manan island, is erroneous. The light is visible from S. 8° E., on which bearing it opens clear of Fish head, round through south, west and north to N. 8° E. It can also be seen to the westward of this last bearing in the coves south of the lighthouse, on the east side of Grand Manan island, where not hidden by intervening high land.

N. to N. No. 18 (31) 4-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 18° 40′ W.

Source of information: Reports from Inspector of Lights, N.B., and Capt. G. J. Bissett, D. G. S. Lansdowne.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2539, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 269.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 10.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,017M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(32) GEORGIAN BAY—COLLINGWOOD HARBOUR—TEMPORARY RANGE LIGHTS AND BEACONS—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

Shore range lights.—Temporary range lights, locally known as the "shore range" have been established and are maintained by the Corporation of Collingwood, in the south extremity of the harbour, which in one

indicate the middle of the 20-foot channel from its outer extremity, outside the west breakwater pier, to the curve near the fixed red light on the crib in the harbour.

The front light of this range stands upon the shore in the south part of the harbour at a point 330 feet S. 17° W. from the northwest extremity of Fleming's wharf.

It consists of two fixed white lantern lights six feet apart vertically, hoisted on a pole painted white, having a diamond-shaped white slatted beacon on top.

The back light pole stands on the south side of Second street, 130 feet west from its intersection with the west side of Cedar street, and is distant 1610 feet S. 10° W. from the front light pole.

Two fixed white lights, shown from lanterns 6 feet apart vertically, hoisted on this pole, are shown. The pole is 55 feet high, and has on its top a diamond-shaped slatwork beacon, 12 feet high by 8 feet wide, the whole painted white.

Elevator day beacons.—The middle of the 20-foot channel leading to the elevator is marked by two day beacons.

The front beacon consists of a diamond-shaped slatwork, painted white, attached to a mast rising 32 feet above water level, on the outer or northwest end of the elevator wharf.

The back beacon consists of a diamond-shaped white mark, painted on the northwest end of the elevator, at a height of 40 feet above the water.

These two beacons in one, bearing S. 53½° E, mark the middle of the 20-foot channel, leading from the south end of the curve to the elevator. This channel is 110 feet wide.

Sailing directions.—Vessels should not approach the entrance within one mile until the "shore range" (described above) comes on, bearing S. 10° W. Keep this on until abreast of the end of the east breakwater, when gradually turn keeping the black buoys on the curve well aboard until the elevator beacons are in one, S. 53½° E. if bound thither. If bound for the G.T.R. or Town wharf, bring the gap between the two wharves ahead and the crib light astern, S. 50½° E. Only 15 feet water will be found on this last line.

Channels to wharves.—A channel 80 feet wide with a depth of 14 feet has been dredged from a point immediately outside the crib light to the wharf of the Collingwood Meat Company, and from this other channels 12 feet deep lead to the lumber wharves of Messrs. Charlton. These are all in the extreme east end of the harbour.

Position of Middle ground.—The Middle ground referred to in notice to mariners No. 41 (153) of 1902, is a straight strip about 30 feet wide, with about 12 feet water on it, which lies between the 20-foot and 15-foot channels, in the straight cut leading up to the elevator wharf, and not near the outer light, as indicated in that notice. It is marked by striped buoys as described

Dry dock.—Work is in progress on an enlargement of the dry dock in Collingwood harbour. When completed it will be 530 feet long and 78 feet wide, with 16 feet on the mitre sill.

N. to M. N. 19 (32) 6-3-03.

Variation in 1903 : 5° 20′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, and data furnished by Mr. Hughes, inspector of harbour improvements, Collingwood.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1408, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay pilot, 1899, pages 347 and 348.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Lights to be inserted as Nos. 1294 and 1295.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada Files Nos. 16,054 and 21,994C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(25) River St. Lawrence below Quebec—Father point—Fog alarm changed.

From and after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903 the explosive fog signal heretofore operated at Father point lightstation, on the south shore of the river St. Lawrence, will be discontinued, and replaced by a first class siren, operated by compressed air, giving a high and a low note each of 2½ seconds' duration, with an interval of 2½ seconds between them, at intervals of two minutes, thus :

High note.	Silent.	Low note.	Silent.
2½ seconds.	2½ seconds.	2½ seconds.	112½ seconds.

The fog alarm building is a white, wooden, rectangular building, with a shingled roof, and stands on the beach 432 feet N. 80° E. srom the lighthouse. The siren projects from an annex on the north side of the building ; its axis is 17 feet above high water mark.

In the event of the siren being out of order, the use of the explosive fog signal will be temporarily resumed.

N. to M. No. 15 (25) 28-2-03.

Variation in 1903 : 22° 10′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 312, 309, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 90.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 698.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,095 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(26) Atlantic ocean—Seal island—Fog alarm moved.

The fog whistle at Seal island lightstation, off the southwest extremity of Nova Scotia, which was formerly operated from a building near the lighthouse, has been removed to a new building erected on the

extreme south point of the island, 585 feet S. 26° W. from the lighthouse.

The fog alarm building is a long, low white, wooden, rectangular building with a shingled roof painted red, and stands on the beach. The whistles, which are in duplicate and stand above the roof, are about 49 feet above high water mark.

The whistle was operated from the new building for the first time on the 16th February, 1903.

N. to M. No. 16 (26) 28-2-03.

Variation in 1903 : 17° 40′ W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 339, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 218.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 142.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,217*f*.

IRELAND.

(27) South coast—Cork approach—River Lee—Intended light buoys—Alteration in lights.

The Cork Harbour Commissioners have given notice that, on 25th February, 1903, it is intended to establish two light buoys, each exhibiting a white occulting light in the undermentioned positions. One situated $2\frac{6}{10}$ cables S. 16° E. and the other $1\frac{1}{10}$ cables S. 73° W. from Dunkettle lighthouse, River Lee. These buoys will mark the turning points of the new channel now being dredged.

On the same date the white fixed light exhibited at Blackrock castle will be discontinued, and the colour of the rear fixed leading light, exhibited from a mast 600 yards N. 27° W. from Dunkettle light, will be changed from green to white.

Approximate position, Dunkettle lighthouse, lat. 51° 54′ N., long. 8° $23\frac{1}{2}$ W.

N. to M. No. 16 (27) 28-2-03.

Variation in 1903 : 20° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 130 of 1903.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 1773.

Publication affected : Irish Coast pilot, 1902, page 78.

(28) North coast—Lough Swilly—Swilly More rocks—Buoy established.

The Commissioners of Irish lights have given notice, dated 14th January, 1903, that the beacon on Swilly More rocks, on the western side of the entrance to Lough Swilly has been replaced by a red conical buoy moored in a depth of 8 fathoms at low-water springs, with the southernmost of Swilly More rocks bearing N. 70° W. distant $2\frac{3}{4}$ cables, and Fanad head lighthouse N. 17° W.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 15′ N., long. 7° 36′ W.

N. to M. No. 16 (28) 28-2-03.

Variation in 1903 : 21° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 88 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 46 and 2697.

Publication affected : Irish Coast pilot, 1902, page 499.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(29) Lake Huron—North channel—Bruce Mines—Light established.

A light established by the Government of Canada on the new Government wharf at Bruce Mines, was put in operation in July, 1902.

Lat. N. 46° 17′ 47″
Long. W. 83 47 23

The light is shown from an anchor lens lantern on a shelf on the southeast corner of the unpainted warehouse, and 60 feet from the outer end of the wharf.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 12 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 5 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The wharf extends from the shore at the foot of Marks street S. 30° E. 1000 feet, and its outer end is distant 200 feet to the westward of the Bruce Copper Mines wharf.

The Bruce Copper Mines, limited, have notified the Department of their intention to continue maintaining a red light on the southeast corner of the warehouse on the outer end of their private wharf, but this will be in no way under governmental control, or receive assistance, and will therefore be no longer continued in the list of lights.

Variation in 1903 : 3° W.

Source of information : Report from Wharfinger, Bruce Mines.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 909, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 158.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1372.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,103c.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(19) North Atlantic Ocean—Sable island—Sailing directions.

The following particulars respecting Sable island have been rewritten by the Chief Engineer of this department from the sailing directions for the southeast of Nova Scotia and bay of Fundy, published by the British Admiralty office in 1894, and embody the results of a survey made by him in October, 1899, as well as later departmental records :—

Sable island, so called because it consists practically of pure sand, is shaped like a bow, concave to the

northward. The north and south sides of the island are formed of two nearly parallel ridges of hills, steep towards the sea, but sloping gradually inward to the interior of the island, which is low and comparatively flat. The whole length of the island, following the curve and including the dry parts of the bars, is 23 miles; or S. 77° E., 21¾ miles, in a direct line across the curve; its greatest breadth is 1⅕ miles. In most parts it is wholly or partially covered with grass; but in some places the sand is scooped out by the winds into crater-shaped hollows, or thrown up into hills, varying in height to a maximum of 110 feet above high water. Some of these hills are frequently changed in position by the wind. Between the bordering ridges a long pond named Lake Wallace, gradually filling with blown sand, but still in some parts 12 feet deep, extends from near the west end to the distance of ten miles; and a low valley continues from it 6 miles to the northeast end of the island. Lake Wallace is sometimes connected with the sea by mean of a channel through the south bar, at other times the channel is entirely closed by storm. New channels are usually in different localities from the old ones. When there is no channel the sea flows into the pond over the low sandy beach only in high tides and heavy gales.

When seen from the north, from a distance of 9 or 10 miles, the island presents the appearance of a long range of sand-hills, some of which are very white. From the south, the range of white sand appears more continuous, and very low towards the west end. On a nearer approach many of the sand-hills are seen to have been partly removed by the wind, so as to form steep cliffs next the sea. In most parts they are covered by grass, and defended by a broad beach, which, however, cannot be reached without passing over bars of sand covered with only a few feet of water. These bars, which are parallel to the shore at distances not exceeding one-third of a mile, form heavy breakers, and are dangerous to passing boats, when there is any sea running.

Lights.—The lighthouse near the east end of Sable island is an octagonal wooden building, 86 feet in height, with its sides painted alternately white and brown. It is situated 1½ miles west from the east point of the hills, or 5 miles from the extremity of the dry spit, and exhibits, at an elevation of 128 feet above high water, a fixed white light, which should be seen in clear weather from a distance of 17 miles.

The lighthouse near the west end of Sable island is an octagonal wooden building, 98 feet in height, painted white, with a red roof.

It stands 1½ miles from the west extremity of the dry spit and 16⅔ miles N. 72½° W. from the east lighthouse, and exhibits, at an elevation of 118 feet above high water, a group flashing white light, which shows three distinct flashes at intervals of half a minute, and is then eclipsed during one and a half minutes, the whole occupying three minutes. It should be visible in clear weather for a distance of 16 miles.

Positions.—The main station flagstaff on Sable island is in lat. 43° 56′ 24″ N., long. 60° 2′ 47″ W.; the west extremity of the grassy sand-hills in latitude 43° 56′ 44″ N., long. 60° 7′ 20″ W.; and the east extremity of the grassy sand-hills in lat. 43° 59′ 9″ N., and long. 59° 42′ 13″ W. In 1852 these extremities were respectively in lat. 43° 56′ 44″ N., longitude 60° 8′ 31″ W., and lat. 43° 58′ 57″ N., longitude 59° 45′ 33″ W.; but now the sea covers land at the west end were vegetation was formerly seen and new land is gradually making at the east end, as vegetation now appears were it was covered by water. Since the lighthouses were established in 1873 it has been necessary to move the west end lighthouse eastward on two occasions and the continuous wasting of the west end will soon render a third removal requisite. The distance of the island from the lighthouse on Whitehead island, the nearest part of Nova Scotia, is 85 miles.

Productions.—The quantity and variety of vegetation on this gigantic sand bar is extraordinary. Besides two kinds of grass, there are wild peas and other plants, affording subsistence to wild ponies, as well as to the domestic cattle belonging to the establishment. There are no other animals on the island. there are four or five kinds of edible berries in great abundance, and many flowers and shrubs, but no trees, except in a plantation experimentally established in 1901. There are good gardens at the several stations. The climate is much milder and more equable that on the neighbouring mainland, but high winds are frequent, and in winter storms, salt spray is carried across the land, scalding and destroying all but the hardiest vegetation.

Fresh water can be obtained in almost any part by digging down a few feet into the sand in the flats, or from the numerous ponds. Seals, and abundance of wild fowl, frequent the island in their seasons.

The fisheries around the island are exceedingly valuable, but the danger of remaining near its formidable bars has hitherto restricted the number of vessels engaged in them.

The establishment on Sable island for the relief of shipwrecked persons is supported by the government of Canada, with the assistance of an annual grant of £400 by the Imperial government; a small revenue is derived from the periodical sale of wild ponies, cranberries, &c., and occasionally from salvage on the sale of wrecked vessels and their cargoes. The headquarters, or main station, is situated 2¾ miles east of the west lighthouse, on the north side of the island, between the lake and the sand-hills, and consists of a comfortable house for the superintendent and his family, buildings for the men and occasional accommodation of shipwrecked persons, stores, workshops, stabling, &c.

The flagstaff which points out the position of the main station stands on a sand-hill 40 feet high, and with its crows-nest or look-out, 100 feet above the sea, is a conspicuous object on the north side of the island. Another station, known as No. 2 station, is situated on the north side of the island, 4⅖ miles east of main station; the flagstaff here stands on the summit of a sand-hill, but, having no crows-nest, is not conspicuous.

No. 3 station is farther inland, at the east end of Wallace lake, 4 miles to the eastward of No. 2, and 4⅕ miles to the westward of No. 4 station. The flagstaff here with its crows-nest is the most conspicuous in approaching from the southward and the life-boat house connected with the station is on the summit of the ridge on the south shore.

No. 4 station on the north side of the island is 1⅕ miles to the westward of the eastern lighthouse; the flagstaff here with its crows-nest standing on a sand-hill on the north shore is a conspicuous object.

These four look-outs with the two lighthouses form a chain of stations from which the shores of the whole island with its bars are watched in clear and patrolled in thick or bad weather; each station is in charge of a married man, who has a comfortable dwelling, so that shipwrecked mariners or passengers are sure of prompt relief. No wrecks can take place on the island at a greater distance than five miles from some one of these posts, and in the event of a wreck occurring the outpost notifies the superintendent at the main station, all the stations, as well as the hut on the east bar, being connected by telephone.

The superintendent has under him 17 men, who are stationed as follows, viz.:—the superintendent and seven men at the main station; the lightkeeper and 1 assistant at the west end lighthouse; the lightkeeper and 1 assistant at the east end lighthouse; two men at No. 2; 2 men at No. 3, and 3 men at No. 4 station.

In 1900 Sable island had 46 inhabitants, consisting of the staff with their families. Residence on the island without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is illegal, and a punishable offence.

Communication.—The Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada sends a lighthouse tender periodically to the island, and the superintendent has in store a seaworthy sloop, which can be used for crossing to the mainland in case of necessity.

Wrecks.—From a wreck chart prepared in Canada, it appears that the number of known wrecks on Sable island and its bars, for each decennial period of the last century, are as follows:—Ending 1810, eleven; 1820, nine; 1830, eighteen; 1840, twenty-five; 1850, twenty; 1860, twenty-three; 1870, eighteen; 1880, nineteen; 1890, ten; and 1900, twelve.

Life-saving apparatus.—Life boats are stationed at No. 4 station, at No. 3 station, and at the main station, besides surf boats. There is also a rocket apparatus at the main station, and a life car at No. 4 station.

During fogs and snow storms mounted men patrol the beach to ascertain if any wrecks have taken place.

Mariners are advised that the only loss of life which has occurred on Sable island since the life-saving establishment was organized has been caused by sailors leaving their ships in their own boats. In every case where crews have waited for the line-throwing apparatus or the life-boats they have been saved.

In case of wreck, mariners will do well to bear this in mind and endeavour to remain by their ships until the assistance of the island staff is available.

The *West Bar* in 1899 dried about three quarters of a mile from the end of the grassy sand-hills, but changes in size and shape with every storm. There are several patches nearly dry about a mile farther out, and then nine miles of heavy breakers, succeeded, in bad weather, by seven miles more in which the depth increases from 5 to 10 fathoms, and where there is usually a great ripple and a heavy cross sea. Since 1852 the sea has encroached on the land and covered places where grass formerly grew, and in 1888 this encroachment threatened the destruction of the western lighthouse, necessitating its removal to a position 1½ miles farther to the eastward. The direction of this bar is N.W. ½ N. for the first 12 miles, thence W. by N. for the remaining distance; the whole extent of the bar from the end of the grassy sand-hills to the depth of 10 fathoms being 17 miles, beyond which the water deepens gradually to the westward for many miles. Mariners having local knowledge cross this bar through a channel which exists within two or three miles of the dry bar, but which has not been surveyed.

Caution.—In consequence of the submergence of part of the West bar, and the necessitated removal of the lighthouse eastward, mariners are cautioned that that there will probably be increased danger in navigating in the vicinity of the west end of Sable island.

The East Bar, during fine weather, dried in 1899 about 3½ miles from East point, the end of the grassy sand-hills. At a distance of 2¼ miles northeastward from the east lighthouse a hut has been built to serve as a shelter for mariners wrecked on the east dry bar. This hut contains fuel, provisions and water, and is connected with all the stations by telephone. The 3½ miles of dry sand are succeeded by 8 or 9 miles of heavy breakers; the whole length of this bar, from the grassy sand-hills to the depth of 10 fathoms, being 14 miles.

Since 1852 the sea has receded, and vegetation now appears in places which were covered by water. Its direction is E.N.E. for the first 7 miles, beyond which it curves gradually to E.S.E. till it terminates. The ridge of sand, with a depth of from 10 to 13 fathoms on it, and with often a heavy cross sea, continues for ten miles farther to the E.S.E., and then ends abruptly, the depth increasing, in a distance of 3 miles farther in the same direction, to 170 fathoms, in the channel between Sable island and Banquereau bank.

Sable island and its submerged bars form a crescent, concave towards the north, and extend over more than 50 miles of sea. Vessels should be careful not to be caught within this crescent in a strong gale from the northward, when the accelerated ebb tide, setting directly towards and over the bars, would render their situation extremely dangerous. Both the bars are extremely steep on the north side, the East bar especially so, having 30 fathoms water close to it. To the southward, on the contrary, the water deepens gradually for many miles, and renders it difficult to account for the great number of shipwrecks on that side of the island and its bars, unless they are to be attributed to the neglect of the lead.

Wrecks on the bars are of course far more dangerous to life than those that take place on the island, and it is important in such cases to know on which bar the vessel is, and the consequent direction in which to seek for safety on the island. This information, when the island is hidden by fog, or the darkness of night, must be sought by observing the direction of the line of breakers, which on the East bar is between N.E. by E. and East, until near its outer extremity, whilst on the West bar it is N.W. ½ N.

Anchorage.—Off the north side of Sable island, excepting near the east end, where the deep water approaches too near the shore, there is good anchorage in 5 to 10 fathoms, from one to two miles off shore. The bottom is fine sand, and holds well, but the sea is so heavy, excepting with off-shore winds, that a vessel should weigh immediately on first indications of a wind from seaward.

Directions.—In approaching the anchorage off Sable island from the northward at night or in thick weather, the lead should be kept constantly going; and after passing the middle ground, distant about 25 miles to the northward of the island, great caution should be used, and the vessel should be certain of her position, for the east end of the island and the east bar are very steep on that side.

Vessels seldom anchor off the south side of the island because of the prevailing heavy swell from the southward; but they may safely approach by the lead on that side, taking care not to become becalmed in a heavy swell, and in the strong and uncertain tides and currents near the bars.

The landing is in general impracticable on the south side, excepting after a long continuance of northerly winds; and on the north side boats can land only during southerly winds and fine weather. The best method of communicating with the island is to anchor in 7 fathoms, ¾ mile N. 16° E. of the main station, and signal to the lookout. A surf boat will go out from the station if a landing is practicable, and this boat, with its experienced crew, can land when ordinary boats would swamp.

Tides.—It is high water, full and change, on the north side of Sable island at 7h. 30m., and on the south side about an hour earlier; springs rise about 4 feet. The tidal streams are much influenced by the wind. The ebb sets to the southward on and over the bars, often at the rate of 1½ or 2 knots an hour; the flood at a much less rate in a contrary direction.

N. to M. No. 10 (19) 12-2-03.

Variation in 1903 : 23° 18′ W.

Source of information : Survey by Chief Engineer M. & F., in 1899.

Admiralty charts affected : Plan, Sable island, No. 2171 ; Scale, $m = 0{\cdot}32$ inch.

Publication affected : Sailing directions, S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, &c., 1894, pp. 39–44.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 266 and 267.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12821.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 11 of 1903.

(Pacific Notice No. 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(20) STRAIT OF GEORGIA—FRASER RIVER MOUTH—LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Two beacon light buildings have been erected by the Government of Canada on the sand heads of the Fraser river. Each structure consists of a square wooden tower, 8 feet high, painted white, standing on a platform supported on piles.

The lights, which will be put in operation without further notice on or about 1st March, 1903, will be fixed white lights, shown from 31-day Wigham lamps, elevated 22 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of pressed glass lenses. The lights will be of the class of unwatched lights.

North dam lighthouse.—The more easterly structure stands at the southwest end of the dam across the opening to the northward, on the south edge of the sand head on the north side of the main channel into the Fraser river, and to the north of No. 2 red buoy.

Lat. N. 49° 7′ 27″
Long. W. 123 13 41

The light is S. 72° 51′ W. 1⅝ miles from Garry point light, and a line joining the two lights is directly in the channel and brings the red buoys on the starboard side in entering.

South curve lighthouse.—The more westerly light stands on the north edge of the sand heads on the south side of the main channel into the Fraser river, southwardly from No. 4 black buoy.

Lat. N. 49° 5′ 55″
Long. W. 123 15 32

The light is S. 16° W. 1 mile 9⅜ cables from the above described light, and S. 40° 35′ W. 3 miles 1½ cables from Garry point light. A line from Sand heads bell buoy to this light is almost directly in the channel, and brings all the black buoys on the port side in entering.

N. to M. No. 11 (20) 12-2-03.

Variation in 1903 : 23° 10′ E.

Source of information : Report from B.C. Agent, M. & F., 3rd Nov., 1902.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1922, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia Pilot, 1898, pages 175 and 176.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 1494 and 1495.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,967.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(21) VANCOUVER ISLAND—SOUTHEAST COAST—ESQUIMALT ROADSTEAD—ANCHORAGE IN ROYAL ROADS.

The following Order in Council was passed on 3rd February, 1903 :—

Whereas it is considered necessary to set apart a portion of Esquimalt roadstead in order to enable the Imperial Artillery to practise with the heavy guns protecting Esquimalt harbour ;

Therefor the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Rules and Regulations for the government of ports as established by the Order in Council of the 12th June, 1889, shall be and the same are hereby further amended by adding to section 37 which was made and established by the Order in Council of the 23rd April, 1894, the following subsection :—

" Section 37 (*b*) For the purpose of allowing a clear " space to practise the heavy guns established on Rodd " hill and in His Majesty's dockyard at the entrance " to Esquimalt harbour, Vancouver island, British " Columbia, vessels arriving in Royal roads, between " the 15th May and the 15th September in each year, " must anchor to the westward of a line drawn from " Duntze head to Race rocks lighthouse, and not less " than one nautical mile distant from Duntze head. " Vessels anchored to the eastward of this limit will be " given twenty-four hours notice to move out of the " danger zone, and any charges incurred in moving " such vessel shall be borne by the vessel."

This order must be observed by all mariners.

N. to M. No. 12 (21) 12-2-'03.

Source of information : Report of B. C. Agent, Dept. M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 576, 2840 and 2689.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 75.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 5098.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(23) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—CAPE ROSIER—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.

From a date soon after the opening of navigation in 1903 the light shown from the lighthouse on Cape Rosier, which has heretofore been fixed white, will be changed to occulting white ; the light showing for 15 seconds and being eclipsed for 5 seconds alternately. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the first order, and the illuminant petroleum vapour burned with an incandescent mantle.

Further notice of the completion of the change will be given.

N. to M. No. 14 (23) 20-2-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1163, 1621 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 82.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 673.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21058a.

(24) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—BELLECHASSE—CHANGE IN LIGHT.

From and after the opening of navigation in 1903 the light shown from the lighthouse on Bellechasse island on the south side of the River St. Lawrence below Quebec, which has heretofore been fixed white catoptric, will, without further notice, be changed to occulting white ; the light showing for 5½ seconds and being eclipsed for 3 seconds alternately. The new

illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the fourth order, and the illuminant petroleum vapour burned with an incandescent mantle.

N. to M. No. 14 (24) 20-2-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 318, 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 297.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 792.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,212a.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 36-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of "The Western Elevator Company" (Limited), is increased from the sum of one hundred thousand (100,000) dollars to the sum of three hundred thousand (300,000) dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 11th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 5th day of March, 1903, incorporating Colin C. McPhee, agent, Marcus Auerbach, broker, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Alfred T. Gurd, manufacturer, of Petrolea, in the Province of Ontario; Camille Beauvais, accountant, and Frederick A. Knapp, barrister, both of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire and hold by any title whatsoever real or personal property; to mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, lease, alienate or dispose of the same by any title; to bore or mine for any kind of mineral, mineral substance, petroleum, mineral oils or gases, and to deal in the same; to erect or acquire by any title, and to operate smelters, refineries or other manufactories for refining, manufacturing or utilizing the same; to erect, build or acquire by any title, and to operate pipe lines or other methods of carriage and transportation, either by land or water; to acquire by any title and to deal with in any manner the stock, shares, bonds and other securities and evidences of title in other companies or incorporations of a like nature, or in the properties or assets thereof; to do a general trading business in connection with any of the businesses above defined, and generally to conduct any and every kind of business that may be necessary or accessory to the carrying on of any of the businesses or operations hereinabove defined. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Montreal & Western Oil Lands" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
37-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from the operations of the clause of The Dominion Lands Act relating to the sale of Dominion Lands and to Homestead rights therein Section 22 in Township 1, Range 12 east of the First Principal Meridian, and has set the same apart as School Lands under the provisions of section 23 of The Dominion Lands Act.

By order,

P. G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 20th February, 1903. 35-4

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,146,754 42	9,091,750 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,306,562 05	34,652,025 58
Savings Banks	56,782,005 79	59,044,910 03
Trust Funds	8,763,628 97	8,853,338 19
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,359,144 61	4,111,535 35
Total Gross Debt	362,646,376 77	369,264,608 28
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	26,785,301 47	33,916,463 34
Total Assets	94,464,389 27	104,709,340 00
Total Net Debt	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
do 31st January	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
Decrease of Debt	538,497 81	1,730,125 33

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1902.	Total to 28th February, 1902.	Month of February, 1903.	Total to 28th February, 1903.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44
Excise	807,744 09	7,476,996 77	914,599 05	7,943,340
Post Office	290,000 00	2,400,833 00	340,000 00	2,779,455 77
Public Works, including Railways	370,440 57	4,087,871 13	429,766 45	4,636,412 45
Miscellaneous	282,994 26	2,073,114 25	287,282 05	2,334,215 46
Total	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25
EXPENDITURE	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20

EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	503,282 59	5,593,243 78	90,250 89	3,124,317 87
Dominion Lands	22,525 37	189,667 20	24,795 30	207,679 38
Militia, Capital	4,078 46	58,779 92	14,143 16	59,143 59
Railway Subsidies	236,866 00	1,972,547 00	28,800 00	1,075,864 53
Bounty on Iron and Steel	89,878 79	364,060 33	25,815 13	779,177 81
South Africa Contingent	— 16,955 08	177,066 93	29,403 00	215,190 98
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 155 30	— 492 40	— 44 26	— 1,457 19
Total	839,520 83	8,354,872 76	213,163 22	5,459,916 97

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th March, 1903.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25				
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50				
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00				
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83				
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00				
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00				
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00				
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58				

Fractional Notes	$ 351,596 25
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,735,721 00
Dominion Fours	574,495 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,197,400 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	18,790,000 00
Total	$34,677,701 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1903		$21,602,128 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,548,794 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,677,701 58	
		$19,677,701 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,093 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,093 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,093 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th March, 1903.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	458,721 06	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	77,875 21	
Tobacco	317,670 82	
Cigars	67,594 31	
Acetic Acid	333 38	
Manufactures in Bond	2,421 36	
Seizures	100 00	
Other Receipts	2,133 03	
Total Excise Revenue		926,899 17
Hydraulic and other Rents		11 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,479 57
Gas Inspection		1,750 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,861 75
Law Stamps		1,147 25
Other Revenues		7,249 01
Grand Total Revenue		942,397 75

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1903.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of January, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st December, 1902	42,913,277 14	WITHDRAWALS during month	891,913 22
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,122,846 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	6,863 38		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st January, 1903	43,151,073 30
	44,042,986 52		44,042,986 52

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 23rd February, 1903.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1902.	Deposits for January, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, January, 1903.	Balance, on 31st January, 1902.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	678,628 59	10,909 00	689,537 59	11,390 58	678,147 01
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,006,892 15	28,384 00	1,035,276 15	25,336 81	1,009,939 34
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,236,146 17	21,946 67	1,258,092 84	31,380 60	1,226,712 24
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,233 30	50 00	22,283 30	120 00	22,163 30
Amherst	345,811 66	6,498 00	352,309 66	5,265 63	347,044 03
Arichat	199,686 80	1,835 00	201,531 80	4,326 08	197,195 72
Barrington	169,994 80	1,344 00	171,338 80	1,515 37	169,823 43
Guysboro'	104,492 15	2,128 00	106,620 15	749 67	105,870 48
Halifax	2,450,235 51	33,541 00	2,483,776 51	36,456 57	2,447,319 94
Kentville	252,213 05	3,634 00	255,847 05	4,475 95	251,371 10
Lunenburg	340,861 78	4,648 00	345,509 78	4,925 76	340,584 02
Maitland	64,314 00	2,796 00	67,110 00	1,273 24	65,836 76
Pictou	252,382 52	1,268 00	253,650 52	1,116 70	252,533 82
Port Hood	126,135 72	2,018 00	128,153 72	2,038 00	126,115 72
Shelburne	147,161 26	2,516 00	149,677 26	888 26	148,789 00
Sherbrooke	74,666 72	1,086 00	75,752 72	734 00	75,018 72
Wallace	84,287 94	2,358 00	86,645 94	1,219 33	85,426 61
Weymouth	143,364 46	2,408 00	145,772 46	2,283 00	143,489 46
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,001 19	1,853 00	286,854 19	1,413 55	285,440 64
Fredericton	937,199 05	11,973 00	949,172 05	6,438 80	942,733 25
Newcastle	286,904 30	1,867 00	288,771 30	808 91	287,962 39
St. John	4,942,731 08	67,038 00	5,009,769 08	43,390 40	4,966,378 68
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,955,015 59	30,757 00	1,985,772 59	30,215 70	1,955,556 89
Total	16,106,359 79	242,855 67	16,349,215 46	217,762 91	16,131,452 55

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th February, 1903

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,349,399 29	180,000 00	26,062 92	14,648,804 07
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,681,074 32	83,000 00	312,266 01	7,112,540 33
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,030,473 61	263,000 00	338,328 93	21,761,344 40

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,403,517 26	1,124,057 52	4,805,408 07	555,486 50	.....	1,128,013 22	5,025,644 07	180,000 00	.....	401,615 00	374,239 52	15,997,981 16
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	606,192 08	2,578,993 52	767,133 32	1,684 98	509,152 32	2,120,713 17	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	116,174 44	7,653,282 83
Total	3,240,746 13	1,730,249 60	7,384,401 59	1,322,619 82	1,684 98	1,637,165 54	7,146,357 24	263,000 00	5,217 12	429,408 01	490,413 96	23,651,263 99

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th March, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2½ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964. being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,362 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $20,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,770).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock.	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one po. Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,079,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,442; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc. at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1903.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Alder	East Gwillimbury	York, N.R.....O.	Charles Speck.
Annis		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	M. R. Gregg.
Barretville	Colchester	Essex, S.R.....O.	Willard Warner.
Battle Creek	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 29, W. 3rd M	.....Assiniboia West.	Isaac Stirling.
Budd Mills	Wilberforce	Renfrew, N.R.....O.	J. W. Budd.
Castaway	Chipman	Sunbury and Queens...N.B.	Edward H. Smith.
Delta (re-opened)		New Westminster.....B.C.	George Dennis.
Demeules	Demeules	Chicoutimi and Saguenay..Q.	Albert Naud.
Glaude	Shediac	Westmoreland.....N.B.	Jude Surette.
Hanbury	Harley	Nipissing.....O.	Wm. J. Emerson.
Harcourt	Harcourt	Peterboro, E.R.....O.	Dell Davis.
(a) Hemlock (re-opened)	Houghton	Norfolk, S.R.....O.	Peter Mercer.
Iowalta	Sec. 4, Tp. 42, R. 27, W. 4th M	.....Alberta.	Thos. C. King.
Ironwood	Hilliard	Nipissing.....O.	B. Ritchie.
Kempt Station	Cabot	Rimouski.....Q.	Horace Therriault.
Kirkella	Sec. 22, Tp. 12, R. 29, W. P.M.	Brandon.....M.	Joseph Neilly.
Moberly		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	C. Fransen.
Neapolis	Sec. 15, Tp. 31, R. 28, W. 4th M.	.....Alberta.	Thos. McKercher.
North Star		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	Neil Macleod Curran.
Notre Dame de la Paix	La Petite Nation	Labelle.....Q.	Ariste Bock.
(b) Ontario Street East (sub)	City of Montreal	St. Marys.....Q.	J. E. Barnabé.
Pine Valley	Bromley	Renfrew, N.R.....O.	Chas. McGachern.
Roseview	Sec. 21, Tp. 4, R. 6, W. 2nd M.	.....Assiniboia East.	J. W. Commodore.
St. Eloi Station	Isle Verte	Temiscouata.....Q.	Alexis Delisle.
St. George	Sec. 24, Tp. 18, R. 10, E. P.M.	Selkirk.....M.	Albert Hebert.
Samson	Harwich	Kent.....O.	A. S. Huff.
Schyan	Unsurveyed	Pontiac.....Q.	Michael Shannon.
Tomstown	Ingram	Nipissing.....O.	John Clark.
Weirhill	Sec. 10, Tp. 6, R. 6, W. 2nd M.	.....Assiniboia East.	Saml. J. Weir.

(a) Closed 26th January. Re-opened 1st March.
(b) Re-opened 4th March, 1903.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Annapolis	County of Annapolis, N.S.	to Annapolis Royal.
Channay	" " Beauce, Q.	to Woburn.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ossian	County of Lambton, W.R. O.
Ouimet	District of Algoma, O.
St. Elmo	" " Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Sillery Cove	County of Quebec, Q. Closed 7th February, 1903.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity, from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic coast ; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steam boats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this twelfth day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of Queen's College at Kingston and the Statutes relating thereto, by making its constitution and govering Board undenominational in character, and by making its Theological Faculty a separate and distinct corporation, and for other purposes.

MACDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, 16th day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Steel Corporation of Canada, for the following purposes, namely, to mine and deal in iron and other ores and to manufacture and sell all kinds of iron and steel products, to contract for and manufacture steel structures of every kind, to build and operate blast furnaces, rolling mills, construction and machine shops and steel plants, with power to expropriate or otherwise acquire lands for its works and to construct and operate sidings and spur lines to connect the works with any railway, and to construct, acquire and operate vessels, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, and to acquire patent rights, water powers and other privileges. The operations of the company to be carried on at or near the Welland Canal in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
75 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 17th March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating the Columbia River Improvement Company,—

1. To construct, build, maintain and equip piers and other works at or near the point where the Columbia River enters the Upper Arrow Lake in the District of East Kootenay, British Columbia, and to use booms in connection therewith.

2. To construct and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said river above Upper Arrow Lake, or any of its branches, or any other rivers or streams emptying into said lake, as may be required to facilitate driving, rafting, collecting and sorting timber or saw-logs, and to levy and collect tolls and dues upon such said timber and logs.

3. To acquire, own and operate dredges, scows, barges and tugs for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, and to remove shoals, bars and other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said timber.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
Solicitors for applicants,
83 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Royal Trust Company, a corporation incorporated by special Acts of the Province of Quebec (55 and 56 Vict. chapters 79 and 80, 59 Vict. chapter 67, and 63 Vict. chapter 76), for an Act granting to the said company, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere, to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Acts and otherwise, and for other purposes.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 12th March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from a point at or near the northern terminus of the company's bridge now under construction in the Parish of Ste. Foye, to the City of Quebec, and from the southern terminus of the said bridge to a point at or near the intersection of the Grand Trunk Railway with the Intercolonial Railway at Chaudiere Curve, in the County of Levis, or to some point on the Grand Trunk Railway or on the Intercolonial Railway near such point of intersection; also authorizing the company to acquire lands and erect, use and manage works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and other motive power; to acquire and utilize water or steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes; to sell or lease any surplus power which it may develop or acquire, either as water power, or other motive power, or by converting the same into electricity or other force for the distribution of light, heat and power, or for all purposes for which electricity or other motive power can be used, and to transmit the same; to construct, acquire, use, maintain, lease and dispose of piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways and to charge tolls or rates for the use of the said piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways; to acquire exclusive rights in letters patent, franchises and patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings of the company, and again dispose of such rights; to construct, acquire, charter and operate railway ferries and other vessels for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers, and to dispose of such vessels, and to charge tolls or rates for passengers or freight carried thereon; to extend the time for the construction and completion of the said bridge, connections and other works, also authorizing the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities upon the railway and property of the company, to be secured either separately upon the railways, bridge or other property, or upon the whole property of the company; to acquire, hold and dispose of stock and bonds in any other company having similar objects; to change the name of the company; to enter into traffic agreements with any railway company having a terminus or passing on either side of the River St. Lawrence; to enter into any agreement with the Government of Canada respecting the construction of, or the traffic upon, the said bridge and lines of railway; to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the lines of railway or property of other railway companies or of other companies having similar powers or objects; and generally to acquire, construct, use and maintain railway and transportation facilities in connection with the said bridge.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as The Empire Accident and Surety Company, having its head office at the City of London, Ontario, for the purpose of carrying on accident, surety and sickness insurance in all their branches.

STUART & GUNN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 26th February, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a trust company with all incidental and essential powers, with head office in the City of Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th February, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Bruce Mines & Algoma Railway Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the said company to construct its line of railway from a point at or near Bruce Mines; thence northerly by the most feasible route to Hannah Bay or Rupert Bay in the Dominion of Canada, and to construct branch lines from Rock Lake Station easterly and westerly eighteen miles; to acquire and operate steam or other vessels and ferries for the purpose of the company; to locate, acquire, work, develop, and dispose of mines, mineral, timber and agricultural lands, to crush, smelt, manufacture and dispose of the ore and products of such timber, mineral and agricultural lands; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to aid settlers and explorers upon lands served by the company's railway; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company and to enter into agreements in respect thereof; and to declare the undertaking to be for the general advantage of Canada, and subject to the provisions of The Railway Act.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Sault St. Louis Light and Power Company for the purpose of developing power from the Lachine Rapids, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the London Loan Company of Canada (a company incorporated under the Act of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, intituled "An Act respecting Building Societies"), to have the shareholders of the said company incorporated by an Act of Parliament, for the purpose of carrying on its business anywhere in Canada, and giving the said company the necessary authority to lend on, or purchase, or invest in, or mortgage or sell the following securities: Mortgages, or hypothecs upon freehold, leasehold, real estate or immovables, debentures, bonds, stocks of any government, chartered bank, incorporated societies or companies, municipal school corporations, telegraph or telephone companies, railway companies, trusts or insurance corporations or other societies of like character, or evidence of debt, in Canada or elsewhere, and all powers incidental to its undertakings, and for all other purposes.

GIBBONS & HARPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at London, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, with power to construct and operate a railway, to be operated by steam, electricity, or other motive power, from some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City or Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin and Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; and with power to amalgamate with, or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, existing electric street or other railways, or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, and to acquire the capital stock, bonds, and other securities of such companies, and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric power, and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharves and elevators, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above; and for other purposes.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 2nd day of March, 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Gas Improvement Company," with power to manufacture and dispose of machinery, appliances, works, structures, apparatus, metres, pipes, wires and supplies for the purpose of manufacture and distribution of gas and other agents for illuminating, heating and other purposes, and to manufacture and dispose of such gas and other agents and of all products to be obtained from the materials used in manufacture of gas, and to acquire (by lease, purchase or otherwise) and use, license, and dispose of (by lease, sale or otherwise) any inventions or letters patent, or the right to use the same), franchises and business of any other person or municipality authorized to carry on any such business and to pay therefor in the capital stock or debentures of the company, or in money or otherwise, and in connection therewith to assume the liabilities of any such business, and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold and dispose of the whole or any part of the shares, debentures and securities of any other person or municipality; and also to acquire, construct, improve, lay, erect, maintain and operate all such works, structures, motors, pipes, wires and appliances, supplies and machinery as may be necessary or advisable in connection with the business of the company, and to lay down the necessary pipes for the conveyance of gas and other agents under the roads, streets and public places where the company may carry on its business, and to construct and operate such appliances and erections as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying and distribution of other agents for light, heat and power along, across or under such roads, streets and public places, and to supply and distribute such agents thereby and from time to time with the consent of the municipalities interested to break up and open any part of the said streets, roads and public places as may be necessary under proper provisions for the safe-guarding of the interests of the said municipalities, and to exercise such other and general powers as may be usual or incidental to all or any of the purposes aforesaid, including proper provisions for the financing of the said company.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for applicants
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings, to a point at or near to Chipman in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from some point on said line between Havelock and Chipman or at or near to Havelock to a point at or near to Salisbury or Moncton in the County of Westmoreland; and also from a point at or near to Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert in said Province of New Brunswick, and otherwise to amend the Act incorporating the company.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th February, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Shipping Federation of Canada," having its head office at the City of Montreal, with the following objects:—

To amalgamate and federate shipowners, steamship and ship managers and agents, whether individuals or corporations, existing or future, and such other persons and corporations as may be from time to time interested in the shipping trade of Canada; to act jointly by federation, amalgamation or otherwise and to co-operate with any other association, company or person; to consider all questions and matters affecting the interests of the shipping trade of Canada or other trades connected therewith and to take such steps as it may deem advisable to promote and protect all such interests; to acquire, own and dispose of moveable and immoveable property; to organize, regulate and dissolve branches; to protect and indemnify its members as it may see fit; to provide for the arbitration of disputes; to make by-laws, rules and regulations for its government, for the carrying out of its objects, for the imposition of fees, calls, subscriptions and penalties upon its members; and to possess all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this 26th day of February, 1903. 35-9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Mary's River Railway Company for an Act empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or to such other place as by by-law is determined.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE.—The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines, or sell or lease to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for
The Kettle River Valley Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company having power to construct or acquire and to operate a railway and general traffic bridge across the Detroit River at or near Amherstburgh, with all usual and necessary powers, including the acquiring of lands for the approaches of such bridge, and power to lease or otherwise dispose of such bridge, and to unite with a company in the United States in the building of said bridge or part thereof.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Mount Royal Savings Bank of Canada with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 24th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act amending "An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company," being chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of railway therein authorized, and by authorizing the said railway company to build its line of railway therein authorized to be built, namely: from a point on the company's line of railway in the Townships of Drury or Hyman, thence north-westerly by the most feasible route to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay; westerly from the said point in the Township of Drury or Hyman to the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, and thence north-westerly to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay, and also to authorize the said railway company to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the said railway company authorized under 63-64 Victoria, chapter 64, in an easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly direction passing through the Districts of Algoma and Nipissing in the Province of Ontario to a point on the line of the said railway company running towards Lake Tamagaming which was authorized under 1 Edward VII, chapter 74, and to further amend chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by authorizing the railway company to construct the line of railway, therein authorized to be constructed "north-easterly from Sudbury to Lake Tamagaming a distance of about 50 miles," from a point on the company's line of railway at or near the Elsie Mine north-easterly a distance of about 50 miles to Lake Tamagaming.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 24th February, 1903. 34-1—35–8

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company as follows:—

1. From a point on the international boundary between ranges twenty-three (23) and twenty-five (25) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the City of Brandon, thence in a north-westerly direction to the boundary of the province, thence through the District of Saskatchewan to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near the Pas Mission, thence in a north-easterly direction to a point on the Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill or York Factory, or any point lying between these two places as may be decided on by the applicants.

2. From a point on the international boundary between ranges sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-westerly direction to a point on the beforementioned line south of the Souris River.

3. From a point at or near the City of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the Town of Neepawa in the Province of Manitoba.

And with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any point on the proposed lines not exceeding in any case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own and equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and with power to cross any navigable or other streams, or existing or projected lines of railway and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, power and privileges, necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

CLEMENT & CLEMENT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Brandon this 10th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway to be operated by electric or other power from the City of Guelph to, near or through Elora, Fergus and Arthur, and to, near or through Mount Forest, all in the County of Wellington, and thence through the County of Grey, either to Owen Sound or Meaford or to both; with power also to construct branch or radial lines from Guelph to or through Erin, in the County of Wellington, and to or through Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin; to acquire,

lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Ontario; to acquire, lease and operate steam and other vessels and to carry on a forwarding business on the company's railway and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and use water powers and water lots; to work, maintain and use wharves, docks, elevators and warehouses, and also places of entertainment; to acquire lands for and lay out and control parks and pleasure resorts; to produce, acquire, transmit and supply electricity for any use; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of the company's business and for public use; together with such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having the like purposes in view or may be incidental to or necessary for the undertaking; and for other purposes.

Dated at Guelph, this 17th day of February, 1903.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
64 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Agent at Ottawa.

34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Standard Car Truck Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, U.S.A., and having its principal place of business in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor relating to and reviving certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 54,600 dated the 15th day of January, A.D. 1897, and also authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to grant an extension of the term during which the manufacture of the invention in Canada has to be commenced and to confirm such extensions and the patent.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Agents of the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 12th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that James Sinclair McDougall, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, being the holder and owner of patent number 39203, granted under seal of the Patent Office, dated June 24, 1892, for "New and useful improvements in sound arresters for steam jet smoke preventers," will apply to Parliament of Canada, during the next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee and revive the said patent.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
By DAVIDSON & RITCHIE,
His attorneys.

Montreal, 19th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Industrials Limited," to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, pulp, coke, and coke ovens, iron, steel, electric and chemical devices for the generation of light, heat and motive power, coating preservatives for timber, ships and vessels and generally all articles or constructions of which any of the said materials form component parts; To own, operate, and deal in, timber, pulp, coal and petroleum lands and wells, marble, slate, graphite, mica, and fire clay quarries and mineral springs, whether under license or otherwise; To advise upon mining and other properties and to act as agents for reporting upon and operating the same and to carry on in all its branches the work of a mining, milling, reduction and development company, with power to erect, own and operate works of all kinds for smelting and refining minerals and ores; to carry on or to contract for tunnelling and drilling in rock and clay; to construct, own and operate shops, stores and marts, roads, tramways, bridges, wharves, canals and water power, telephone and telegraph lines and methods of conveyance operated by steam, electric, pneumatic or other propelling force; to buy, sell, deal, and assist in perfecting and to act as agents for any industrial processes patented or capable of being patented; and for any or all of the said purposes to issue debentures and bonds upon the security of the undertaking of said company and to buy, sell, and deal in, the stock of the same, and to acquire by purchase, lease or other legal title and to pledge, hypothecate or mortgage any lands or properties required for or incidental to the said purposes or any of them; with power to enter into any agreement with any individual, partnership or corporation for effecting the said purposes or any of them or any object incidental thereto; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa the 19th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The St. Joseph Transportation Company," with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin in the said Province, with power to make surveys and to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing water-courses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover, to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate vessels of all kinds, and to transport them through the said canal, in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, such lands, water lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers, and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge; also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or electric light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of ten miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto, with power to acquire lands and property necessary for such branch lines by expropriation under The Railway Act, and to connect with such other

railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith ; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power; to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whomsoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved ; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking ; together with all such other general powers and privileges, including financing, as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 30th January, 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate a company to be called the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Quebec to the Quebec Bridge on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River ; with power to enter into an agreement with the Quebec Bridge Company for operating the company's line of railway over their bridge, and with power to build a line of railway from the south shore approach of the aforesaid bridge in a south-easterly direction to a point at or near Edmundston ; thence to Moncton in the Province of New Brunswick ; thence from Moncton to Pugwash in the Province of Nova Scotia ; thence to New Glasgow, and from thence to Country Harbour in the Province of Nova Scotia aforesaid ; with further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks, to equip, own, build and operate boats, to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway ; with power to equip, construct, operate or purchase branch lines ; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

LOGAN, JENKS AND OUTHIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Amherst, N.S., this ninth day of February, A.D. 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporated under The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, of Great Britain, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to own, manage, construct, lease and acquire tramways, basins, docks, jetties, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, hotels, abattoirs, refrigerators and other buildings necessary for the carrying of passengers and for the receiving, storing, transhipping and forwarding of goods, merchandise, live stock and any other freight to or from railway, tramway and vessels at Gaspé Basin and Gaspé Bay in the County of Gaspé, Province of Quebec ;

And also to construct, lease, acquire, freight, manage and dispose of steamers, lighters and vessels of any kind whatsoever to receive, store, forward, carry and transport passengers, mails and freights of any kind whatsoever ;

And also for the right and power to carry and transport passengers, mails and freight to and from Gaspé Bay and Gaspé Basin and other port or ports in Canada or foreign countries, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with the right to increase it to one million dollars ($1,000,000).

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by authorizing the said company to build a line of railway from a point at or near where the said company's surveyed line intersects the Canadian Pacific Railway to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending westerly from where the said surveyed line touches the east end of Lake Nipissing to a point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and also to change the name of the company to The Nipissing Ottawa and French River Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the company's undertaking.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th February, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, an application will be made for the incorporation of a company under the name of "The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company" with authority to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches, together with all the rights and powers incidental thereto.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Richmond, Que., 10th February, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Niagara, Queenston and St. Catharines Electric Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of St. Catharines through the Townships of Grantham and Niagara to the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario ; thence through the Township of Niagara to the Village of Queenston ; thence through the Townships of Niagara and Grantham to the said City of St. Catharines ; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of Chatham through the Townships of East Dover and Chatham and the Gore of Chatham to the Town of Wallaceburg, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario ; and also extending from the said City of Chatham in a south-easterly direction through the Townships of Raleigh and Harwich to a point on Lake Erie ; also extending from the Town of Wallaceburg to the Town of Petrolea in the County of Lambton ; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable

waters on the Detroit River or Lake Erie at or near Amherstburgh; also the construction of a branch from a point on the company's line at or near Walkerville to a point on the Detroit River in or near Sandwich with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; also for the incorporation of a railway company with the usual powers and with power to construct a line from Sarnia to St. Thomas and a line between St. Thomas and the Niagara River, also wharves, docks, etc., and to own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats and to build or acquire by lease or otherwise a bridge across the Niagara River and to acquire the stocks, bonds or other securities of a company owning such bridge, and to guarantee the securities of such company; with powers to such railway company and the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to amalgamate with or make running or other arrangements with each other, and with power to each company to lease its lines, property, etc., to the other.

Dated February 11, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company.

THE HUDSON'S BAY AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By O. E. CULBERT,
Their solicitor.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1903. 33–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act amending the Acts incorporating the Quebec Steamship Company and granting power to the said company to purchase, own, and equip, hotels and hotel property and to carry on the business of hotel-keepers, and to subscribe for or purchase stock in any company formed or to be formed for the purpose of building or operating hotels, and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND,
STUART & BRODIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Quebec, 16th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build a railway from a point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay to a point at or near the Southern shores of Lake Athabasca, thence westerly through the Peace River Pass to Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast, and to operate a steamship line between a point or points of connection with the said railway and domestic or foreign ports, and construct telegraph and telephone lines and wharves, elevators and other works incidental to the undertakings of the company; and for other purposes.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants,
Carleton Chambers,
Ottawa.

13th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE.—The Mexican Light and Power Company Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to acquire and operate railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company such other rights, powers and authorities as may be deemed necessary or expedient to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Federal or Municipal Authorities in Mexico.

Dated Toronto, 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, for an Act extending the time for the completion of the company's works; giving interpretation to certain words used in the company's Acts conformable to the interpretation of such words by The Irrigation Act; and empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or such place as by by-law is determined, to acquire and hold stocks and securities of other companies and distribute the same mongst its shareholders, to exercise the rights conferred upon companies by The Irrigation Act, to extend the limits of the territory within which the company may carry on its operations, to lease water for municipal, domestic or other purposes, to construct its works after approval of plans in conformity with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to secure the cancellation of leases for default by proceeding before a Court or Judge.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate by steam or electricity a line of railway running from a point on the shores of Lake Superior in Nipigon Bay by way of Black Sturgeon River and Black Sturgeon Lake to a point on the shores of Lake Nipigon; with power to construct and operate such branches as may be necessary or expedient; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate and use electricity for the purposes of its business and for sale to the public; to acquire and hold lands and water lots; to build, acquire, and operate, docks and wharves, steamships and other vessels; to acquire, hold, operate and deal in mines, mining lands, and minerals; to build, acquire, and operate smelting and other works for the reduction and refining of ores, metals, and minerals; and generally with all powers and privileges necessary or convenient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

CASSELS, CASSELS & BROCK,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alberta Southern Railway Company, to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, southerly and easterly to the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, with power to construct, own, and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

FREDERIC VILLENEUVE,
Advocate for the applicants.

Montreal, 31st January, 1903. 32–10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "The International Land, Loan and Mortgage Company," with power to loan money, to deal in mortgages, municipal and government stocks and bonds, and to buy, improve and sell real estate.

JNO. COUTTS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Ontario and Quebec Power Company," to acquire and develop water powers on the Ottawa River, at or near the Little Chaudiere Rapids, or at or near the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to produce light, heat and power; to

convey and transmit the same between any points in Canada ; to use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to carry on the business of manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatsoever ; to purchase, lease, amalgamate with or hold the stock, bonds or other security of any company or companies having any of the above powers ; to acquire and hold lands for the purposes of the company ; to expropriate lands required for the purposes of the company ; and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying out of the undertakings of the company ; and for other purposes.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this fifth day of February, A.D. 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the applicants on whose behalf the notice of application to the Parliament of Canada for the incorporation of a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company" is given, to ask, in lieu of power to build a branch line to Winnipeg, authority to so locate the railway proposed to be constructed that the main line thereof shall pass through or near the said City of Winnipeg, thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction through the Province of Manitoba and the District or Territory of Assiniboia to a point in the vicinity of Prince Albert or Battleford in the District or Territory of Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 4th February, A.D. 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Pontiac Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway from a point at or near New Liskeard in the District of Nipissing and Province of Ontario, to a point in a north-easterly direction at or near the foot of Lake LaQuinze in the Province of Quebec, and with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding 30 miles in length ; with power also to construct, acquire and navigate vessels and ferries upon any of the rivers, lakes or other inland waters of Canada connecting with or adjacent to the company's lines of railway, and carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such railways, vessels and ferries ; and to construct, acquire, lease and sell wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other works for the transportation of passengers or freight upon or across the said railway and the said rivers, lakes and streams ; and to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise any rights in letters patent, franchise or patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings hereby authorized, and again dispose of such rights ; and to acquire lands, water powers and reservoirs, and erect, use and manage works and manufacture machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and to operate a telegraph and telephone service in connection with its undertakings, and all powers incidental to its undertakings.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1903.

WYLD & OSLER,
Ottawa Agents. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Kootenay Central Railway Company for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, being 1 Edward VII., chap. 71, by extending the time for the commencement of construction and the completion of said railway, as limited by section 12 of said Act of incorporation.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th January, 1903. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Railway Light & Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation, in the following respects, viz :—To authorize the issue of preference stock and to regulate the apportionment thereof among the holders of common stock ; to define the respective rights of the holders of preference and common stock in the event of its becoming necessary to subscribe additional money for the purposes of the company, and to authorize, under certain circumstances, the cancellation of the common stock, or any portion thereof ; and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART & BRODIE.

Quebec, 26th January, 1903. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to reduce the number of auditors from two to one and to give the Board of Directors the power to appoint an Actuary, the Auditor and such other officers as they may deem necessary, and to make such amendments to the charter of the company as may be necessary for these purposes.

MILLAR & SIMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Waterloo, Ont., 26th January, 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate Charles F. Holm, attorney, John Gerken, capitalist, Valentin Schmitt, brewer, all of the City of New York, U.S.A.; and Clarence P. King, of the City of Philadelphia, U.S.A., railway president, (who have purchased the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, under a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants) and other persons under the name of the Brockville and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, with power to hold, operate and run the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the District of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Barry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John Gerken, Valentin Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants ; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid-up stock, in payment for the said railway and undertaking, and

with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof: and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company so as to increase the bonding power of the company; and for such other amendments to the Acts incorporating the said company as may be necessary.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1903. 31-9

THE Ottawa Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct a branch line to St. Côme and to extend its line to Montreal and to a connection with the Canada Atlantic Railway.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.

Montreal, 28th January, 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company with power to construct, equip and operate a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York to some point in or near the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, passing through the Counties of York, Peel, Halton and Wentworth in the Province of Ontario; and with power to amalgamate with or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise existing electric, street or other railways, or sell or lease to such railways or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith and to acquire the capital stock, bonds and other securities of other companies and to guarantee their bonds; and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above; and for other purposes.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 29th January, 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a Bank to be called "The Bank of Canada" (with head office at the City of London in the Province of Ontario) with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

T. H. LUSCOMBE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at London, in Ontario, the 29th day of January, 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Royal Life Insurance Company of Canada" for the purpose of doing a general life insurance business.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Halifax, N.S., 16th January, 1903. 30-9

NOTICE.—The Montreal Bridge Company will apply to Parliament, at its next session, for the passing of an Act authorizing it to change the location of the bridge and to give further time for its completion.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary.

30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

1. To authorize the calling in of the mortgage bonds or debentures issued by The London and Port Stanley Railway Company under the authority of an Act of the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, 45 Victoria, chapter 53, and of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, 57-58 Victoria, chapter 76, section 3, and the redemption of the same by the issue and delivery to the holders thereof, in lieu thereof and of all interest thereon, of first mortgage bonds or debentures of the said company, payable in ten years from the thirty-first day of August, A.D. 1903, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half-yearly.

2. To provide that there shall be no new issue or allotment of stock, by the said company, in excess of the present issue until full payment of the said bonds or debentures; that the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the stock of the said company shall be necessary to authorize any union, junction or amalgamation of the said company with any other railway company, or a sale of the said railway, and that the powers of leasing or making traffic arrangements shall not be exercised by the said company without the consent of the shareholders representing two-thirds of the capital stock of the said company.

C. B. EDWARDS,
Secretary.

Dated at London, this twenty-first day of January, A.D. 1903. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company," Limited, a company incorporated by Letters Patent under The Companies Act of the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the present and future shareholders of the said company, and such other persons as may hereafter become shareholders in the company to be incorporated by the said Act, and to constitute them a body politic and corporate under the corporate name of "The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited, with all the rights, powers and franchise which have been already conferred by the said Ontario Letters Patent so issued, and by law upon corporations, and with further power to transact and conduct a business of telegraphic communication by means of wireless or other telegraphy, and to establish, construct, maintain and operate such line, or lines, or system of magnetic, electric or other telegraph, or telegraphic communication, as may be necessary, incidental or advantageous thereto, or to the collection, transmission or delivery thereof, or of such messages, either in whole or in part, and to exercise and enjoy said powers in any part of the Dominion of Canada, or place in its jurisdiction, or between any point or points therein, and any island, province, country or place upon or near the Continent of America, or in the British Isles, or the Continent of Europe, or the Atlantic Ocean, or in any island, country or place situate in the Pacific Ocean or elsewhere, to, from or with which telegraphic communication or connection may be established from the Dominion of Canada:

And in connection therewith to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to properly establish or operate the same.

With power to acquire, hold, own, mortgage, hypothecate and dispose of such real estate and personal property at such places within the Dominion of Canada as may be necessary for the company's undertaking, and to build upon and improve said property, including the right to enter upon such lands, water

lots, foreshore or other places whatsoever, and to survey, and by due process of law take such part thereof, as may be necessary for the uses and purposes herein set forth, or in connection therewith, and to construct, lay or establish such telegraphic or other lines, wires or cables upon or over or under any lands, streams or other waters within the Dominion of Canada or contiguous thereto, either for its own purposes, or to connect with the lines or other facilities or means for communication of any other corporation or person engaged in the transmission of messages by any means whatsoever.

To enter into agreements and contracts with any city, town, village or municipality within the Dominion of Canada, or with the Dominion or Provincial Governments for the purpose of establishing such lines or systems of communication either in whole or in part, erecting stations, buildings, poles or communication of whatsoever kind, nature or description necessary or convenient in connection therewith, and to use and operate the same upon any public street, square or other public property within the precincts of any municipality or within any property belonging to the Crown.

To acquire, own and hold inventions, patents, patent rights, grants, licences or concessions, and to sell, convey or grant rights, licences, concessions or privileges thereunder.

To purchase or otherwise acquire, own, hold, sell, assign and transfer shares of capital stock and bonds or other evidences of indebtedness of corporations, and to exercise all the privileges of ownership including voting upon stocks so held.

To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, the line or lines of any telegraph, telephone or cable company incorporated in Canada or elsewhere; to lend money in aid of such company to enlarge or extend its properties, facilities or connections; to co-operate with, or make connection with, or undertake the operation of the properties of such company, or companies, in whole or in part, and generally to do all things to promote the conduct or expansion of its business, of transmitting information and messages, public and private, or the collection or delivery thereof.

To borrow money and to issue its bonds, promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness therefor, and to secure the same by any real or personal property belonging to the corporation; to make and execute guarantee and indemnity and other bonds or assurances connected with or incidental to the exercise of its powers and conduct of its business.

To undertake the transmission of messages, communications or information for the public, or others with whom it may enter into contract, and to collect tolls for so doing.

To confirm and legalize the five million dollars paid-up stock already made and issued by the said company incorporated by the said Ontario Letters Patent and declaring that the said stock shall not be assessable for calls.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS, HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 22nd January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Berlin, Waterloo, Wellesley and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line of railway from a point at or near the Town of Berlin in the County of Waterloo to the Town of Waterloo, thence in a north westerly direction through the County of Waterloo to Wellesley Village in the Township of Wellesley, thence to Glen Allen and through the County of Wellington in a northerly direction to Drayton and Mount Forest, thence to Markdale in the County of Grey and from Markdale to Collingwood in the County of Simcoe, or by such other more feasible route as may be hereafter decided upon, with power to construct branch lines to Owen Sound and Wiarton, and to acquire, lease, amalgamate or connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Canada, with power to construct, equip and navigate steam and other vessels, to acquire and utilize any property, water powers, etc., for the use of the company for the production and supply of electricity for any use, and to sell and dispose of such water and electrical power, to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines for the purposes of the company's business and for public use, and to connect the same with any such lines already constructed, to acquire lands for and lay out and establish and control parks and pleasure resorts, together with all such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having like purposes in view or as may be incident to or reasonably necessary for the successful carrying out of the undertakings contemplated.

C. R. HANNING,
Solicitor for the applicants

Dated this 20th day of January, A.D. 1903. 30–9

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto and Niagara Power Company by giving power to increase the capital stock to $6,000,000, and the bond issue to $5,000,000; and providing for the payment of interest thereon.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of January, 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Erie Ontario Power Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point or points on the Grand River or Lake Erie, at or near the mouth of the said river, and thence northerly, using the natural water-courses where available, to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, that may be selected, to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water-course and race-way, for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy, in the production of light, heat and power, for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario, as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Welland, Ont.,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 4th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37–9

MONTREAL-LONGUEUIL BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Co., to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence from a point in or near St. Mary's ward, in the City of Montreal, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of the said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet

to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower cord of the bridge, for a width of not less than eight hundred feet; and to construct and operate a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station, together with all railway terminals and facilities and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, no one branch exceeding in any case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways, and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway, or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway, or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

JULES ALLARD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 27th January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, a company incorporated under and by chapter 30 of 42 Victoria, of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, and amended and continued under amending Acts of said Legislature, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

(1) To incorporate the present and future shareholders of said company, under the name of "The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company," with all rights, privileges and powers already conferred upon said company by the said Acts of the Legislature of New Brunswick;

(2) To erect, construct, place and maintain in the Restigouche River, between the eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway Bridge, and a line drawn from Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side of the river to Busteed's Upper Point on the Quebec side thereof, booms and piers for the purpose of driving, collecting, sorting and rafting all timber, logs and other lumber which may be floated or driven down the Restigouche River and its tributaries within said limits; and also to remove rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said lumber;

(3) To drive down the Restigouche River, above the said Intercolonial Railway Bridge, including its tributaries, the Matapedia, Upsalquitch, Patapedia, and Kedgewick all lumber put therein; and for that purpose to construct, place and maintain therein piers, booms and other appliances necessary for the more convenient and speedy driving of said lumber;

(4) For the use of the company, in the management and operating of said boom, to acquire, own and operate dredges, tugs and other boats; and to construct and maintain telephone, telegraph and electric light lines;

(5) To borrow money and to issue bonds, debentures, promissory notes or other obligations in writing therefor.

McALISTER & MOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1903.
32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canadian Northern Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of the following lines of railway, namely:—

(*a*) Commencing on the company's line at or near Sperling, in Manitoba, thence in a generally southerly and easterly direction to a point at or near Morris, thence to a point on the company's line between Ste-Anne and the Southern boundary of the Province of Manitoba;

(*b*) Commencing at a point on the Manitoba Railway Company's line at or near Hartney in Manitoba, thence in a generally northerly and westerly direction to a point at or near Regina;

(*c*) Commencing at a point on the company's line at or near Swan River in Manitoba, thence along the Swan River Valley and in a generally westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line at or near the crossing by that line of the Saskatchewan River;

(*d*) Commencing at or near Battleford at a point on the company's authorized line west of Battleford, thence in a generally westerly direction to a point on the Brazeau River in the District of Alberta;

(*e*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line at or near Edmonton, thence in a generally northerly or north-easterly or north-westerly direction for 100 miles;

(*f*) Commencing at a point on the company's authorized line or on the authorized line of the Edmonton, Yukon and Pacific Railway, west of Edmonton, thence in a generally westerly and southerly direction to a point at or near Rocky Mountain House in the District of Alberta;

(*g*) Commencing at a point on the authorized line of the Morden and North Western Railway between Neepawa and the westerly boundary of Manitoba, thence in a generally north-westerly direction to a point on the company's authorized line between Grandview and Battleford.

Also extending the times for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Toronto, 14th January, 1903. 30–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew, of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the 5th day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such Patent in Canada, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

STRACHAN JOHNSTON,
Solicitor for the applicant.
103 Bay Street, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this eleventh day of March, A.D. 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passage of an Act incorporating The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company intend in addition to the powers asked for, and of which notice has already been given, to ask for power to lay out, construct and operate as a portion of that company's railway, a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Terminal and Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the said company with the Quebec Bridge Company, to make further provision respecting the bonding powers of the company, and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Northern Railway Company to amalgamate with the Western Extension Railway Company, or to purchase its undertakings, lines, &c.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated Toronto, 14th March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, operate and maintain a steam, freight and passenger ferry to run daily, summer and winter, from or at a point *via* Cape Traverse or Carleton Point in Prince Edward Island, to a point at or near Cape Jourimain or Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick; with power also to construct, acquire navigate and maintain one or more steam boats (and other boats) capable to carry passengers and freight railway cars, and to operate the same; to carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such ferry and connecting railways; to build, own and maintain docks, wharves, breakwaters, warehouses, elevators and offices; to build, lay or own a telegraph line, a telephone or a wireless telegraphy connecting with the two Capes, and also along its railway extensions; to acquire by purchase, expropriation and otherwise, such lands, riparian rights and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

To acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with and obtain running powers over, the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway, and the Shediac and Coast Railway; and to make arrangements for the use of the lines of any railway company in New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island, with power also to construct, acquire and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of twelve miles from either extremity of the said ferry line; and to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to the operation of the ferry.

PASCAL POIRIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Shediac, N.B., 16th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(née) JENNIE DAVISON,
Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.
Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

COPY of By-law No. 5 of The S. Carsley Company, Limited, as amended.

By-law No. 5.

THE affairs of the company shall be managed by a Board of four directors, of whom two shall form a quorum.

CHAS. W. BATHO,
38-1 Secretary.

THE UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The Union Bank of Halifax intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada, known as "The Treasury Board," for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 11th day of March, 1903, duly passed at the annual meeting of shareholders of the said Union Bank of Halifax, duly called and held :—

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside of the City of Halifax the capital stock of the Union Bank of Halifax, be and is hereby increased from one million seven hundred and five thousand nine hundred dollars ($1,705,900) to three million dollars ($3,000,000) by the issue of 25,882 shares of the par value of fifty dollars ($50) each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the Union Bank of Halifax.
Dated Halifax, 11th March, A.D. 1903. 38-4

BY-LAW No. 32

BY-LAW to increase the directors of the Dominion Compressed Air Dustless House Cleaning Co., Ltd.

WHEREAS by the letters patent of incorporation the number of directors be increased to four—Now therefore the Dominion Compressed Air Dustless House Cleaning Co., Ltd., enacts as follows :—

1. That the number of directors of the company be and they are hereby increased from three (3) to four (4).

2. That the one new director be elected at a meeting of the shareholders to be called for the purpose of confirming this by-law.

Passed this 16th day of February, 1903.

As witness the seal of the company duly authenticated.

J. B. KAY,
President.
DOUGLASS K. RIDOUT,
38-1 Secretary.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C. on Thursday, the 16th day of April, 1903, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company in London, and Canada, will be closed from Monday the 16th day of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,
C. RIVERS WILSON,
President.
H. H. NORMAN,
Secretary.
Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, E.C., 12th March, 1903. 37-5

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The People's Bank of Halifax intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada known as "the Treasury Board" for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 3rd day of March, 1903, duly passed at the annual meeting of shareholders, of the said The People's Bank of Halifax, duly called and held :

By-law No. 15.

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside the City of Halifax the capital stock of The People's Bank of Halifax be and it is hereby increased from $800,000 to $1,500,000 by the issue of 35,000 shares of the par value of $20.00 each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The People's Bank of Halifax.
Dated Halifax, 3rd March, A.D. 1903. 36–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Halifax Banking Company will be held at the banking-house of the said Halifax Banking Company, Water Street, in the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Monday, the twentieth day of April, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an agreement for the sale by the said Halifax Banking Company of the whole of its assets to the Canadian Bank of Commerce upon the terms set out in such agreement, and, if thought fit, to approve of the same.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.
Halifax, 5th March, 1903. 36–6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the directors of the Northern Elevator Company, Limited, will, after one month's publication of this notice, apply for supplementary letters patent extending the powers of the company to the purposes and objects following, that is to say :—

(1) Authorizing the company to acquire the stock or bonds of any other company for application in or towards payment of debts due or accruing due to this company, and to hold, deal with, and dispose of such stock and bonds ; and

(2) Authorizing the company to purchase and acquire the stock of any other company or corporation carrying on the business of an elevator company or a grain or grain warehousing or milling business, or dealing in grain or its products.

EWART, FISHER & EWART,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 2nd day of February, 1903. 35–5

THE MOLSONS BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Molsons Bank after this Notice has been published for at least four weeks in the *Canada Gazette* and in one or more newspapers published in the City of Montreal to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving the following by-law of the Bank :—

Whereas it is expedient that the capital stock of the Molsons Bank should be increased, be it therefore enacted by the shareholders thereof, assembled at a special general meeting held at the head office of the Bank in Montreal on the 23rd day of February, 1903:

1. That the capital stock of The Molsons Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of $2,500,000.00 divided into 50,000 shares of $50 each.

2. That the said increased stock shall when the directors so determine and by the issue of $500,000 at a time be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* at such rate as is fixed by the directors, but no fraction of a share shall be allotted and the allotment of each of the said shares shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

3. Any allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time that the notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address or which he declines to accept, and also any shares which shall not be allotted by the directors by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share may be offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the directors may prescribe.

JAMES ELLIOT,
General manager, Molsons Bank.
Montreal, 25th February, 1903. 35–4

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 2nd day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October, a distribution of 6% for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 2nd day of April, 1903, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 19th inst., and the 2nd proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.
No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
3rd March, 1903. 36–5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works constructed in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C. 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date the East Kootenay Lumber Company, Limited, of Cranbrook, British Columbia, will apply to the Governor in Council under the provisions of the above mentioned Act, for approval of plans for the construction of dams and booms in the Kootenay River in South East Kootenay, British Columbia.

Also that the said company have deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at Nelson, B.C.

W. F. GURD,
Cranbrook, B.C.
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated at Cranbrook, B.C., this 11th day of February, 1903. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the seventh annual meeting of the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company, Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, in the City of London, England, on Friday, the 27th day of March, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1) Receiving a report from the directors and a Statement of Accounts up to 31st December, 1902 ; (2) electing directors ; (3) electing auditors.

By order of the Board,

R. L. CAMPBELL,
Secretary.
Threadneedle House,
Bishopsgate Street Within,
London, England.
Dated this 20th day of February, 1903. 34–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce will be held in the Board room of the Bank, corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, to consider and if thought fit to pass a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the Bank by the sum of $2,000,000.

By order of the Board of Directors,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Dated 24th February, 1903. 35-6

QUEBEC AND LAKE HURON RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of the Quebec and Lake Huron Railway Co. will be held in the company's office, 41 Dalhousie Street, Quebec, on Tuesday, 17th March, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 11th February, 1903. 33-9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 17 mars 1903.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat, par lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau, WILLIAM C. EDWARDS, de Rockland, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer: pour la province d'Ontario.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 11 mars 1903.

NAPOLÉON CHARBONNEAU, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, Conseil du Roi pour la province de Québec : Juge puîné de la cour Supérieure dans et pour la province de Québec, en remplacement de l'Honorable Raphaël E. Fontaine, décédé.

—

1er juillet 1902.

JOSEPH ANDRÉ ALPHONSE LAURIN, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec : Préposé aux arrivages, dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 182, et intitulé " Acte concernant les pénitenciers," il est entre autres choses statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, à toute époque, déclarer, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'un immeuble situé dans le Canada, et dont les limites seront déterminées avec précision dans la proclamation, est constitué en pénitencier, et doit être réputé tel aux termes du présent acte ; et il pourra, par la même proclamation, déclarer pour quelle partie du Canada est créé ce pénitencier,—

SACHEZ donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, en vertu du dit acte, que l'immeuble situé dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, et décrit comme suit, savoir : Ile aux Oies, située vers le centre du lac Pitt, dans la section 25, township 5, rang 5, à l'ouest du septième méridien, dans la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, est un pénitencier, et sera ainsi considérée, dans le sens du dit acte, comme un pénitencier pour la province de la Colombie Britannique, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEPTIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
37-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 756,974]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 20 de janvier 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et North Western est le concessionnaire de la Couronne pour le Canada de certaines terres dans le Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest comme subvention en terres pour aider

à la construction du chemin de fer de cette compagnie, et ont pétitionné que le titre de certaines de ces terres soit attribué à la Couronne pour l'usage de la province du Manitoba.

Le Ministre dit que le dit gouvernement du Manitoba a envoyé à Ottawa les mandats concernant les terres pour lesquelles un titre a été demandé, et a défrayé les frais nécessaires d'arpentage au taux de 10 centins l'acre, tel que stipulé dans la dite concession.

Le ministre recommande en conséquence que le titre soit attribué à Sa Majesté le roi Edouard VII, pour l'usage de la dite province au Manitoba, à toutes les terres énumérées dans la liste ci-jointe, se montant à 2,496.60 acres, plus ou moins.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

LISTE des terres formant partie des terres concédées à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et North Western, qui seront attribuées à la Couronne pour l'usage de la province du Manitoba.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	1	17	18		4387	160 00
¼ N.-E.	5	"	"		4395	163 00
¼ S.-E.	7	"	"		4232	158 00
½ O.	21	"	"		3034-4396	322 00
						803 00

Le tout tel qu'indiqué sur une carte au plan d'arpentage du dit township, signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin, A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage huit cent trois (803) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ S.-O.	1	19	31		4495	158.00

Etant tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa le 26e jour de novembre A.D. 1890, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant par mesurage cent cinquante-huit (158) acres, plus au moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
½ O.	7	17	18	Moins lac Kite.	4912-4387	193

Etant plus particulièrement décrite comme suit :— Toute cette partie de la moitié ouest de la dite section sept (7) du dit township qui n'est pas couverte par aucune des eaux du lac Kite, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa, le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant par mesurage cent quatre-vingt-treize (193) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	7	17	18	Moins lac King.	4911	143
¼ S.-O.	17	17	18	Moins lac King.	4240	158
						301

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toutes ces parties du quart nord-est de la dite section sept (7) et toute cette partie du quart sud-ouest de la dite section dix-sept (17) toutes deux dans le dit township, qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux du lac King, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage trois cent un (301) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-O.	9	17	18	Moins lac Katie.	4231	133
¼ S.-E.	17	17	18	Moins lac Katie.	4240	151
						284

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toute cette partie du quart nord-est de la dite section neuf (9) et toute cette partie du quart sud-est de la dite section dix-sept (17) toutes deux du dit township, qui ne sont pas couvertes par aucune des eaux du lac Katie, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage deux cent quatre-vingt-quatre (284) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	19	17	18	Moins lac Nora.	4324	66

Etant plus particulièrement décrit comme suit :— Toutes ces parties du quart nord-est de la dite section dix-neuf (19) du dit township qui ne sont pas couvertes par aucune des eaux du lac Nora, tel qu'indiqué par une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township, signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage soixante-six (66) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
½ E.	21	17	18	Moins lac Benson.	3633 4392	303 60

Etant plus particulièrement décrite comme suit :— Toute cette partie de la moitié est de la dite section vingt-et-une (21) du dit township qui n'est pas couverte par aucune des eaux du lac Benson, tel qu'indi-

qué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, contenant par mesurage trois cent trois acres et soixante centièmes (303.60) d'acres plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	27	17	18	Moins lac Otter.	3032	144
½ S.	35	17	18	Moins lac Otter.	4249 4252	124
						268

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :—Toute cette partie du quart nord-est de la dite section vingt-sept (27) et toute cette partie de la moitié sud de la dite section trente-cinq (35) toutes deux du dit township qui ne sont pas couvertes par aucune des eaux du lac Otter, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage deux cent soixante-huit (268) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-O.	31	17	18	Moins lac Falcon.	4228	120

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :—Toute cette partie du quart nord-ouest du dit township qui n'est pas couverte par aucune des eaux du lac Falcon, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant par mesurage cent vingt (120) acres, plus ou moins.

38-4 Total.....2,496.60 acres.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de mars 1903, constituant en corporation Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, président de La Banque Provinciale du Canada, George Daniel Fuchs, gérant d'hôtel, Donat Raymond, gérant d'hôtel, Henri Gérin-Lajoie, avocat, et Paul Lacoste, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acheter et prendre à son compte comme industrie active, les affaires du Queen's Hotel, aujourd'hui exercées à Montréal par la maison Fuchs et Raymond, comprenant le fonds de commerce, ameublement, installations, effets et marchandises, dettes, baux, propriété mobilière et immobilière, achalandage et généralement tous les biens et obligations de la dite maison ; acheter, prendre, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et bâtiments dans les limites du Canada et ailleurs, ériger sur ces terrains, tels qu'autorisés, ou aucuns d'eux, un hôtel ou des hôtels, cottages et tous autres bâtiments et travaux nécessaires, et utiliser, adapter et maintenir tous ou aucuns terrains, bâtiments ou lieux pour des fins d'hôtels et d'auberges ; faire le commerce d'hôteliers, restaurateurs, patrons de café, de taverne, buvette, buffet de rafraîchissements et de maîtres de logis, aubergistes patentés, marchands de vin, de bière et de spiritueux, fournisseurs pour les amusements publics généralement, propriétaires de voitures, d'écuries de louage, de clubs, de bains, de vestiaires, de buanderies, de salles de lecture et de nouvelles, de terrains et lieux d'amusement, de marchands de tabac et de cigares, d'agents pour les compagnies de chemin de fer et de navires et de transport, de propriétaires de bureaux de location pour théâtres et opéras, et toute autre industrie qui pourra être convenablement exercée sous ce rapport. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Queen's Hotel " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mars 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 15 de 1903.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 8.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(25) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC—POINTE-AU-PÈRE—SIGNAL DE BRUME CHANGÉ.

A compter de l'ouverture de la navigation au printemps de 1903, le signal explosif pour la brume, qui fonctionnait à la station de la Pointe-au-Père sur la rive sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent, sera supprimé, et remplacé par une sirène de première classe, actionnée par l'air comprimé, donnant une note haute et une note basse chacune de 2½ secondes, avec un intervalle de 2½ secondes entre les deux, à des intervalles de deux minutes, savoir :—

Note haute.	Silence.	Note basse.	Silence.
2½ secondes.	2½ secondes.	2½ secondes	112½ secondes.

Le bâtiment du signal de brume est en bois, de forme rectangulaire, avec toiture en bardeau, et repose sur la grève à 432 pieds N. 80° E. du phare. La sirène projette d'une annexe sur le côté nord du bâtiment ; son axe est à 17 pieds au-dessus de la marque des eaux hautes.

Dans le cas où la sirène se dérangerait, on se servira du signal explosif temporairement.

A. aux N. No. 15 (25) 28-2-03.

Variation en 1903 : 22° 10' O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 311, 309, 307 et 2516.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 90.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : No. 698.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,095 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 février 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 38-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 14 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 7.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(23) GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT—CAP ROSIER—CHANGEMENT DANS LE CARACTÈRE DU FEU.

Peu après l'ouverture de la navigation en 1903 le feu montré du phare sur le Cap Rosier, qui jusqu'à présent a été fixe blanc, sera changé à blanc à occultations ; le feu brillera pendant 15 secondes et sera éclipsé pendant 5 secondes alternativement. L'appareil lumineux est dioptrique du premier ordre, et la lumière est une vapeur de pétrole brûlée dans un manteau incandescent.

Il sera donné avis lorsque le changement sera complété.

A. aux N. No. 14 (23) 20-2-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1163, 1621 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 82.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : No. 673.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,058*a*.

(24) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—BELLECHASSE—CHANGEMENT DANS LE FEU.

A compter de l'ouverture de la navigation en 1903, le feu montré du phare sur l'île Bellechasse, côté sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec, qui jusqu'à présent a été fixe blanc catoptrique, sera, sans plus ample avis, changé à blanc à occultations ; le feu brillera pendant 5½ secondes et sera éclipsé pendant 3 secondes alternativement. Le nouvel appareil lumineux est dioptrique du quatrième ordre, et la lumière est une vapeur de pétrole brûlée dans un manteau incandescent.

A. aux N. No. 14 (24) 20-2-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 318, 315, 310 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, p. 297.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : No. 792.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,212*a*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 20 février 1903.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 5e jour de mars 1903, constituant en corporation Colin C. McPhee, agent, Marcus Auerbach, courtier, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Alfred T. Gurd, manufacturier, de Petrolea, dans la province d'Ontario, Camille Beauvais, comptable, et Frederick A. Knapp, avocat, tous deux de Montréal susdit, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acquérir et détenir à un titre quelconque, des propriétés mobilières et immobilières ; les mortgager, hypothéquer, grever, louer, aliéner ou en disposer à volonté ; creuser ou miner pour toute sorte de minéral, de substance minérale, de pétrole, des huiles minérales ou gaz, et en faire le commerce ; ériger ou acquérir, à un titre quelconque, et exploiter, des hauts fourneaux, raffineries ou autres manufactures pour les raffiner, manufacturer ou utiliser ; ériger, construire et acquérir à tout titre que ce soit, et exploiter des conduits ou autres moyens de transport, soit par terre ou par eau ; acquérir à tout titre et disposer d'une manière quelconque des effets, actions, obligations et autres valeurs et autres preuves de titre dans d'autres compagnies ou corporations d'une nature semblable, ou dans leurs propriétés ou biens ; faire un commerce général se rattachant aux industries susdites, et généralement conduire tout et chaque genre d'affaires qui pourront être nécessaires ou accessoires aux industries ou opérations ci-dessus définies. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Montreal and Western Oil Lands" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de mars 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

37-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de janvier 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 décembre 1902.....	42,913,277 14	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	891,913 22
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	1,122,846 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	6,863 38		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 janvier 1903.....	43,151,073 30
	44,042,986 52		44,042,986 52

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 23 février 1903.

35-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,146,754 42	9,091,750 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,306,562 05	34,652,025 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,782,005 79	59,044,910 03
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,763,628 97	8,853,338 19.
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,359,144 61	4,111,535 35
Total de la dette brute	362,646,376 77	369,264,608 28
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	26,785,301 47	33,916,463 34
Total de l'actif	94,464,389 27	104,709,340 00
Total de la dette nette	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
do 31 janvier	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
Diminution de la dette	538,497 81	1,730,125 33

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1902.	Total au 28 février 1902.	Mois de février 1903.	Total au 28 février 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44
Accise	807,744 09	7,476,996 77	914,599 05	7,943,340 13
Département des Postes	290,000 00	2,400,833 00	340,000 00	2,779,455 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	370,440 57	4,087,871 13	429,766 45	4,636,412 45
Divers	282,994 26	2,073,114 25	287,282 05	2,334,215 46
Total	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25
DÉPENSES	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	503,282 59	5,593,243 78	90,250 89	3,124,317 87
Terres fédérales	22,525 37	189,667 20	24,795 30	207,679 38
Milice, capital	4,078 46	58,779 92	14,143 16	59,143 59
Subventions aux chemins de fer	236,866 00	1,972,547 00	28,800 00	1,075,864 53
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	89,878 79	364,060 33	25,815 13	779,177 81
Contingent du Sud-Africain	— 16,955 08	177,066 93	29,403 00	215,190 98
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 155 30	— 492 40	— 44 26	— 1,457 19
Total	839,520 83	8,354,872 76	213,163 22	5,459,916 97

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mars 1903.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire".....	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.....	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont...	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029).....	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London ".....	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.....	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester.....	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.....	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie.....	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée).....	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.....	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067).....	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile".....	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U...	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.....	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie.....	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.....	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York.....	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal.....	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.....	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada.....	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York.....	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada $10,000.....	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American".....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile".....	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.....	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal.....	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.....	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200).....	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930).....	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union".....	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888).....	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques. $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada: Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est mmée étant le 11 d'aout 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine sesion, afin d'obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation une compagnie autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, mû par la vapeur ou par l'électricité, partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean dans ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est et allant à quelque point sur la baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements ; aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur et vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques, et outillage électrique, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois ; aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Date ce 12 de mars 1903. 38-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Royal Trust Company, corporation constituée par des actes spéciaux de la province de Québec (55-56 V. c.c. 79 et 80, 59 V. c. 67, et 63 V. c. 76), à l'effet d'obtenir un acte conférant à la dite compagnie le droit et la capacité par tout le Canada et ailleurs de faire les opérations et exercer les pouvoirs que la dite compagnie est actuellement autorisée à faire et exercer en vertu des dits actes et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 12 mars 1903. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de pont de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord du pont de la compagnie en voie de construction dans la paroisse de Ste-Foye, et allant jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis le terminus sud du dit pont jusqu'à un point à ou près de l'intersection du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer avec le chemin de fer Intercolonial à la Courbe de la Chaudière, dans le comté de Lévis, ou jusqu'à quelque

point sur le Grand Tronc de chemin de fer ou sur l'Intercolonial près de ce point d'intersection ; aussi autorisant la compagnie à acquérir des terrains et ériger, employer et gérer des usines, machines et outillage pour la production, transmission et distribution de la force et énergie électriques et autre force motrice ; acquérir et utiliser le pouvoir hydraulique ou la vapeur pour comprimer l'air ou produire l'électricité pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage ou de traction ; vendre ou louer l'excédent de force développé ou acquis soit comme pouvoir hydraulique ou autre force motrice, ou en le convertissant en électricité ou autre force pour la distribution de la lumière, de la chaleur ou de la force motrice, ou pour toutes les fins auxquelles l'électricité ou autre force motrice peut être appliquée, et la transmettre ; construire, acquérir, utiliser, maintenir, louer et disposer de jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways, et imposer des péages ou droits pour l'usage des dites jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways ; acquérir des droits exclusifs à des brevets, immunités et droits de brevet pour les fins des travaux et entreprises de la compagnie, et disposer de ces droits ; construire, acquérir, affréter et exploiter des bateaux passeurs et autres vaisseaux à l'effet de transporter des marchandises et des voyageurs, et disposer de ces vaisseaux, et imposer des péages ou droits pour le transport des voyageurs ou marchandises ; prolonger le délai pour la construction et le parachèvement du dit pont, ses raccordements et autres travaux, aussi autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sur le chemin de fer et la propriété de la compagnie, garanties soit séparément sur les voies ferrées, pont ou autre propriété, ou sur toute la propriété de la compagnie ; acquérir, détenir et disposer des effets et obligations d'autres compagnies ayant le même but ; changer le nom de la compagnie ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer ayant un terminus ou passant sur un côté ou l'autre du fleuve Saint-Laurent ; s'entendre avec le gouvernement du Canada au sujet de la construction ou de l'usage du dit pont et des lignes de voie ferrée ; acquérir, louer, se fusionner, se raccorder ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage des lignes de voie ferrée ou la propriété d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ou d'autres compagnies ayant des pouvoirs ou objets semblables ; et généralement acquérir, construire, utiliser et maintenir des facilités de chemin de fer et de transport en rapport avec le dit pont.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les pétitionnaires auprès du parlement du Canada durant sa présente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique, se proposent, en sus des pouvoirs demandés et pour lesquels ils ont déjà donné avis, de demander le pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter comme partie du chemin de fer de cette compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec et allant à un point à ou près de Gravenhurst ou North-Bay, dans la province d'Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation "The Shipping Federation of Canada," ayant son principal bureau en la cité de Montréal, pour les objets suivants :—

Fusionner et fédérer les armateurs, gérants et agents de vapeurs et de navires, soit comme individus soit comme corporations, actuelles ou futures, et telles autres personnes et corporations qui seront de temps à autre intéressés dans le commerce maritime du Canada; agir conjointement par fédération, fusion ou autrement, et coopérer avec toute autre association, compagnie ou personne ; étudier toutes questions et matières touchant les intérêts du commerce maritime du Canada ou autre commerce s'y rattachant, et prendre les mesures qui seront jugées à propos pour développer et protéger tous ces intérêts ; acquérir, posséder et disposer de biens meubles et immeubles ; organiser, régulariser et dissoudre des succursales ; protéger et indemniser ses membres à volonté ; pourvoir à l'arbitrage des différends ; faire des statuts, règles et règlements pour sa régie, l'accomplissement de ses objets, l'imposition des droits, versements, souscriptions et amendes à ses membres ; posséder tous les autres droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges nécessaires ou propres à atteindre les susdits objets ou aucun d'eux.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de Banque d'épargnes du Mont Royal du Canada, avec bureau principal en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec les pouvoirs ordinaires accordés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 24 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie devant être appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Pontiac," avec pouvoir de construire, outiller, maintenir et exploiter un chemin de fer d'un point sur ou près de New Liskeard dans le district de Nipissing et dans la province d'Ontario, allant de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point sur ou près du pied du Lac LaQuinze dans la province de Québec ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur ; et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux, bacs sur aucune des rivières, lacs, ou autres cours d'eau dans l'intérieur du Canada, se rattachant ou étant voisins des lignes de chemin de fer de la compagnie, et d'exercer les affaires de transport en correspondance avec ces chemins de fer, vaisseaux et bacs ; et de construire, acquérir, exploiter des quais, bassins, élévateurs et autres travaux pour le transport des passagers ou cargaisons sur le dit chemin de fer et les dites rivières, lacs ou cours d'eau ; et d'acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement aucuns droits en lettres patentes, privilège ou droits de brevet dans le but des travaux et entreprises par le présent acte autorisés, et aussi de se défaire de ces droits, d'acquérir des terrains, puissances hydrauliques, réservoirs, et outillages électriques pour la production, transmission et distribution du pouvoir électrique ; et d'exploiter un service de télégraphe et téléphone en correspondance avec ses entreprises et tout autre pouvoir accessoire aux susdites entreprises.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce vingt-septième jour de janvier A.D. 1903.
31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Canada Industrials Limited," pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du bois de construction, bois de service, pulpe, coke, et fours à coke, fer, acier, engins électriques et chimiques pour la production de la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice, enduits pour préserver le bois, les navires et vaisseaux, et généralement tous articles ou constructions dont les dites matières for-

ment partie ; posséder, exploiter, et disposer du bois de construction, pulpe, terrains houillers et puits pétrolifères, carrières de marbre, d'ardoise, de graphite, de mica et d'argile réfractaire, et sources minérales, sous permis ou autrement ; donner des conseils au sujet de mines et autres propriétés, et agir comme agents pour en faire rapport et les exploiter, et exercer dans toutes leurs branches les opérations d'une compagnie de mine, de moulins, de réduction et de développement, avec la faculté d'ériger, posséder et exploiter des travaux de toutes sortes pour fondre et affiner les minéraux et minerais ; exécuter ou entreprendre des tunnels et des forages dans le roc et l'argile ; construire, posséder et exploiter des boutiques, magasins et marchés, des chemins, tramways, ponts, quais, canaux et pouvoirs hydrauliques, des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, et des moyens de transport mus par la vapeur, la force électrique, pneumatique ou autre force motrice ; acheter, vendre, disposer, et aider à perfectionner, et agir comme agents pour tous procédés industriels brevetés ou capables d'être brevetés ; et pour tous et chacun des dits objets émettre des débentures et des obligations garanties par l'entreprise de la dite compagnie, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de ses actions, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autre titre légal, et engager, hypothéquer ou grever tous terrains ou propriétés nécessaires aux dits objets ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté de faire des arrangements avec tout individu, société ou corporation pour effectuer les dits objets ou aucun d'eux ou autre chose s'y rattachant ; et généralement faire toutes autres choses qui sont de nature à atteindre les objets susdits, ou aucuns d'eux.

McGIVERIN ET HAYDON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 35-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Sinclair McDougall, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, étant le détenteur et propriétaire du brevet numéro 39203, délivré sous le sceau du bureau des brevets, daté le vingt-quatrième jour de juin 1892, pour perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles dans les foyers fumivores, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant le commissaire des brevets à recevoir le droit partiel et remettre le dit brevet en vigueur.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
par DAVIDSON ET RITCHIE,
Ses procureurs.

Montréal, 19 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon, Saskatchewan et Baie d'Hudson," autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur, genre de construction et force motrice que la compagnie décidera, comme suit :—

1. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs vingt-trois (23) et vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la frontière de la province, de là traversant le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan à ou près de la Mission du Pas, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Fort Churchill ou York Factory, ou tout point situé entre ces deux endroits selon que le décideront les requérants.

2. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs seize (16) et dix-huit (18) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne ci-dessus mentionnée au sud de la rivière Souris.

3. Depuis un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Neepawa dans la province du Manitoba.

Et avec la faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tout point sur les lignes projetées n'excédant pas en aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur ; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec ces embranchements ; construire, posséder et équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres bateaux et vaisseaux ; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements ou en correspondance avec iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporations ou personnes, des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons d'argent, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et avec faculté de croiser tous cours navigables ou autres, ou les lignes de chemin de fer existantes ou projetées, et de se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs ou autres, et autres droits, pouvoir et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou se rattachant à tous ou aucuns des objets susdits.

CLEMENT ET CLEMENT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Brandon, 10 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de "The Home Savings Bank of Canada," ayant son bureau principal dans la cité de Toronto ; avec les pouvoirs ordinaires conférés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

J. J. FOY,
Solliciteur des requérants,
No. 80 Church Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Daté ce 10e jour de février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporée en vertu de Actes des compagnies (1862 à 1900), de la Grande-Bretagne, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour lui demander un acte lui permettant de posséder, diriger, construire, louer et acquérir des tramways, bassins, jetées, quais, élévateurs, entrepôts, hôtels, abattoirs, réfrigérateurs et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des marchandises, du bétail et tout autre fret venant ou allant par voie de tramways, chemins de fer et vaisseaux au Bassin de Gaspé et dans la Baie de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé, province de Québec ;

Et aussi pour construire, louer, acquérir, fréter et disposer de navires, remorqueurs et vaisseaux de tout genre pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des malles et du fret de toute description ;

Et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de transporter des passagers, malles et du fret à ou de la Baie de Gaspé et le Bassin de Gaspé et tout autre port ou ports en Canada ou en pays étrangers, la dite compagnie devant s'organiser avec un capital de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000) se réservant le droit de l'augmenter à un million de piastres ($1,000,000).

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond," autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie dans toutes ses branches, avec tous les droits et pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Richmond, Qué., 10 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick et Nouvelle-Ecosse, autorisée à construire un chemin de fer depuis la cité de Québec jusqu'au pont de Québec sur la rive nord du fleuve St-Laurent, avec faculté de faire un arrangement avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec pour le passage sur son pont du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis l'approche du susdit pont sur la rive sud dans une direction sud-est jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmundston ; de là jusqu'à Moncton dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; de là, depuis Moncton jusqu'à Pugwash dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; de là à New Glasgow, et de là à Country Harbour dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse susdite ; avec la faculté, de plus, de construire, posséder et exploiter des quais, docks, équiper, posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux, équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, produire de la force motrice pour le chauffage, l'éclairage, et la traction, prélever et percevoir des péages, et faire des arrangements de trafic relatifs à la dite ligne de chemin de fer ; avec la faculté d'équiper, construire, exploiter ou acheter des lignes d'embranchement ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés et accordés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

LOGAN, JENKS ET OUTHIT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Amherst, N.-E., 9 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la ligne de la compagnie au sud de Walkerville, de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'aux eaux navigables sur la rivière Détroit ou le lac Erié à ou près de Amherstburgh ; aussi la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement depuis un pont sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Walkerville jusqu'à un pont sur la rivière Détroit à ou près de Sandwich, avec la faculté de construire des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs ; aussi pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer avec les pouvoirs ordinaires, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de Sarnia à St-Thomas et une ligne entre St-Thomas et la rivière Niagara, aussi des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer et autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs, et construire ou acquérir par bail ou autrement un pont sur la rivière Niagara, et acquérir les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'une compagnie possédant ce pont, et garantir les valeurs de cette compagnie ; avec pouvoirs à cette compagnie de chemin de fer et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit de se fusionner et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec l'une et l'autre, et avec la faculté à chaque compagnie d'affermer ses lignes, propriété etc. à l'autre.

Daté 11 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de force motrice de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, sous les rapports suivants, savoir :—Pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-priorité et régler leur répartition entre les porteurs des actions ordinaires ; pour définir les droits respectifs des porteurs d'actions-priorité et d'actions ordinaires dans le cas où il deviendrait nécessaire de souscrire d'autres deniers pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour autoriser, dans certaines circonstances, la cancellation des actions ordinaires, ou toute partie de ces actions ; et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE.

Québec, 26 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des estacades de Ristigouche, compagnie constituée en corporation par le chapitre 30 de 42 Victoria des actes de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et modifiés et continués par des actes modificatifs de la dite législature, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

(1) Pour constituer en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, sous le nom de "Compagnie des estacades et de flottage de billes de Ristigouche"—(The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company)—avec tous les droits, privilèges et pouvoirs déjà conférés à la dite compagnie par les dits actes de la législature du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(2) Pour ériger, construire, placer et maintenir dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le côté Est du pont de chemin de fer Intercolonial et une ligne tirée depuis la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick de la rivière jusqu'à Busteed's Upper Point du côté de Québec, des estacades ou piles dans le but de descendre, rassembler, trier et mettre en radeau tout le bois de construction, billes et autre bois de service qui peut être flotté ou descendu sur la rivière Restigouche et ses tributaires dans les dites limites, et aussi en enlever les rochers, draguer ou enlever les battures, barres ou autres obstacles à la descente et protection du dit bois ;

(3) Pour descendre sur la rivière Ristigouche, en haut du pont du chemin de fer Intercolonial, y compris ses tributaires, la Matapédia, l'Upsalquitch, la Patapedia et la Kedgewick, tout le bois de construction qui y est placé ; et à cette fin y construire, placer et maintenir des piles, estacades et autres appareils nécessaires pour la plus facile et plus prompte descente du dit bois ;

(4) Pour l'usage de la compagnie, dans la régie et exploitation de la dite estacade, acquérir, posséder, et employer des dragues, remorqueurs et autres bateaux, et construire et maintenir des lignes de téléphone, de télégraphe et de lumière électrique.

(5) Pour emprunter des deniers, et émettre des obligations, débentures, billets à ordre, ou autres obligations par écrit à cet effet.

McALISTER ET MOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31 janvier, A.D. 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de force motrice Ontario et Québec," pour acquérir et développer des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près des rapides des Petites Chaudières, ou à ou près des cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec faculté de produire la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice ; les conduire et transmettre entre tous points en Canada ; les utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers de toute commodité ou commodités que ce soit ; acheter, louer, se fusionner avec ou détenir des actions, obligations ou autre valeur de toute compagnie ou compagnies ayant les mêmes pouvoirs ; acquérir et détenir des terres pour les fins de la compagnie ; et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires pour l'exécution convenable des entreprises de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS, FRASER ET BURBIDGE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie Mexicaine d'éclairage et de force motrice (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à acquérir et exploiter des chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en dehors du Canada, et conférant à la compagnie tels autres droits, pouvoirs et autorités qui seront jugés nécessaires et avantageux pour permettre à la compagnie d'utiliser dans toute leur étendue les concessions, immunités, droits et pouvoirs obtenus ou qui seront obtenus des autorités fédérales ou municipales au Mexique.

Toronto, 2 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée de l'Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire une ligne d'embranchement à Saint-Côme, et prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Montréal et à un raccordement avec le chemin de fer Canada Atlantique.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1903. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la "Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company" Limited, compagnie constituée en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies* de la province d'Ontario, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, et telles autres personnes qui plus tard pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, et les constituant en corps politique et corporation sous le nom corporatif de "Compagnie de télégraphe sans fil Marconi du Canada" (à resp. limitée),—(The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited),—avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et immunités qui ont déjà été conférés par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario déjà délivrées, et par la loi aux corporations, et de plus avec la faculté d'exercer et gérer une entreprise de communication télégraphique au moyen de télégraphie sans fil ou autre télégraphie, et d'établir, construire, maintenir et exploiter une ligne ou des ligmes, ou un réseau de télégraphe magnétique, électrique ou autre, ou communication télégraphique, qui lui seront nécessaires, accessoires ou avantageuses, ou à la collection, transmission ou livraison de ces messages, soit en tout ou en partie, et d'exercer et posséder les dits pouvoirs dans toute partie du Canada, ou endroit dans sa juridiction, ou entre tout point ou points en Canada, et toute île, province, pays ou endroit sur ou près du continent d'Amérique, ou dans les Iles britanniques, ou le continent d'Europe, ou l'océan Atlantique, ou sur toute île, pays ou endroit situé dans l'océan Pacifique ou ailleurs, entre lesquels et la Puissance du Canada une communication ou correspondance télégraphique pourra être établie; et sous ce rapport exercer tous les autres pouvoirs généraux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise.

Avec la faculté d'acquérir, détenir, posséder, grever, hypothéquer, et disposer des immeubles et propriétés mobilières aux endroits en Canada qui seront nécessaires à l'entreprise de la compagnie, et construire sur cette propriété et l'améliorer, y compris le droit d'entrer sur les terres, lots de grève, grèves ou autres endroits que ce soit, et arpenter et par voie légale en prendre telle partie qui pourra être nécessaire aux usages et fins énoncés aux présentes, ou s'y rattachant et construire, poser ou établir les lignes, fils ou câbles télégraphiques et autres sur ou au-dessus ou au-dessous de toutes terres, cours d'eau ou autres eaux dans la Puissance du Canada ou qui y sont contiguës, soit pour ses propres fins, ou pour correspondre avec les lignes ou autres facilités ou moyens de communication de toute autre corporation ou personne engagée dans la transmission de messages par tous moyens que ce soit.

Conclure des conventions et contrats avec toute cité, ville, village ou municipalité en Canada, ou avec les gouvernements fédéral ou provinciaux dans le but d'établir des lignes ou réseaux de communication partiels ou complets, ériger des gares, bâtiments, poteaux ou communication d'une nature quelconque nécessaires ou utiles, et les utiliser ou exploiter sur toute rue publique, carré ou autre propriété publique dans les limites de toute municipalité ou sur toute propriété appartenant à la Couronne.

Acquérir, posséder et détenir des inventions, brevets, droits de brevet, octrois, licences, ou concessions, et vendre, transporter, accorder des droits, licences, concessions ou privilèges en vertu d'iceux.

Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, céder et transférer des parts du capital-actions et des obligations ou autres reconnaissances de dettes de corporations, et exercer tous les privilèges de propriété y compris le droit de voter en vertu des parts ainsi détenues.

Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir la ligne ou les lignes de toute compagnie de télégraphe, de téléphone ou de câble constituée en Canada ou ailleurs; prêter des deniers pour aider à telle compagnie à augmenter ou agrandir ses propriétés, facilités ou raccordements; coopérer, ou se raccorder avec, ou entreprendre l'administration des propriétés de telle compagnie, ou compagnies en tout ou en partie, et généralement faire toutes choses pour faciliter la conduite ou développement de ses affaires, transmettre des renseignements et messages publics et privés, ou leur collection ou livraison.

Emprunter des deniers et émettre des obligations, billets à ordre ou autres preuves de redevances, donner en garantie toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière appartenant à la corporation; faire et exécuter des bons de garantie et d'indemnité et autres ou des assurances se rattachant à l'exercice de ses pouvoirs et la conduite de ses affaires.

Entreprendre la transmission de messages, communications ou renseignements pour le public, ou pour d'autres avec lesquels elle fera des arrangements, et prélever des taux pour ce service.

Confirmer et légaliser les cinq millions de dollars d'actions acquittées déjà émises par la dite compagnie constituée par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario, et déclarer que les dites actions ne seront pas cotisables pour appels de versement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1903. 31-9

AVIS public est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte modifiant les actes constitutifs de la Compagnie des vapeurs de Québec, et conférant à la dite compagnie le pouvoir d'acheter, posséder et équiper des hôtels et des propriétés d'hôtel, et d'exercer le commerce d'hôteliers, et de souscrire ou acheter des actions dans toute compagnie formée ou qui sera formée dans le but de construire ou exploiter des hôtels, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Québec, 16 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadien du Nord demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la construction des lignes suivantes de chemin de fer, savoir:—

(*a*) Commençant sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Sperling, dans le Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement sud et est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Morris, de là jusqu'à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie entre Ste-Anne et la frontière sud de la province du Manitoba;

(*b*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba à ou près de Hartney au Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord et ouest jusqu'à un point à ou près de Régina;

(*c*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de la rivière du Cygne au Manitoba, de là le long de la vallée de la rivière du Cygne et dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près de l'endroit où cette ligne croise la rivière Saskatchewan;

(*d*) Commençant à ou près de Battleford à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à l'ouest de Battleford, de là dans une direction généralement ouest jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Brazeau dans le district d'Alberta;

(*e*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie à ou près d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction nord ou nord-est ou nord-ouest une distance de 100 milles;

(*f*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie ou sur la ligne autorisée de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique, à l'ouest d'Edmonton, de là dans une direction généralement ouest et sud jusqu'à un point à ou près de Rocky Mountain House dans le district d'Alberta;

(*g*) Commençant à un point sur la ligne autoriées du chemin de fer Morden et North Western entre Neepawa et la frontière ouest du Manitoba, de là dans une direction généralement nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne autorisée de la compagnie entre Grandview et Battleford.

Aussi prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de fer de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte abrogeant l'article 2 du chapitre 57 des statuts de 1901, et prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement des lignes de chemins de la compagnie.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Baie James demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte prolongeant les délais fixés pour la construction et achèvement de ses lignes de chemins de fer.

Z. A. LASH,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Toronto, 14 janvier 1903. 30-9

AVIS.—La Compagnie du pont de Montréal demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte l'autorisant à changer l'emplacement du pont, et donnant un plus long délai pour son achèvement.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire.

30-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern à se fusionner avec la Western Extension Railway Company, ou à acheter ses entreprises, lignes, etc.

Z A. LASH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 14 mars 1903. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'éclairage et de force motrice du Sault St-Louis, ayant pour but de développer le pouvoir hydraulique des rapides Lachine ; avec siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requeérants.

36-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les requérants—au nom desquels est donné l'avis d'une demande au parlement du Canada pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique"—demanderont, au lieu de la faculté de construire une ligne d'embranchement à Winnipeg, l'autorisation de tracer la voie ferrée projetée de façon à ce que la ligne-mère traverse ou passe près de la cité de Winnipeg, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest à travers la province du Manitoba et le district ou territoire d'Assiniboïa jusqu'à un point dans le voisinage de Prince-Albert ou Battleford dans le district ou territoire de Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 4 février 1903. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de terminus de chemin de fer de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la fusion de la dite compagnie avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec, établissant de plus amples dispositions concernant les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations, et prorogeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter les lignes de voie ferrée de la compagnie.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars 1903. 37-9

PONT MONTRÉAL-LONGUEUIL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans ou près du quartier Ste-Marie, dans la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans ou près la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly ; les péages exigés pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil ; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau ordinaire de l'eau haute et la plus basse corde du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins huit cents pieds ; et construire et exploiter une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à passagers, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemin de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité ; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans nul cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer désirant utiliser le dit pont ou y devenir intéressée de quelque manière ; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

JULES ALLARD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 27 janvier 1903. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22-27

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE S. CARSLEY.

RÈGLEMENT No. 5.

LES affaires de la compagnie seront gérées par un conseil de quatre directeurs, dont deux formeront un quorum.

CHAS. W. BATHO,
38-1 Secrétaire.

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi le 16 d'avril 1903, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres, et en Canada, seront fermés depuis lundi le 16e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,
C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C., 12 mars 1903. 37-5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de trente (30) chelins par action sera payé le 2e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 6% pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1902.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 2e jour d'avril 1903, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 19 courant et le 2 proximo, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,
(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
3 mars 1903. 36-5

BANQUE MOLSONS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque Molsons se propose, après que le présent avis aura été publié au moins quatre fois dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un ou des journaux publiés dans la cité de Montréal, de s'adresser au Conseil du Trésor afin d'obtenir un certificat approuvant le règlement suivant de la banque :—

Attendu qu'il est à propos que le capital-actions de la banque Molsons soit augmenté : à ces causes, qu'il soit statué, par les actionnaires de la banque réunis en assemblée générale spéciale tenue au bureau principal de la banque à Montréal le 23e jour de février 1903,—

1. Que le capital-actions de la Banque Molsons soit, et il est par le présent augmenté de la somme de $2,500,000, divisé en 50,000 actions de $50 chacune.

2. Le dit capital augmenté sera, lorsque les directeurs le détermineront, et par l'émission de $500,000 à la fois, réparti aux actionnaires d'alors de la banque au *prorata*, au taux qui sera fixé par les directeurs, mais il ne sera pas réparti de fraction d'action ; et la répartition de chacune des dites actions sera sujette sous tous rapports aux dispositions de l'*Acte des banques*.

3. Toutes actions réparties de temps à autre qui ne sont pas prises par l'actionnaire auquel cette répartition a été faite sous six mois à compter de la date où l'avis de la répartition est mise à la poste à son adresse, ou qu'un actionnaire refuse d'accepter, et toutes actions qui ne seront pas réparties par les directeurs à cause de la disposition contenue dans l'*Acte des banques* touchant la répartition de fractions d'une action, pourront être offertes au public pour souscription, au temps, en la manière, et aux conditions que les directeurs prescriront.

JAMES ELLIOT,
Gérant général de la Banque Molsons.
Montréal, 27 février 1903. 35-4

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE QUÉBEC ET LAC HURON.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Huron aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie, 41 rue Dalhousie, Québec, mardi, le 17 mars 1903, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

J. C. LANGELIER,
Secrétaire.
Québec, 11 février 1903. 33-9

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 11th March, 1903.

Emici Bourget, of Percé, in the Province of Quebec: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Percé aforesaid.

—

26th March, 1903.

The Honourable Charles Moss, Chief Justice of Ontario : to be the Administrator of the Province of Ontario for the purpose of assenting to such bills as may be required during the present session of the Legislature of Ontario ; of assenting to the Bills passed by such Legislature at the close of the session ; and of proroguing the present session of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT:—

Province of Ontario.

Ontario, North Riding.—George Davidson Grant, of the Town of Orillia, barrister.

H. G. LaMothe,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 182, and entitled "An Act respecting Penitentiaries" it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor General in Council may declare from time to time, by a Proclamation to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, that any tract of land within Canada, of which the boundaries shall be particularly defined in the Proclamation, is a penitentiary and is to be so held within the meaning of the said Act, and by such Proclamation may declare for what part of Canada the same shall be a penitentiary,—

Now Know Ye that by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, We do hereby proclaim and declare in virtue of the said Act that the tract of land situate in the Province of British Columbia and described as follows, that is to say, Goose Island, situate about the centre of Pitt Lake in Section 25, Township 5, Range 5, west of the Seventh Meridian, in the railway belt in the Province of British Columbia, is a penitentiary, and is to be so held, within the meaning of the said Act, as a penitentiary for the Province of British Columbia, in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County

of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
37-3 Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 26th February, 1903, from the Minister of Marine & Fisheries, submitting, that in 1884 a Bill passed both Houses of the United States Congress to remedy certain burdens on American shipping, in which it was enacted that whenever it appeared to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States that no tonnage dues were imposed on or exacted from vessels of the United States by any foreign nation, either directly or indirectly as light or tonnage dues of every description, the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon cease to collect dues imposed by any existing law upon the vessels of such nation arriving at ports in the United States.

The Minister states that at that time there were no tonnage dues of any kind levied upon vessels arriving at ports in Ontario from any port or place outside of that Province, and the Government becoming aware of the provisions of the Act passed by the United States Congress, above referred to, deemed it expedient to procure the benefits thereof for vessels arriving at ports in the United States from ports within the Province of Ontario.

The Minister further states that the necessary steps were therefore taken, and in 1885 a Proclamation was issued by President Arthur of the United States, by which vessels arriving at American ports from ports in Ontario, were exempted from the payment of tonnage dues of any kind whatever.

This state of affairs existed up to the Winter of 1902. In February of that year, Congress passed a Bill, which became law, by which United States officials were authorized to collect from the steamships of any foreign nation whatever arriving at American ports a tax equivalent to any tax imposed by that nation on vessels of the United States arriving at the ports of such country.

The Minister further observes that as the reciprocal arrangement above referred to was limited to the Province of Ontario, and did not extend to the other Provinces of the Dominion in which steamboat tax was and is enforced, the United States authorities on the passing of the Act of 1902, ignored the arrangement between the Province of Ontario and the United States under the proclamation of President Arthur in 1885, and directed their officials to collect steamboat inspection dues from passenger steamships arriving in the United States from ports in the Province of Ontario, the same as upon vessels arriving at American ports from any of the other Provinces of the Dominion; and, as a matter of fact, steamboat inspection dues were exacted last season from Canadian passenger steamers arriving at ports in the United States from ports in the Province of Ontario, although the Dominion carried out the arrangement made under the Proclamation of President Arthur above referred to, and allowed the United States passenger steamships to enter and clear from any port in Ontario without paying steamboat inspection dues.

The Minister is therefore of the opinion that in justice to Canadian steamboat owners, steamboat inspection dues and fees should be imposed upon steamships arriving from any port in that country at any port in the Province of Ontario, as it is a disadvantage to Canadian steamboat owners to be compelled to pay a Canadian tax, while American vessels engaged in the same trade are exempted therefrom.

The Minister therefore recommends that the same inspection fees and dues imposed upon Canadian passenger steamships, be imposed upon passenger vessels arriving at ports in Ontario from ports in the United States, under the provisions of subsection 3 of the 3rd section of the "Steamboat Inspection Act," chapter 46 of 61 Victoria.

The Minister further recommends that the Canadian Order in Council of the 21st November, 1884, in conjunction with the Proclamation of President Arthur of 1885, shall be of no effect as regards the Province of Ontario from the date hereof.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 761,911]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 25th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 13th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that representations having been made to him by the Honourable G. H. V. Bulyea, on behalf of the Government of the North-west Territories, that in view of the great influx of settlers into the Territories, it would in the opinion of that Government be advisable in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Fund to offer for sale at public auction a number of School Lands in Eastern Assiniboia during the early part of the coming summer, as it is confidently believed that high prices would be obtained for these lands, Mr. J. W. Greenway, Inspector of School Lands, was instructed to meet a representative of the North-west Government for the purpose of arranging with him a schedule of upset prices to be placed on School Lands which it was recommended should be offered for sale.

The Minister states that a report has since been received from Mr. Greenway, with a list of the upset prices which it is suggested should be placed on the lands in question, the minimum price suggested being $7 per acre.

The School Lands which it is proposed should be offered for sale are situated, speaking generally, along the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Souris Branch of that railway and its northwestern extension, and within a radius from these lines of from twelve to thirty miles, the said lands being comprised between the western boundary of Manitoba and the Third Principal Meridian.

It is also proposed to include in the sale the School Sections within a block of land lying between the western boundary of Manitoba and Range 7, west of the Second Principal Meridian, in the vicinity of the Pipestone extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

It is proposed that the auction sales shall be held at the following points, namely—Regina, Moose Jaw, Qu'Appelle, Wolsely, Grenfell, Whitewood, Moosomin, Carlyle, Carnduff, Alameda and Yellow Grass, beginning at Regina on the 20th May next, and closing at Yellow Grass on the 22nd of June.

The Minister, in view of the great demand now existing for land in the North-west Territories, and as the upset prices placed upon the School Lands are sufficiently high to prevent them being sacrificed in case the competition should not be as keen as expected, is of opinion that it would be in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Fund to offer the lands in question for sale in the months of May and June next, and he therefore recommends that he be authorized to offer for sale at public auction under the terms and provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, the School Lands included in the list prepared on the recommendation of the North-west Government at the points of sale

and on the dates before indicated, with power, however, to the Minister of the Interior to make such changes in the points of sale and in the dates as may seem advisable.

The Minister also recommends, in view of the importance of giving as wide a publicity as possible to the proposed sale, that he be authorized to advertise the same in such newspapers and for such number of insertions as he may deem necessary notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the regulations with respect to Government printing and advertizing.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 759,620]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 2nd February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. A. H. Eckford, of High River, Alberta, has applied to the Department of the Interior for the purchase of the following lands:—

1st. All of Section 4, Township 19, Range 29, west of the 4th Meridian, containing 643.56 acres.

2nd. The north half of Section 6 and the east half of the south-east quarter of said Section 6, in Township 17, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, containing 400 acres.

3rd. The fractional west half of Section 36, Township 18, Range 30, west of the 4th Meridian, containing 37.72 acres, making a total of 1081.28 acres, more or less.

4th. Also all that portion of the south-east quarter of Section 32, Township 18, Range 29, west of the 4th Meridian, lying north of High River, the said river, not however having been traversed.

The Minister further states that Mr. Eckford carries on extensive ranching operations in the district.

The Minister recommends, as Mr. Eckford's application was made long prior to the date when Dominion Lands were withdrawn from sale, and he having been informed at the time of his application that he would be allowed to purchase the lands in question, that he be authorized, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act which requires the authority of the Governor in Council for the sale to one individual of more than 640 acres, to sell the above lands to Mr. Eckford at the regulation price of $3.00 per acre. The usual terms of sale to be observed and to be subject to the purchaser having a traverse made at his own expense of that portion of High River running through the south-east quarter of Section 32 above mentioned, the cost of the said survey to be credited to him at the regular rate for contract work, namely $11.00 per mile.

The Minister further states that all the lands are clear in the records of the Department of the Interior.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 438,163]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS applications have been made to the Department of the Interior for the granting of permits to cut hay on lands in the District of Kamloops in the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and no provision for the granting of hay permits or leases of hay lands in the said Railway Belt has been made,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Regulations relating to hay lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, shall be and the same are hereby extended to include lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to grant leases and permits in accordance with such regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the following Tariff of Tolls which the Rouge Boom Company of Calumet, Limited, propose to charge in connection with the improvements of their works for the season of 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

TARIFF of tolls to be levied by the Rouge Boom Company of Calumet, Limited, during the season of 1903.

On each saw-log 17 feet and under in length.	1 cent.
On each piece of round or flatted timber over 17 feet in length.....	5 cents.
On each piece of square or waney timber....	10 "
On each piece of 4 ft. wood.....	½ "
On each railway tie per length of 8 feet.....	½ "

The above charges cover not only the tolls for the use of the boom, but also the cost of gapping, as the Boom Company does the gapping itself. 39-1

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have applied to the Department of Public Works for the approval of a proposed general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, B.C.; this proposed extension of the pier head-line being intended to afford ampler wharf accommodation to meet the rapidly increasing shipping trade at Vancouver.

And whereas the Resident Engineer of the Department of Public Works, at New Westminster, reports as follows in regard to this application, the Acting Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works concurring, viz.:—

"To any one familiar with the extent of the portion "of Burrard Inlet constituting the Harbour of Van- "couver, the concession asked for is comparatively so "slight as not to alter in any particular the existing "conditions as affecting the rights of the Dominion "Government. The extension of their present wharves "to a depth of some 60 feet of water only entails a "distance of some 600 feet in a direct line from the "face of their present wharves. The nearest land "opposite their proposed pier head-line is in the "opposite side of the harbour, some two miles distant; "a little to the west Brocton Point projects some "4,000 feet distant (see index plan), forming with th-

" main shore, Coal Harbour into which the Western " extension of these wharves will extend. The present " length of the proposed outer face wharves is some- " what limited, not exceeding 3,000 lineal feet in " water at present admitting of sea-going vessels. " This, however, by a judicious combination of slips, " as shown on the original plan, more than doubles " the available frontage. As the Pacific terminus of " their road and the entrepot of their Oriental trade, " the concession asked for by this proposed extension " of their wharves, possibly limited by the great depth " of water and heavy expense involved, is in my opinion, " extremely moderate. It is impossible to anticipate " or to state with any degree of accuracy the enormous " volume of trade that the next decade may develop, " and ample room for ships, warehouses and railway " sidings is the first requisite to be considered. When, " as above stated, the width of the harbour is some 2 " miles, the extension of a few hundred feet so far " from being detrimental will prove a decided advan- " tage not only to the Railway Co., but the public in " relieving the present congested state of the accom- " modation at both Railway Station and wharves, " which will be accomplished by the extended water " front and greater accommodation in rear of the " docks. The extension westward into Coal Harbour " is a matter of reclamation in comparatively shallow " water with a channel some 600 feet in width that " will require to be dredged to make it navigable for " boats of ordinary coasting draft."

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, proposed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as shown on a sketch attached to Order in Council of 28th February, 1903, in this regard, and to order that this Order in Council do not become effective until publication thereof for two months in the *Canada Gazette* in order to permit of the reception of any objection which may be formulated to the "head-line" in question.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-9 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 761,907]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that it having been represented to him that owing to their occupation on the rivers of the north, certain Half-breeds were unable to make claims before the Commission appointed to investigate and adjudicate upon the claims of Half-breeds at Lac La Biche and in the District of Athabasca and the adjoining country covered by Treaty No. 8, he authorized Mr. H. A. Conroy, Inspector for Indian Treaty No. 8, by letter dated the 7th November, 1902, on his visit to Lac La Biche and in the Lesser Slave Lake Country for the purpose of making the Indian Treaty payments, to receive evidence under oath in support of the claims of Half-breeds who were unable to appear before the former Commission or to make their claims before Mr. Macrae in 1900.

The Minister further states that he has recently received from Mr. Conroy the evidence taken before him, under the instructions above mentioned, in 64 applications for scrip.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to issue, after the claims have been examined and passed upon in the usual way, scrip to those of the claimants who are entitled thereto under paragraph " f " of section 90 of The Dominion Lands Act, as amended by section 4, chapter 16, of the Act 62-63 Victoria.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 763,429.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 20th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Shuswap School, British Columbia, for a grant of two acres of land in the fractional North East quarter of Section 23, Township 21, Range 13 W. 6th Meridian.

The Minister recommends, as the land applied for is available, and the usual patent fee of $10 has been paid, that he be authorized, under the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to make a free grant of the above mentioned land for the purposes of a school site for Shuswap School.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

(Ref. 757,974.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 20th January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company are the grantees from the Crown for Canada, of certain lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories as a land subsidy in aid of the construction of that company's line of railway, and have requisitioned that title be passed for certain of these lands to the Crown in the right and for the use of the Province of Manitoba.

The Minister states that the said Government of Manitoba has forwarded to Ottawa the land warrants covering the lands for which title has been applied and has paid the necessary survey fees at the rate of 10 cents per acre, as provided for in said grant.

The Minister therefore recommends that title be vested in His Majesty King Edward VII., in the right and for the use of the said Province of Manitoba, to all of the lands enumerated in the accompanying schedule, totalling an area of 2,496.60 acres, more or less.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

LIST of lands forming part of the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company's Land Grant to be vested in the Crown for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N.E. ¼	1	17	18		4387	160.00
N.E. ¼	5	"	"		4395	163.00
S.E. ¼	7	"	"		4232	158.00
W. ½	21	"	"		3034-4396	322.00
						803.00

All as shown on a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together eight hundred and three (803) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
S.W. ¼	1	19	31		4495	158.00

Being as shown on a map or plan of survey of the said Township approved and confirmed at Ottawa on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1890, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifty-eight (158) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
W. ½	7	17	18	Less Kite Lake.	4912-4387	193

Being more particularly described as follows :—All that portion of the West half of said Section Seven (7) of the said Township which is not covered by any of the waters of Kite Lake, as shown on a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement one hundred and ninety-three (193·00) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N.E. ¼	7	17	18	Less King Lake.	4911	143
S.W. ¼	17	17	18	Less King Lake.	4240	158
						301

Being more particularly described as follows :—All those portions of the North east quarter of said Section Seven (7) and all that portion of the South-west quarter of said Section Seventeen (17) both of the said Township, which are not covered by the waters of King Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together three hundred and one (301) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N. W. ¼	9	17	18	Less Katie Lake.	4231	133
S. E. ¼	17	17	18	" "	4240	151
						284

Being more particularly described as follows : All that portion of the North-west quarter of said Section Nine (9) and all that portion of the South-east quarter of said Section Seventeen (17), both of the said Township, which are not covered by any of the waters of Katie Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together two hundred and eighty-four (284) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N. E. ¼	19	17	18	Less Nora Lake.	4324	66

Being more particularly described as follows : All those portions of the North-east quarter of said Section Nineteen (19) of the said Township which are not covered by any of the waters of Nora Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together sixty-six (66) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
E. ½	21	17	18	Less Benson Lake.	3633 4392	303.60

Being more particularly described as follows :—All that portion of the East half of said Section Twenty-one (21) of the said Township which is not covered by any of the waters of Benson Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement three hundred and three and sixty-hundredths (303.60) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N. E. ¼	27	17	18	Less Otter Lake.	3032	144
S. ½	35	17	18	"	4249-4252	124
						268

Being more particularly described as follows :—All that portion of the North-east quarter of said Section Twenty-seven (27) and all that portion of the South half of said Section Thirty-five (35) both of the said Township which are not covered by any of the waters of Otter Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together two hundred and sixty-eight (268) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N.W. ¼	31	17	18	Less Falcon Lake.	4228	120

Being more particularly described as follows :—All that portion of the North-west quarter of said Section Thirty-one (31) of the said Township which is not covered by any of the waters of Falcon Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty (120) acres, more or less.

Total..... 2496·00 acres.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 3rd March, 1903, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending that by-law No. 23 of the by-laws pertaining to the pilotage authority for the District of Halifax, N.S., be repealed, and that the following, which has been passed by the authority alluded to, and to which the Deputy Minister of Justice reports there is no legal objection, be substituted therefor:

"23rd. All vessels propelled by steam, employed in trading between the Port of Halifax and any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada, or any ports of the United States of America on the Atlantic, north of and including the Port of New York and ports in Newfoundland, shall pay one-half of the tariff rates, if spoken by a pilot and his services are not accepted, but any such vessel taking a pilot voluntarily shall pay full tariff rates. All such steamships shall pay one-half outward pilotage if the services of a pilot are not required, but if the services of a pilot are accepted, she shall pay full tariff rates."

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1903.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS FOR THE MILITIA, CANADA, 1898.

The following additions and amendments to the Regulations and Orders for the Militia, 1898, are authorized:—

G. O. 29.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS TO PERMANENT FORCE.

Sub-paragraph (2) (*a-d*) of paragraph 19, page 6, with amendments, is cancelled, and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

A candidate for appointment to a unit of the permanent corps will be required,—

(*a*) To be unmarried and between the age of 18 and 25 on the first of January of the then current year;

(*b*) To be a British subject by birth or naturalisation;

(*c*) To undergo an inspection by a medical board as to the candidate's fitness in every respect for military service;

(*d*) To be in possession of a diploma of graduation from the Royal Military College of Canada, and to be recommended for appointment by the commandant of the college, or

(*e* 1.) To have attended one annual training as a commissioned officer of a corps of active militia;

(*e* 2.) To be recommended by the Commanding officer of such corps and the District Officer Commanding the district as being in every way fitted for appointment to the permanent force;

(*e* 3.) To have passed the matriculation examination of a chartered university of Canada, or to have qualified for admission to the Royal Military College, Kingston, Woolwich or Sandhurst or to pass such literary and professional examination as may be laid down from time to time by the General Officer Commanding.

(*f*) All officers appointed, not being graduates of the Royal Military College must obtain within 18 months after their appointment a first class long course grade "A" certificate of the arm of the service to which they belong, their rank in the permanent corps to be provisional until such certificate is obtained when it will be confirmed from the date of the original appointment.

All appointments to the permanent forces shall be on probation for three years. At the expiration of each year of the period of three years a special report will be made by the two senior officers of the unit to which the officer belongs, recording their opinion whether his retention in the service is in every respect desirable and likely to be advantageous to the permanent corps. In the event of an officer being unfavourably reported upon twice, the General Officer Commanding may, after a careful consideration of the case and finding the unfavourable reports are well founded, recommend that the officer's name be removed from the list of the permanent corps.

—

G. O. 30.

QUALIFICATION, OFFICERS OF PERMANENT CORPS.

The amendments of paragraph 54, page 12, as published in General Order 75 of August, 1899, are cancelled and the following substituted:—

Officers of the permanent units will, in future, be required to qualify for promotion by passing the examination for officers in the Imperial Army as laid down in King's Regulations 1901, paragraphs 1172, 1173, 1174, (111), 1175, 1176, 1177, 1182, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1193 and Appendix VII.

(*a*) Special permission will be given to enable officers to qualify in subjects C, D and G, appendix VII, King's Regulations, by attending the long course at the Royal Military College.

(*b*) In the syllabus laid down in appendix VII (*e*) the horse artillery subjects will be omitted for field artillery officers and the mountain artillery subjects for the garrison artillery.

(*c*) The regulations affecting the examination for promotion to Lieutenant Colonels under King's Regulations 1194-1197 are likewise applicable.

The foregoing regulations will take effect from 1st March, 1903, and the officers will be allowed until 1st October, 1903, to qualify. Promotions will be antedated accordingly, but after the date named officers who have failed to qualify will be passed over.

—

G. O. 31.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

General.

Paragraph 18, page 6, with its amendments is cancelled, and the following substituted:—

"First appointments of subaltern officers will be made in the junior rank of the unit to which they are seeking appointment.

"Supernumerary officers may be appointed to corps of active militia, but such appointment shall not be made to higher rank than that of the junior subaltern rank in the corps."

Paragraph 61, page 14, is amended as follows:—

In the last line substitute for words "Second Lieutenant" "the junior rank of the unit in which they are appointed."

—

G. O. 32.

PAY OF PROVISIONAL OFFICERS.

Paragraph 182, page 102, is cancelled.

—

G. O. 33.

VETERINARY OFFICERS.

To accompany Mounted Units.

Add after paragraph 325, page 132, as sub-paragraph 325 (*a*):—

"In order to insure the regulations respecting the inspection of horses being complied with, a mounted corps when ordered to proceed to camp for training, and there is no veterinary officer on the strength or available to proceed with the corps, the officer commanding will at once report the fact to the officer commanding the district and ask that a veterinary officer be detailed to accompany his unit during its training."

—

G. O. 34.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

UNIFORM, QUARTERMASTERS.

It has been decided that in future the uniform for Quartermasters shall be as for other officers of their respective rank.

It is to be distinctly understood that Quartermasters now serving are not to be called upon to change their uniform, but are to be allowed to continue to wear the uniform in their possession until worn out.

All Quartermasters appointed on and after the date of this order should obtain regimental uniform. The Dress Regulations will be amended in due course.

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G. O. 35.

FORAGE CAP, 2ND REGIMENT.

Authority is given for the 2nd Regiment "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada", to adopt the staff (or naval) pattern forage cap in lieu of the present one in wear, a description of which is given below :—

Cap, Forage. Rifle Regiments :—Rifle green cloth—with three cloth welts, $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches total depth, diameter across the top $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches, for a cap fitting $21\frac{3}{4}$ inches in circumference the top to be $\frac{1}{8}$ inch larger or smaller in diameter for every $\frac{1}{4}$ inch the cap may vary in size of head above or below the before mentioned standard, e.g. a cap $22\frac{1}{4}$ inches in circumference, diameter across the top $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Cap 21 inches in circumference, diameter $7\frac{7}{8}$ inches. The sides to be made in four pieces, and to be $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep between the welts : a cloth band $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches wide placed between the two lower welts. With band of $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches black mohair braid. Red welt on the crown.

Badge.—Same as now worn on field cap.

For Field Officers.—Black maple leaf instead of gold embroidery, on the peak.

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G. O. 36.

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of 1st November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Lieutenant-Colonel	J. H. Burland	6th Regiment.
"	A. Fournier	17th "
Major and Bt. Lt.-Col.	J. F. Maynes	79th "
Surg.-Major and Hon. Surgeon Lt.-Col.	J. B. R. Fiset	69th "
Capt. and Bt. Lt.-Col.	R. G. Hulme	15th "
Major	W. Faulds	25th "
"	G. P. Trudel	70th "
P.M. and Hon. Major.	L. J. Tweedie	73rd "
"	W. J. Wright	41st "
Q.M. and Hon. Major.	T. Todd	4th Hussars.
Capt. and Bt. Major	E. E. W. Moore	13th Regiment.
"	S. C. Newburn	13th "
Surgeon-Major	T. L. Brown	54th "
"	J. Warburton	82nd "
Veterinary Lieut. and Hon. Vet.-Major	J. H. Reed	1st B'de Div. F. Artillery.
Captain	C. Hall	79th Regiment.
"	J. Hamilton	22nd "
"	J. K. Latty	52nd "
"	J. D. McNeil	94th "
"	G. H. Windrow	75th "
Q.M. and Hon. Capt.	M. Julien	2nd "
Lieutenant	J. J. Persons	52nd "
"	T. A. P. Towers	Sault St. Marie Rifle Coy.

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G. O. 37.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132 of November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Lieutenant-Colonel	D. Gallaghan	14th Regiment.
P.M. and Hon. Major.	A. B. Klein	32nd "
Q.M. and Hon. Major.	D. Robertson	33nd "
Captain and Bt. Maj.	W. G. Mutton	2nd "
Captain	D. Churchill	62nd "
"	T. Copping	83rd "
"	J. F. Crean	9th F.B., C.A.
"	J. H. Herring	13th Regiment.
"	R. H. Labatt	15th "
"	N. R. Moffatt	79th "
Captain	J. Suckling	78th Regiment.
"	J. White	34th "
"	H. H. Wright	25th "
Q.M. and Hon. Capt.	G. F. Langley	5th Reg., C.A.
Lieutenant	G. H. Higinbotham.	2nd Regiment.
"	J. Ogg	11th F.B., C.A.
"	W. C. Sterling	62nd Regiment.
2nd Lieutenant	W. MacFarlane	52nd "
Quartermaster	P. E. Poulin	8th "
Sergeant-Major	L. A. Aylesworth	4th Hussars.
"	G. E. Ketchum	8th "
"	G. J. Pitfield	27th Regiment.
"	P. Veillet	70th "
Bandmaster	D. Fisher	32nd "
Colour Sergeant	H. H. Cairns	The G.G.F.G.
"	W. Campbell	35th Regiment.
Squadron Serg.-Major.	D. H. Pearson	8th Hussars.
Squadron Serg.-Major.	J. T. H. Pearson	8th "
Sergeant	G. Armstrong	10th Regiment.
"	A. Baril	70th "
"	L. J. Bland	1st Reg., C.A.
"	J. A. Brown	3rd "
"	J. H. Brown	22nd "
"	G. Chagnon	64th "
"	A. Dallaire	1st F.B., C.A.
"	R. P. Doyle	53rd Regiment.
"	J. Dunnet	Ottawa Field Battery.
"	G. Hurford	32nd Regiment.
"	C. Malcom	66th "
"	W. A. Monaghan	63rd "
"	A. Rivard	70th "
"	J. S. Robinson	14th "
"	C. C. Rogers	The G.G.F.G.
"	D. C. Ross	2nd Regiment.
"	G. G. Smith	35th "
"	J. Sproule	35th "
Corporal	T. St. Arnauld	70th "
Private	A. St. Arnauld	70th "
"	D. Baril	70th "
"	E. Baril	70th "
"	G. Bloxam	10th "
"	J. Bond	10th "
"	J. Carrier	55th "
"	G. Coe	10th "
"	G. Curran	13th "
Gunner	J. Curry	11th F.B., C.A.
Private	H. Dyer	42nd Regiment.
"	W. Ferguson	The G.G.F.G.
"	J. Hartland	66th Regiment.
Driver	W. Henry	2nd F.B., C.A.
Private	P. A. Moncrieff	14th Regiment.
"	H. McEwan	41st "
Gunner	G. D. Pearson	2nd Reg., C.A.
Private	W. Pearson	8th Hussars.
"	T. Richardson	7th Regiment.
"	L. Rivard	70th "
Driver	W. H. Sullivan	Ottawa Field Battery.
Private	G. Tillis	30th Regiment.

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G. O. 38.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations, under the provisions of General Order 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

(a) Military Rifle Associations

River View No. 8 Company, 33rd Regiment Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Gorrie, Ont.

44th Regiment, Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Niagara Falls, Ont.

No. 4 Company, 30th Regiment, Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Elora, Ont.

(b) Civilian Rifle Associations.

Bradwardine Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Bradwardine, Man.

Sudbury Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Sudbury, Ont.

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G. O. 39.

ORGANIZATION.

In General Order 116 of November, 1902, for "20th Regiment "Halton Rifles," read "29th Waterloo Regiment," as the Regiment for which a new company designated "No. 8 with head-quarters at Waterloo, Ont.," is authorized.

By Command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 2nd March, 1903.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

G. O. 40.

CAVALRY.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be Captain : Lieutenant H. Gillson, *vice* T. McComb, promoted. 12th February, 1903.

Paymaster and honorary Captain T. S. Hobbs is granted the honorary rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 57, part. I, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 23rd February, 1903.

Veterinary Lieutenant J. H. Wilson is granted the honorary rank of Veterinary Captain under the provisions of paragraph 57, part. I, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 23rd February, 1903.

5TH PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS.—To command the Regiment : Major R. Brown, upon organization. 2nd February, 1903.

To be Majors : Captain C. A. Eliot, *vice* Major R. Brown appointed to command ; Captain R. M. Courtney, from the 1st Regiment, upon organization. 2nd February, 1903.

To be Captains : Lieutenants A. H. H. Powell, *vice* C. A. Eliot, promoted : H. B. Burbridge, *vice* A. H. H. Powell, seconded for special service in South Africa, E. E. Clarke, upon organization. 2nd February, 1903.

To be Lieutenants : Quartermaster Sergeant J. R. Munro, Sergeant J. W. Bush, upon organization. 2nd February, 1903.

To be Lieutenants, provisionally : Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. J. Burritt, in accordance with G. O. 31 of 1903 : Sergeant Major J. R. Routh, W. J. H. Shillington, T. M. Mulligan, gentlemen, upon organization. 3rd March, 1903.

ARTILLERY.

1ST BRIGADE DIVISION.—To command the Brigade Division, Lieutenant Colonel J. Davidson, from the Regimental List, Field Artillery, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel W. Nicoll retired. 12th February, 1903.

To be Adjutant : Lieutenant A. B. Petrie, *vice* H. D. Merewether, promoted. 12th February, 1903.

11th Field Battery.—To be Captain : Lieutenant J. Ogg, *vice* A. Murchison, deceased. 26th December, 1902.

To be Veterinary Lieutenant : G. Harvey, V. S., to complete establishment. 22nd January, 1903.

3RD "MONTREAL" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally : Lieutenant J. C. Fyshe, from the 2nd Regiment, Canadian Artillery, to complete establishment. 3rd March, 1903.

17TH FIELD BATTERY.—Lieutenant J. McMullin resigns his commission. 26th February, 1903.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—Surgeon Lieutenant H. M. Church, is granted the rank of Surgeon Captain, under the provisions of General Order 99 of 1901. 17th June, 1902.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

DIVISIONAL COMMANDS.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. I. Davidson, Reserve of Officers, resigns the command of the 2nd Brigade, 1st Infantry Division. 6th February, 1903.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—Captain C.F.O. Fiset is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of part. 1, paragraph 54, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 13th March, 1903.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—2nd Lieutenant H. A. Hiam, having returned from special service in South Africa is absorbed within the establishment.

4TH REGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. E. Parent retires. 11th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. M. Turcotte, gentlemen, *vice*, J. E. Parent retired. 11th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. N. Perusse, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th February, 1903.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant O. R. Rowley, from the 66th Regiment, to complete establishment. 17th February, 1903.

6TH REGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES."—Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Worsnop, on the completion of his period of tenure of command is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 31st December, 1902.

Lieutenant G. A. Walkem resigns his commission, 19th February, 1903.

To be Captains : 2nd Lieutenants J. S. Tait ; J. R. Grant, C. B. Worsnop, to complete establishment. 19th February, 1903.

To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants R. MacGowan, *vice* G. A. Walkem retired ; T. N. Dunn ; H. de W. King ; Colour Sergeant W. J. Corbett ; J. G. Gamon, J. H. McGill, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 19th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : Colour Sergeant G. A. Boult ; Corporals A. Rowan, R. Angus, to complete establishment. 19th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Provisional 2nd Lieutenant V. W. Odlum, from the 48th Regiment, to complete establishment. 24th February, 1903.

8th REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally ; Sergeant S. H. Hill, *vice* A. J. Price, transferred. 27th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally ; A. B. Whitehead, gentleman, to complete establishment. 27th February, 1903.

10TH REGIMENT "ROYAL GRENADIERS."—2nd Lieutenant T. F. H. Dixon, is seconded, having received an appointment in the West African Frontier Force. 7th February, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenants C. O. Beardmore, *vice* A. L. Armstrong, retired : J. H. Porter, *vice* A. A. S. Wilkins, promoted. 24th February, 1903.

13TH REGIMENT.—To be Major : Captain and Brevet Major E. E. W. Moore, *vice*. J. Stoneman, promoted. 18th February, 1903.

Captain and Brevet Major F. B. Ross, is absorbed within the establishment, *vice* E. E. Moore, promoted. 24th February, 1903.

17TH REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : G. Atkinson, gentleman, upon organization. 23rd January, 1903.

19TH "ST. CATHARINES" REGIMENT.—Lieutenant E. H. Malony resigns his commission. 5th February, 1903.

20TH HALTON REGIMENT "LORNE RIFLES."—To be Major : Captain and Brevet Major W. Panton, *vice* W. P. Appelbe, promoted. 16th February, 1903.

To be Captain : Lieutenant F. H. Deacon, *vice* W. Panton, promoted. 16th February, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant K. D. Panton, *vice* F. H. Deacon, promoted. 16th February, 1903.

To be Captain : Lieutenant F. Ford, *vice* J. G. Langton, transferred to C.A.S.C. 16th February, 1903.

22ND REGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES."—The period of the tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Hegler, is extended to 18th February, 1904.

25TH ELGIN REGIMENT.—Captain D. Beecroft resigns his commission. 4th February, 1903.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—Quartermaster and honorary Captain O. E. Stalker resigns his commission. 20th February, 1903.

That part of General Order 1, of January, 1903, referring to this Regiment, is cancelled and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—"To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : Sergeants A. J. Kaine, J. Ball, to complete establishment. 22nd December, 1902."

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—To be Captain : 2nd Lieutenant G. T. Spetz, *vice* G. E. Beyer, retired. 7th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : R. Hyde, gentleman, upon organization. 7th February, 1903.

41ST REGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : Sergeants E. J. Kelly, *vice* L. Patton, retired ; F. E. Graham, to complete establishment. 6th February, 1903.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant J. W. Reynolds, *vice* T. J. Mabee, retired. 19th February, 1903.

48TH REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—Lieutenant A. K. MacLaren resigns his commission. 12th February, 1903.

Quartermaster and honorary Major W. H. Orchard is transferred to the Reserve of Officers with rank of Major. 11th February, 1903.

Surgeon Major W. T. Stuart is transferred to the Medical Reserve of Officers. 26th January, 1903.

Captain H. C. MacLean, resigns his commission. 26th February, 1903.

To be Quartermaster : with the honorary rank of Captain : H. C. MacLean, late Captain, *vice* W. H. Orchard, retired. 26th February, 1903.

To be Captain : Lieutenant N. Cosby, *vice* H. C. MacLean, retired. 26th February, 1903.

Lieutenant and Adjutant C. C. Harbottle is granted the rank of Captain under the provisions of paragraph 30, (2), part. 1, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 26th February, 1903.

To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenant A. A. Miller, *vice* N. Cosby, promoted : W. O. Watson, *vice* A. K. MacLaren, retired. 26th February, 1903.

Surgeon Lieutenant D. K. Smith is granted the rank of Surgeon Captain under the provisions of General Order 62 of 1899. 1st April, 1900.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant E. Blondeau, *vice* E. A. Pelletier, retired. 5th February, 1903.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant J. S. Leitch, from the Reserve of Officers, *vice* G. E. Gosling, promoted. 23rd February, 1903.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants A. Michaud, J. F. E. A. Caron, having left limits, their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 5th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants provisionally : E. Taschereau, gentleman, *vice* J. F. E. A. Caron, retired ; J. E. Paré, gentleman, *vice* A. Michaud retired. 5th February, 1903.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant H. D. Pickett. *vice* A. P. Poole, promoted. 20th February, 1903,

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Lieutenant Colonel and to command the Regiment : Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. Hartley, *vice* Lieutenant Colonel G. E. Boyer, retired. 2nd January, 1903.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : C. E. St. Pierre, gentleman, *vice* W. Jones, retired. 7th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : A. La Salle, gentleman, *vice* F. Copping, retired. 10th February, 1903.

84TH "ST. HYACINTHE" REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel A. Denis, upon completion of his period of tenure of command is placed upon the retired list with permission to retain rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on retirement. 6th February, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment : Lieutenant E. Sicotte, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel A. Denis, retired. 6th February, 1903.

Paymaster and honorary Major E. Morin resigns his commission and is permitted to retain honorary rank of Major on retirement. 6th February, 1903.

To be Paymaster with the honorary rank of Captain : Quartermaster and honorary Captain J. E. Lamarche, *vice* E. Morin, retired. 6th February, 1903.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain : G. H. Turcot, Gentleman, *vice* J. E. Lamarche, appointed Paymaster. 6th February, 1903.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : L. P. Mercier, gentleman, *vice* E. H. Cimon, transferred. 5th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (Supernumerary) : J. LaRue, Gentleman, 19th February, 1903.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—Lieutenant L. Deschêne resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 22nd February, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Hudon, *vice* L. Deschêne retired. 22nd February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : A. P. Jacob, Gentleman, *vice* J. A. Hudon, promoted. 22nd February, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenants J. St. Pierre, L. R. Langlois, having failed to qualify, their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 9th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : J. D. Bellemare, Gentleman, *vice* J. St. Pierre, retired ; J. A. La Flamme, Gentleman, to complete establishment. 9th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. U. Guilbault, gentleman, *vice* L. R. Langlois, retired. 9th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : F. X. Beaulieu, gentleman, to complete establishment. 5th February, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant J. A. Fecteau, to complete establishment. 5th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : J. N. Doyon, gentleman, *vice* J. A. Fecteau, promoted. 5th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : T. Legaré, C. J. B. Bernier, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 5th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : H. K. Alleyn, A. Juneau, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 5th February, 1903.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT 'ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS."—Provisonal 2nd Lieutenant W. A. Hunter having failed to qualify his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 9th February, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : D. A. McRae, gentleman, *vice* W. A. Hunter, retired. 9th February, 1903.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 2 Company :—To be Captain : Captain J. G. Langton, from the 20th Regiment, *vice* S. M. Adamson, retired. 16th February, 1903.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

MILITIA ARMY MEDICAL STAFF.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel : Major and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel A. N. Worthington, to complete establishment. 17th May, 1901.

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MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned 2nd Lieutenants to be Lieutenants in accordance with amended regimental establishments 1901-02, 1902-03.

H. H. Ross, 2nd Dragoons. 2nd July, 1901.

C. M. Hearne, 2nd Dragoons. 14th September, 1901.

H. R. Goodday, Queen's Own Canadian Hussars. 2nd July, 1901.

A. N. Routhwaite, 13th Field Battery, C.A. 6th February, 1902.

W. T. Ernst, 1st Regiment, C.A. 2nd July, 1901.

T. J. Donahoe, 4th Regiment, C.A. 2nd July, 1901.
P. A. McIsaac, 4th Regiment, C.A. 2nd July, 1901.
J. Simmons, Charlottetown Engineers. 17th July, 1901.

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The undermentioned provisionally appointed 2nd Lieutenants to be Lieutenants provisionally, from the 3rd March, 1903, in accordance with General Order 31 of March, 1903 :—

E. S. Denison,	G.G.B.G.	R. Seely,	8th Hussars.
R. V. Weldon,	1st Hussars.	H. N. Wood,	"
M. S. Wigle,	"	E. B. Harnett,	"
J. A. Thomson.	"	W. Pugsley,	"
I. H. Weldon,	"	F. Gillman,	"
J. Garvey,	"	R. W. F. Jones,	3rd Dragoons.
J. T. Whiteith,	"	P. J. Lilley,	"
S. S. Turville,	"	C. E. Purtelle,	"
R. E. Cudney,	2nd Dragoons.	W. E. McFaul,	"
E. D. Taylor,	"	D. Armstrong,	"
H. L. Walker,	"	H. G. Willoughby,	"
G. N. Bernard,	"	J. D. Roddick,	"
A. M. Clark,	"	W. D. Leach,	"
W. K. Muir,	"	T. J. Johnson,	"
A. L. Secord,	"	P. A. Davie,	"
W. E. Spankie,	4th Hussars.	J. C. Massie,	6th Hussars.
E. Sheffield,	"	T. C. Weston,	"
G. H. Wilmot,	"	H. L. Price,	Q.O.C. Hussars.
A. S. Gibson,	"	A. J. Price,	"
H. Ovens,	"	A. C. Dobell,	"
A. D. Harris,	"	H. C. Atkinson,	"
R. H. Burton,	"	H. T. Hughes,	"
F. Fretwell,	"	W. P. Gamble,	16th Field Battery.
A. Cox,	7th Field Battery.		
C. R. Hunt,	6th Field Battery.	T. W. Rowland,	5th "
C. F. Colter,	"	A. W. Jamieson,	5th "
J. B. Rea,	8th Field Battery.	J. E. Smallman,	6th "
C. H. Gray,	10th "	J. L. Fitzgerald,	6th "
G. R. Good,	"	C. Sargeant,	12th "
G. E. Nichols,	1st Regt., A.C.	R. T. D. Aitken,	12th "
J. L. Mackinnon,	"	W. Manahan,	13th "
T. H. G. Strachan,	"	R. Johnston,	13th "
W. H. Strachan,	"	J. A. Burnett,	2nd Regiment, C.A.
H. E. Gates,	"		
T. P. Patton,	5th Regt., A.C.	L. T. Purdy,	"
C. E. Stephens,	"	C. Leigh,	4th "
E. R. Vigor,	"	J. R. Darke,	4th "
J. A. McTavish,	"	P. Levasseur,	6th "
W. N. Winsby,	"	O. Garant,	6th "
R. W. D. Harris,	"	F. T. Carrier,	6th "
R. E. Smith,	Charlottetown Engineers.	C. B. Campbell,	Cobourg Company, C.A.
H. W. Evans,	Toronto Engineers.	F. M. Gifford,	Cobourg Company, C.A.
S. P. Biggs,	Toronto Engineers.	W. W. Melville,	Brighton Engineers.
C. MacMillan,	"G" Squadron, C.M.R.	A. C. Carr,	Brighton Engineers
		M. C. Gillin,	"
H. J. Snelling,	No. 3 Company, C.A.S.C.	C. P. Meredith,	Ottawa Engineers.
C. E. Dean,	No. 3 Company, C.A.S.C.	E. P. Fetherstonhaugh,	Ottawa Engineers.
I. D. Johnston,	No. 4 Company, C.A.S.C.	O. Higman,	Ottawa Engineers

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The undermentioned 2nd Lieutenants (supernumerary) to be Lieutenants (supernumerary) from the 3rd March, 1903, in accordance with General Order 31 of March, 1903 :—

G. J. Adams,	6th Hussars.	J. F. Savage,	D.Y.R.C. Hussars.
R. Steacie,	" "		
A. J. Hughes,	9th Field Battery.	G. A. Griffin,	16th Field Battery.
G. A. Lane,	9th Field Battery.	W. Ferguson,	12th Field Battery.
H. H. Cameron,	2nd Field Battery.	R. E. Cossitt,	1st Regiment, C.A.
C. H. Baker,	"H" Squadron, C.M.R.	A. Emond,	6th Regiment, C.A.
R. D. Black,	"J" Squadron, C.M.R.	L. Boutin,	" " "
T. G. Delamere,	"K" Squadron, C.M.R.		
L. J. Des Rosiers,	No. 4 Company, Company, C.A.S.C.		
H. J. Hamilton,	A.M.S.	W. J. Weaver,	A.M.S.
H. F. MacKendrick,	"	W. R. Thomas,	"
W. L. Ellis,	"	J. M. Jory,	"
N. D. Gunn,	"	S. J. Farrell,	"
G. A. Ings,	"	G. W. McKean,	"
C. E. Smyth,	"	J. Stevenson,	"
S. W. Hewetson,	"	L. C. Harris,	"
J. L. Chabot,	"	D. H. Hogg,	"
P. C. Parke,	"	H. M. Hare,	"
B. E. Wiley,	"	G. H. Maclaren,	"

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names :—

Lieutenant W. MacCullough, 3rd Dragoons ; from 2nd October, 1902.

Lieutenant J. F. Gauvreau, 1st Field Battery, C.A., from 12th June, 1902.

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THE ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE.

BOARD OF VISITORS.

Principal J. F. White, Ottawa Normal School, is appointed a member on the Board of Visitors of the Royal Military College for the year ending 30th June, 1903, *vice* Principal MacCabe, M.A. LL.D., deceased. 6th February, 1903.

By Command,

AYLMER, Colonel,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 25th March, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13828. "The Canadian Garden : A Pocket Help for the Amateur." By Mrs. Annie L. Jack, Chateauguay Basin, Que., 19th March, 1903.

13829 "Such Women Needed." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 22nd March, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 19th March, 1903.

13830. "Sir Wilfrid Laurier and the Liberal Party." By J. S. Willison. (In two Volumes). George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th March, 1903.

13831. Graustark : The Story of a Love Behind a Throne." By George Barr McCutcheon. McLeod & Allen, Toronto, Ont., 21st March, 1903.

13832 "Architects' Estimate and Record Book, 1903. Henry Schwartz, Montreal, Que., 21st March, 1903.

13833. "Joshua Sanford : A Christian Hero." (Photo.) Joshua Sanford, Toronto, Ont., 21st March, 1903.

13834. "Official Telephone Directory, Eastern Ontario, March, 1903." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 21st March, 1903.

13835. "The Twentieth Century Protection Bond." (Card.) Lewis A. Stewart, Toronto, Ont., 21st March, 1903.

13836. "What Ails the Church." By Rev. John May, M.A., Franktown, Ont , 23rd March, 1903.

13837. "The 'Man' from Mani-tool-e-ool-e-oo." Parody in Song. (Apologies to "Mr. Dooley.") Elswood Campaigne, Toronto, Ont., 23rd March, 1903.

13838. "Spring and Summer Price List No. 34." The S. Carsley Co. (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 24th March, 1903.

13839. "Generous Silence." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 29th March, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 25th March, 1903.

13840. "Brady's Alphabetic Interchangeable Chart and Secret Cipher System." James Ceeney Brady, Montreal, Que., 25th March, 1903.

13841. "Passionist Fathers, 1903." (Photos.) Patrick John Gordon, Montreal, Que., 25th March, 1903.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

789. "Conjuror's House." By Stewart Edward White. (Book). The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 21st March, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
39-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of March, 1903, incorporating James William Woods, manufacturer, James Mather, architect, both of the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario ; John Carroll, accountant, Shirley Ogilvie, secretary, and William John White, advocate and King's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To acquire the business at present carried on at Ottawa aforesaid by the said James William Woods, including stock in trade, manufacturing plant and machinery, fixtures, book debts, patent rights, and assets generally, including goodwill, but excepting real estate, in consideration of $250,000 payable in and by the issue of 2,500 shares fully paid of the capital stock of this company, to continue the said business and to manufacture and deal in lumbermen's supplies, tents, tarpaulins, flags, dry goods, small wares and generally to carry on the business of wholesale merchants and manufacturers, throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Woods Limited," with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, incorporating Jacob Samuel Klotz, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant ; Jacob Daniel Kuppenheimer, merchant, of the said City of New York ; James Cummings MacGowan, the younger, manufacturer ; Leon Garneau, advocate, and Abraham Halmer Vineberg, student-at-law, the last three of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To take over as a going concern the business known as that of Klotz & Company now carried on in the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, including the stock in trade, good-will and fixtures of such business, and to pay for the same the sum of $10,000 by issuing to the proprietor, or any person whom such proprietor may designate, stock fully paid up at par for such sum as soon as the company has been incorporated and organized and to continue such business consisting of the wholesale dealings in tailors' supplies, buttons and other similar merchandise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Klotz Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Treasure Hill Mining Company (1903) Limited," duly incorporated under the laws of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on the 30th day of January, 1903, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's memorandum and articles of association, and having designated Jno. Henry Patterson, of Dawson, Yukon Territory, as its agent or manager within the Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chaptered 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license dated the 9th day of March, 1903, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 10th March, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company has this day received a license, No. 188, for the transaction in Canada of the business of

(1) Guarantee Insurance as defined by the Insurance Act, and

(2) "The business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement and to go upon any appeal or other bond," which class of insurance may be shortly described as "Contract Insurance."

Arthur E. Kirkpatrick is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada and the head office of the company in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
38-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 19th day of March, 1903, incorporating Franck A. Merrick, of Pittsburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, engineer ; Robert D. McGibbon, King's Counsel ; Douglas Armour, advocate ; Stephen J. LeHuray, accountant ; and Edouard F. Surveyer, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To acquire by purchase, lease, concession, license or other legal title, mica mines and mining lands and mineral properties, and to develop and work the same, and to engage in and carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in mica, in all its forms and for all purposes, including the production, buying and selling of crude mica, split mica, ground mica, and all other products, compounds and combinations thereof as used for electrical purposes and otherwise, and to do all things needful for the carrying out of the said objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Laurentide Mica Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars divided into two hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of March, 1903, incorporating Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, President of La Banque Provinciale du Canada, George Daniel Fuchs, hotel manager, Donat Raymond, hotel manager, Henri Gerin-Lajoie, advocate, and Paul Lacoste, advocate,

all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :— To purchase and take over as a going concern the business of the Queen's Hotel, now carried on at Montreal by the firm of Fuchs & Raymond, comprising the stock-in-trade, furniture, fixtures, goods and merchandise, book debts, leases, moveable and immoveable property, good-will and generally all the assets and liabilities of the said firm ; to purchase, take, lease or otherwise acquire lands and buildings within the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, to erect on such lands, as authorized, or any of them, hotel or hotels, cottages and any other necessary buildings and works, and to use, adopt and maintain all or any of such lands, buildings or premises to and for the purposes of hotels and inns ; to carry on the business of hotel, restaurant, café, tavern, beer house, refreshment rooms and lodging-house keepers, licensed victuallers, wine, beer and spirit merchants, purveyors, caterers for public amusement generally, coach, cab and carriage proprietors, livery stable keepers, proprietors of clubs, baths, dressing rooms, laundries, reading, writing and newspaper rooms, grounds and places of amusement, tobacco and cigar merchants, agents for railway and shipping companies and carriers, theatrical and opera box office proprietors, and any other business which can conveniently be carried on in connection therewith. The operations of the company to be carried on thoughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The Queen's Hotel " (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of March, 1903, incorporating Harry Vigeon, public accountant, William Evelyn Benson, public accountant, William Henry Ainsworth, public accountant and Andrew Goodfellow Ross, public accountant, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on the business of public accountants and auditors ; (*b*) The making of examinations and inspections of the accounts of Financial and Mercantile businesses throughout the Dominion of Canada, the regular auditing of company accounts, and the preparation of special and annual statements of affairs, together with the certifying to the correctness of such statements of affairs and balance sheets of firms and corporations or individuals as may enter into agreements with the company for such services ; (*c*) To make examinations of and reports upon the accounts and financial condition, and also upon the property and its physical condition, of corporations, co-partnerships and individuals, in order to facilitate bankers and financial institutions and individuals in making contracts with or extending credit to such corporations, firms and individuals, and also to make such examinations and reports for the use and information of directors, officers and other parties in interest, reorganization committees, purchasers and underwriters of securities, and any others who may desire the same ; (*d*) To collect information of general, financial and commercial interests and promulgate and distribute the same. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The Canadian Audit Company " (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 16th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of March, 1903, incorporating Joseph Robert Mead, manufacturer, James Wingate McGreagor, architect, Dame Florence Ellen Law, wife of Frank Law, trader, and by him duly authorized, Arthur Hogle, advocate, and Edwin Kirk Watson, merchant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—Manufacturing mineral wool pipe and boiler coverings, mineral wool bricks and boards, scoria block, silicia cement, and dealing in asbestos fibre and sand, and to buy, sell or deal in any of the above, or their products, and all incidental powers covered by the Act. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of " The United Mineral Wool and Asbestos Company of Canada " (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 20th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 3.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(22) PRESQU'ILE ENTRANCE—OLD LIGHTHOUSE TOWER REMOVED.

The light in the back tower of the range which formerly led into Presqu'ile bay, on the north shore of Lake Ontario, was discontinued when the ranges leading to the upper entrance of the Murray canal were established in 1891, but the tower was left standing because it was of use to small boats entering by the old shallow channel. In one with the lighthouse on Salt point it led through that channel. In consequence of decay it has now been found necessary to take down the old tower, and it is therefore no longer available as a day beacon.

N. to M. No. 13 (22) 19-2-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, Department M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3117, 1152 and 797.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 216.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 5586.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(30) BAY OF FUNDY—GRAND MANAN—GULL COVE—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light, established by the Government of Canada at Gull cove, on the east shore of Whitehead island, off the east coast of Grand Manan island, Bay of Fundy,

in the County of Charlotte, New Brunswick, was put in operation on the 30th December, 1902, as a guide for fishing boats.

Lat. N. 44° 37′ 55″
Long. W. 66 41 50

The light is fixed white, shown from a lantern with a pressed glass lens, hoisted on a mast. It is elevated 90 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water.

The mast is 35 feet high, and stands about 600 feet back from the shore in the bottom of the cove, near Mr. Lewis Frankland's house.

To enter the cove the light should be brought to bear west, when it should be run for till anchorage in 5 fathoms is reached.

N. to M. No. 18 (30) 4-3-03.

Source of information: Report of Inspector of Lights, N.B.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2539, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 270.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted between Nos. 7 and 8.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,012C.

(31) BAY OF FUNDY—GRAND MANAN ISLAND—SWALLOWTAIL LIGHTHOUSE—ARC OF VISIBILITY.

The note in the remarks column of the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1902, respecting the visibility of the light shown from the lighthouse on Swallowtail, the northeast extremity of Grand Manan island, is erroneous. The light is visible from S. 8° E., on which bearing it opens clear of Fish head, round through south, west and north to N. 8° E. It can also be seen to the westward of this last bearing in the coves south of the lighthouse, on the east side of Grand Manan island, where not hidden by intervening high land.

N. to N. No. 18 (31) 4-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 18° 40′ W.

Source of information: Reports from Inspector of Lights, N.B., and Capt. G. J. Bissett, D. G. S. Lansdowne.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2539, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 269.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 10.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,017M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1903.

(Inland Notice No. 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(32) GEORGIAN BAY—COLLINGWOOD HARBOUR—TEMPORARY RANGE LIGHTS AND BEACONS—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

Shore range lights.—Temporary range lights, locally known as the "shore range" have been established and are maintained by the Corporation of Collingwood, in the south extremity of the harbour, which in one indicate the middle of the 20-foot channel from its outer extremity, outside the west breakwater pier to the curve near the fixed red light on the crib in the harbour.

The front light of this range stands upon the shore in the south part of the harbour at a point 330 feet S. 17° W. from the northwest extremity of Fleming's wharf.

It consists of two fixed white lantern lights six feet apart vertically, hoisted on a pole painted white, having a diamond-shaped white slatted beacon on top.

The back light pole stands on the south side of Second street, 130 feet west from its intersection with the west side of Cedar street, and is distant 1610 feet S. 10° W. from the front light pole.

Two fixed white lights, shown from lanterns 6 feet apart vertically, hoisted on this pole, are shown. The pole is 55 feet high, and has on its top a diamond-shaped slatwork beacon, 12 feet high by 8 feet wide, the whole painted white.

Elevator day beacons.—The middle of the 20-foot channel leading to the elevator is marked by two day beacons.

The front beacon consists of a diamond-shaped slatwork, painted white, attached to a mast rising 32 feet above water level, on the outer or northwest end of the elevator wharf.

The back beacon consists of a diamond-shaped white mark, painted on the northwest end of the elevator, at a height of 40 feet above the water.

These two beacons in one, bearing S. 53½° E., mark the middle of the 20-foot channel, leading from the south end of the curve to the elevator. This channel is 110 feet wide.

Sailing directions.—Vessels should not approach the entrance within one mile until the "shore range" (described above) comes on, bearing S. 10° W. Keep this on until abreast of the end of the east breakwater, when gradually turn keeping the black buoys on the curve well aboard until the elevator beacons are in one, S. 53½° E. if bound thither. If bound for the G.T.R. or Town wharf, bring the gap between the two wharves ahead and the crib light astern, S. 50½° E. Only 15 feet water will be found on this last line.

Channels to wharves.—A channel 80 feet wide with a depth of 14 feet has been dredged from a point immediately outside the crib light to the wharf of the Collingwood Meat Company, and from this other channels 12 feet deep lead to the lumber wharves of Messrs. Charlton. These are all in the extreme east end of the harbour.

Position of Middle ground.—The Middle ground referred to in notice to mariners No. 41 (153) of 1902, is a straight strip about 30 feet wide, with about 12 feet water on it, which lies between the 20-foot and 15-foot channels, in the straight cut leading up to the elevator wharf, and not near the outer light, as indicated in that notice. It is marked by striped buoys as described.

Dry dock.—Work is in progress on an enlargement of the dry dock in Collingwood harbour. When completed it will be 530 feet long and 78 feet wide, with 16 feet on the mitre sill.

N. to M. N. 19 (32) 6-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 5° 20′ W.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, and data furnished by Mr. Hughes, inspector of harbour improvements, Collingwood.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1408, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay pilot, 1899, pages 347 and 348.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: Lights to be inserted as Nos. 1294 and 1295.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada Files Nos. 16,054 and 21,994C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in

aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(25) River St. Lawrence below Quebec—Father point—Fog alarm changed.

From and after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903 the explosive fog signal heretofore operated at Father point lightstation, on the south shore of the river St. Lawrence, will be discontinued, and replaced by a first class siren, operated by compressed air, giving a high and a low note each of $2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds' duration, with an interval of $2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds between them, at intervals of two minutes, thus:

High note.	Silent.	Low note.	Silent.
$2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.	$112\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

The fog alarm building is a white, wooden, rectangular building, with a shingled roof, and stands on the beach 432 feet N. 80° E. srom the lighthouse. The siren projects from an annex on the north side of the building; its axis is 17 feet above high water mark.

In the event of the siren being out of order, the use of the explosive fog signal will be temporarily resumed.

N. to M. No. 15 (25) 28-2-03.

Variation in 1903 : 22° 10′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 312, 309, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 90.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 698.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,095 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 16 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(26) Atlantic ocean—Seal island—Fog alarm moved.

The fog whistle at Seal island lightstation, off the southwest extremity of Nova Scotia, which was formerly operated from a building near the lighthouse, has been removed to a new building erected on the extreme south point of the island, 585 feet S. 26° W. from the lighthouse.

The fog alarm building is a long, low white, wooden, rectangular building with a shingled roof painted red, and stands on the beach. The whistles, which are in duplicate and stand above the roof, are about 49 feet above high water mark.

The whistle was operated from the new building for the first time on the 16th February, 1903.

N. to M. No. 16 (26) 28-2-03.

Variation in 1903 : 17° 40′ W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 339, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S. E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 218.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 142.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,217*f*.

IRELAND.

(27) South coast—Cork approach—River Lee—Intended light buoys—Alteration in lights.

The Cork Harbour Commissioners have given notice that, on 25th February, 1903, it is intended to establish two light buoys, each exhibiting a white occulting light in the undermentioned positions. One situated $2\frac{6}{10}$ cables S. 16° E. and the other $1\frac{1}{10}$ cables S. 73° W. from Dunkettle lighthouse, River Lee. These buoys will mark the turning points of the new channel now being dredged.

On the same date the white fixed light exhibited at Blackrock castle will be discontinued, and the colour of the rear fixed leading light, exhibited from a mast 600 yards N. 27° W. from Dunkettle light, will be changed from green to white.

Approximate position, Dunkettle lighthouse, lat. 51° 54′ N., long. 8° $23\frac{1}{2}$ W.

N. to M. No. 16 (27) 28-2-03.

Variation in 1903 : 20° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 130 of 1903.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 1773.

Publication affected : Irish Coast pilot, 1902, page 78.

(28) North coast—Lough Swilly—Swilly More rocks—Buoy established.

The Commissioners of Irish lights have given notice, dated 14th January, 1903, that the beacon on Swilly More rocks, on the western side of the entrance to Lough Swilly has been replaced by a red conical buoy moored in a depth of 8 fathoms at low-water springs, with the southernmost of Swilly More rocks bearing N. 70° W. distant $2\frac{3}{4}$ cables, and Fanad head lighthouse N. 17° W.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 15′ N., long. 7° 36′ W.

N. to M. No. 16 (28) 28-2-03.

Variation in 1903 : 21° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 88 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 46 and 2697.

Publication affected : Irish Coast pilot, 1902, page 499.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 17 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 4.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(29) LAKE HURON—NORTH CHANNEL—BRUCE MINES—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light established by the Government of Canada on the new Government wharf at Bruce Mines, was put in operation in July, 1902.

Lat. N. 46° 17′ 47″
Long. W. 83 47 23

The light is shown from an anchor lens lantern on a shelf on the southeast corner of the unpainted warehouse, and 60 feet from the outer end of the wharf.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 12 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 5 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The wharf extends from the shore at the foot of Marks street S. 30° E. 1000 feet, and its outer end is distant 200 feet to the westward of the Bruce Copper Mines wharf.

The Bruce Copper Mines, limited, have notified the Department of their intention to continue maintaining a red light on the southeast corner of the warehouse on the outer end of their private wharf, but this will be in no way under governmental control, or receive assistance, and will therefore be no longer continued in the list of lights.

Variation in 1903: 3° W.

Source of information: Report from Wharfinger, Bruce Mines.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 909, 519 and 678.

Publication affected: Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 158.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 1372.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,103c.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 37-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1902 and 1903.

Public Debt.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,146,754 42	9,091,750 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,306,562 05	34,652,025 58
Savings Banks	56,782,005 79	59,044,910 03
Trust Funds	8,763,628 97	8,853,338 19
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,359,144 61	4,111,535 35
Total Gross Debt	362,646,376 77	369,264,608 28
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	26,785,301 47	33,916,463 34
Total Assets	94,464,389 27	104,709,340 00
Total Net Debt	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
do 31st January	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
Decrease of Debt	538,497 81	1,730,125 33

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of February, 1902.	Total to 28th February, 1902.	Month of February, 1903.	Total to 28th February, 1903.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44
Excise	807,744 09	7,476,996 77	914,599 05	7,943,340 13
Post Office	290,000 00	2,400,833 00	340,000 00	2,779,455 77
Public Works, including Railways	370,440 57	4,087,871 13	429,766 45	4,636,412 45
Miscellaneous	282,994 26	2,073,114 25	287,282 05	2,334,215 46
Total	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25
Expenditure	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20
Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	503,282 59	5,593,243 78	90,250 89	3,124,317 87
Dominion Lands	22,525 37	189,667 20	24,795 30	207,679 38
Militia, Capital	4,078 46	58,779 92	14,143 16	59,143 59
Railway Subsidies	236,866 00	1,972,547 00	28,800 00	1,075,864 53
Bounty on Iron and Steel	89,878 79	364,060 33	25,815 13	779,177 81
South Africa Contingent	— 16,955 08	177,066 93	29,403 00	215,190 98
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 155 30	— 492 40	— 44 26	— 1,457 19
Total	839,520 83	8,354,872 76	213,163 22	5,459,916 97

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 5th March, 1903.

36-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st Decen ber.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25				
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50				
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00				
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83				
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00				
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00				
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00				
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58				

Fractional Notes	$ 351,596 25
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,735,721 00
Dominion Fours	574,495 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,197,400 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	18,790,000 00
Total	$34,677,701 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1903		$21,602,128 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,548,794 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,677,701 58	
		$19,677,701 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,093 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,093 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,093 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th March, 1903.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	458,721 06	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	77,875 21	
Tobacco	317,670 82	
Cigars	67,594 31	
Acetic Acid	333 38	
Manufactures in Bond	2,421 36	
Seizures	100 00	
Other Receipts	2,133 03	
Total Excise Revenue		926,899 17
Hydraulic and other Rents		11 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,479 57
Gas Inspection		1,750 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,861 75
Law Stamps		1,147 25
Other Revenues		7,249 01
Grand Total Revenue		942,397 75

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1903.

37-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1903	43,151,073 30	Withdrawals during month	842,440 70
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	875,054 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,546 47		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February 1903	43,191,233 07
	44,033,673 77		44,033,673 77

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1903

39-tf

Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st January, 1903.	Deposits for Feb., 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1903.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	678,148 28	7,491 95	685,640 23	8,176 30	677,463 93
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,009,939 27	24,655 00	1,034,594 27	26,619 75	1,007,974 52
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,226,712 23	23,223 00	1,249,935 23	21,678 90	1,228,256 33
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,163 30	90 00	22,253 30	7 00	22,246 30
Amherst	347,044 03	7,077 00	354,121 03	3,025 64	351,095 39
Arichat	197,195 72	1,641 00	198,836 72	2,629 02	196,207 70
Barrington	169,823 43	665 00	170,488 43	485 00	170,003 43
Guysboro'	105,870 48	2,132 00	108,002 48	431 10	107,571 38
Halifax	2,447,319 94	30,123 00	2,477,142 94	35,957 14	2,441,485 80
Kentville	251,371 10	2,833 00	254,204 10	4,144 32	250,059 78
Lunenburg	340,584 02	6,311 00	346,895 02	4,631 07	342,263 95
Maitland	65,836 76	563 00	66,399 76	918 76	65,481 00
Pictou	252,533 82	2,341 00	254,874 82	1,825 48	253,049 34
Port Hood	126,115 72	518 00	126,633 72	1,789 92	124,843 80
Shelburne	148,789 00	702 00	149,491 00	812 55	148,678 45
Sherbrooke	75,018 72	542 00	75,560 72	534 02	75,026 70
Wallace	85,426 61	2,053 00	87,479 61	2,027 10	85,452 51
Weymouth	143,489 46	1,384 00	144,873 46	701 46	144,172 00
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,440 64	2,367 00	287,807 64	6,712 70	281,094 94
Fredericton	942,733 25	8,051 00	950,784 25	14,169 73	936,614 52
Newcastle	287,962 39	1,413 00	289,375 39	675 70	288,699 69
St. John	4,966,378 68	62,926 00	5,029,304 68	65,209 78	4,964,094 90
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,955,556 89	25,780 00	1,981,336 89	22,805 73	1,958,531 16
Total	16,131,453 74	214,881 95	16,346,335 69	225,968 17	16,120,367 52

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 24th March, 1903.

39-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,349,399 29	180,000 00	26,062 92	14,648,804 07
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,681,074 32	83,000 00	312,266 01	7,112,540 33
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,030,473 61	263,000 00	338,328 93	21,761,344 40

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,403,517 26	1,124,057 52	4,805,408 07	555,486 50	.....	1,128,013 22	5,025,644 07	180,000 00	.....	401,615 00	374,239 52	15,997,981 16
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	606,192 08	2,578,993 52	767,133 32	1,684 98	509,152 32	2,120,713 17	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	116,174 44	7,653,282 83
Total	3,240,746 13	1,730,249 60	7,384,401 59	1,322,619 82	1,684 98	1,637,165 54	7,146,357 24	263,000 00	5,217 12	429,408 01	490,413 96	23,651,263 99

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th March, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
37-tf

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211).. ...	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	.....Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10.000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,079,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	£100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, £14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $111,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,167 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $189,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, On

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1903.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Alder	East Gwillimbury	York, N.R.....O.	Charles Speck.
Annis		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	M. R. Gregg.
Barretville	Colchester	Essex, S.R.....O.	Willard Warner.
Battle Creek	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 29, W. 3rd M	.....Assiniboia West.	Isaac Stirling.
Budd Mills	Wilberforce	Renfrew, N.R.....O.	J. W. Budd.
Castaway	Chipman	Sunbury and Queens...N.B.	Edward H. Smith.
Delta (re-opened)		New Westminster.....B.C.	George Dennis.
Demeules	Demeules	Chicoutimi and Saguenay..Q.	Albert Naud.
Glaude	Shediac	Westmoreland.....N.B.	Jude Surette.
Hanbury	Harley	Nipissing.....O.	Wm. J. Emerson.
Harcourt	Harcourt	Peterboro, E.R.....O.	Dell Davis.
(*a*) Hemlock (re-opened)	Houghton	Norfolk, S.R.....O.	Peter Mercer.
Iowalta	Sec. 4, Tp. 42, R. 27, W. 4th M	.....Alberta.	Thos. C. King.
Ironwood	Hilliard	Nipissing.....O.	B. Ritchie.
Kempt Station	Cabot	Rimouski.....Q.	Horace Therriault.
Kirkella	Sec. 22, Tp. 12, R. 29, W. P.M.	Brandon.....M.	Joseph Neilly.
Moberly		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	C. Fransen.
Neapolis	Sec. 15, Tp. 31, R. 28, W. 4th M	.....Alberta.	Thos. McKercher.
North Star		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	Neil Macleod Curran.
Notre Dame de la Paix	La Petite Nation	Labelle.....Q.	Ariste Bock.
(*b*) Ontario Street East (sub)	City of Montreal	St. Marys.....Q.	J. E. Barnabé.
Pine Valley	Bromley	Renfrew, N.R.....O.	Chas. McGachern.
Roseview	Sec. 21, Tp. 4, R. 6, W. 2nd M	.....Assiniboia East.	J. W. Commodore.
St. Eloi Station	Isle Verte	Temiscouata.....Q.	Alexis Delisle.
St. George	Sec. 24, Tp. 18, R. 10, E. P.M.	Selkirk.....M.	Albert Hebert.
Samson	Harwich	Kent.....O.	A. S. Huff.
Schyan	Unsurveyed	Pontiac.....Q.	Michael Shannon.
Tomstown	Ingram	Nipissing.....O.	John Clark.
Weirhill	Sec. 10, Tp. 6, R. 6, W. 2nd M	.....Assiniboia East.	Saml. J. Weir.

(*a*) Closed 26th January. Re-opened 1st March.
(*b*) Re-opened 4th March, 1903.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Annapolis	County of Annapolis, N.S.	to Annapolis Royal.
Channay	" " Beauce, Q.	to Woburn.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ossian	County of Lambton, W.R. O.
Ouimet	District of Algoma, O.
St. Elmo	" " Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Sillery Cove	County of Quebec, Q. Closed 7th February, 1903.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Lumber, Power and Navigation Company for carrying on in Parry Sound District and also throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers and manufacturers of all timber and pulp products ; operating and dealing in all minerals and mines ; and for developing water power and electricity and leasing, selling and distributing the same for the purpose of light and power.

Also power to construct a railway or tramway from a point at South Bay on Lake Nipissing in a general south-westerly and southerly direction to some point on Lake Simcoe and from South Bay *via* Callender to North Bay.

Signed for applicants,
L. T. BARCLAY.

Dated at Whitby, this 25th day of March, 1903.
39–1

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in session, for an Act empowering the applicants to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

KIDD & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 27th March, 1903. 39–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament by the Canadian North West Irrigation Company for an Act to increase the capital stock of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of March, 1903.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity, from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic coast ; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steam boats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this twelfth day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating the Columbia River Improvement Company,—

1. To construct, build, maintain and equip piers and other works at or near the point where the Columbia River enters the Upper Arrow Lake in the District of East Kootenay, British Columbia, and to use booms in connection therewith.

2. To construct and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said river above Upper Arrow Lake, or any of its branches, or any other rivers or streams emptying into said lake, as may be required to facilitate driving, rafting, collecting and sorting timber or saw-logs, and to levy and collect tolls and dues upon such said timber and logs.

3. To acquire, own and operate dredges, scows, barges and tugs for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, and to remove shoals, bars and other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said timber.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
Solicitors for applicants,
83 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Royal Trust Company, a corporation incorporated by special Acts of the Province of Quebec (55 and 56 Vict. chapters 79 and 80, 59 Vict. chapter 67, and 63 Vict. chapter 76), for an Act granting to the said company, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere, to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Acts and otherwise, and for other purposes.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 12th March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from a point at or near the northern terminus of the company's bridge now under construction in the Parish of Ste. Foye, to the City of Quebec, and from the southern terminus of the said bridge to a point at or near the intersection of the Grand Trunk Railway with the Intercolonial Railway at Chaudiere Curve, in the County of Levis, or to some point on the Grand Trunk Railway or on the Intercolonial Railway near such point of intersection; also authorizing the company to acquire lands and erect, use and manage works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and other motive power; to acquire and utilize water or steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes; to sell or lease any surplus power which it may develop or acquire, either as water power, or other motive power, or by converting the same into electricity or other force for the distribution of light, heat and power, or for all purposes for which electricity or other motive power can be used, and to transmit the same; to construct, acquire, use, maintain, lease and dispose of piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways and to charge tolls or rates for the use of the said piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways; to acquire exclusive rights in letters patent, franchises and patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings of the company, and again dispose of such rights; to construct, acquire, charter and operate railway ferries and other vessels for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers, and to dispose of such vessels, and to charge tolls or rates for passengers or freight carried thereon; to extend the time for the construction and completion of the said bridge, connections and other works, also authorizing the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities upon the railway and property of the company, to be secured either separately upon the railways, bridge or other property, or upon the whole property of the company, to acquire, hold and dispose of stock and bonds in any other company having similar objects; to change the name of the company; to enter into traffic agreements with any railway company having a terminus or passing on either side of the River St. Lawrence; to enter into any agreement with the Government of Canada respecting the construction of, or the traffic upon, the said bridge and lines of railway; to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the lines of railway or property of other railway companies or of other companies having similar powers or objects; and generally to acquire, construct, use and maintain railway and transportation facilities in connection with the said bridge.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as The Empire Accident and Surety Company, having its head office at the City of London, Ontario, for the purpose of carrying on accident, surety and sickness insurance in all their branches.

STUART & GUNN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 26th February, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a trust company with all incidental and essential powers, with head office in the City of Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th February, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Bruce Mines & Algoma Railway Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the said company to construct its line of railway from a point at or near Bruce Mines; thence northerly by the most feasible route to Hannah Bay or Rupert Bay in the Dominion of Canada, and to construct branch lines from Rock Lake Station easterly and westerly eighteen miles; to acquire and operate steam or other vessels and ferries for the purpose of the company; to locate, acquire, work, develop, and dispose of mines, mineral, timber and agricultural lands, to crush, smelt, manufacture and dispose of the ore and products of such timber, mineral and agricultural lands; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to aid settlers and explorers upon lands served by the company's railway; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company and to enter into agreements in respect thereof; and to declare the undertaking to be for the general advantage of Canada, and subject to the provisions of The Railway Act.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Sault St. Louis Light and Power Company for the purpose of developing power from the Lachine Rapids, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the London Loan Company of Canada (a company incorporated under the Act of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, intituled "An Act respecting Building Societies"), to have the shareholders of the said company incorporated by an Act of Parliament, for the purpose of carrying on its business anywhere in Canada, and giving the said company the necessary authority to lend on, or purchase, or invest in, or mortgage or sell the following securities: Mortgages, or hypothecs upon freehold, leasehold, real estate or immovables, debentures, bonds, stocks of any government, chartered bank, incorporated societies or companies, municipal school corporations, telegraph or telephone companies, railway companies, trusts or insurance corporations or other societies of like character, or evidence of debt, in Canada or elsewhere, and all powers incidental to its undertakings, and for all other purposes.

GIBBONS & HARPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at London, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, with power to construct and operate a railway, to be operated by steam, electricity, or other motive power, from some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City or Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin and Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; and with power to amalgamate with, or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, existing electric street or other railways, or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, and to acquire the capital stock, bonds, and other securities of such companies, and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric power, and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharves and elevators, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above; and for other purposes.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 2nd day of March, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Gas Improvement Company," with power to manufacture and dispose of machinery, appliances, works, structures, apparatus, metres, pipes, wires and supplies for the purpose of manufacture and distribution of gas and other agents for illuminating, heating and other purposes, and to manufacture and dispose of such gas and other agents and of all products to be obtained from the materials used in manufacture of gas, and to acquire (by lease, purchase or otherwise) and use, license, and dispose of (by lease, sale or otherwise) any inventions or letters patent, or the right to use the same), franchises and business of any other person or municipality authorized to carry on any such business and to pay therefor in the capital stock or debentures of the company, or in money or otherwise, and in connection therewith to assume the liabilities of any such business, and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold and dispose of the whole or any part of the shares, debentures and securities of any other person or municipality; and also to acquire, construct, improve, lay, erect, maintain and operate all such works, structures, motors, pipes, wires and appliances, supplies and machinery as may be necessary or advisable in connection with the business of the company, and to lay down the necessary pipes for the conveyance of gas and other agents under the roads, streets and public places where the company may carry on its business, and to construct and operate such appliances and erections as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying and distribution of other agents for light, heat and power along, across or under such roads, streets and public places, and to supply and distribute such agents thereby and from time to time with the consent of the municipalities interested to break up and open any part of the said streets, roads and public places as may be necessary under proper provisions for the safe-guarding of the interests of the said municipalities, and to exercise such other and general powers as may be usual or incidental to all or any of the purposes aforesaid, including proper provisions for the financing of the said company.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for applicants
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings, to a point at or near to Chipman in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from some point on said line between Havelock and Chipman or at or near to Havelock to a point at or near to Salisbury or Moncton in the County of Westmoreland; and also from a point at or near to Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert in said Province of New Brunswick, and otherwise to amend the Act incorporating the company.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th February, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Shipping Federation of Canada," having its head office at the City of Montreal, with the following objects:—

To amalgamate and federate shipowners, steamship and ship managers and agents, whether individuals or corporations, existing or future, and such other persons and corporations as may be from time to time interested in the shipping trade of Canada; to act jointly by federation, amalgamation or otherwise and to co-operate with any other association, company or person; to consider all questions and matters affecting the interests of the shipping trade of Canada or other trades connected therewith and to take such steps as it may deem advisable to promote and protect all such interests; to acquire, own and dispose of moveable and immoveable property; to organize, regulate and dissolve branches; to protect and indemnify its members as it may see fit; to provide for the arbitration of disputes; to make by-laws, rules and regulations for its government, for the carrying out of its objects, for the imposition of fees, calls, subscriptions and penalties upon its members; and to possess all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this 26th day of February, 1903. 35-9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Mary's River Railway Company for an Act empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or to such other place as by by-law is determined.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE.—The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines, or sell or lease to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for
The Kettle River Valley Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of February, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company having power to construct or acquire and to operate a railway and general traffic bridge across the Detroit River at or near Amherstburgh, with all usual and necessary powers, including the acquiring of lands for the approaches of such bridge, and power to lease or otherwise dispose of such bridge, and to unite with a company in the United States in the building of said bridge or part thereof.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Mount Royal Savings Bank of Canada with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 24th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act amending "An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company," being chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of railway therein authorized, and by authorizing the said railway company to build its line of railway therein authorized to be built, namely: from a point on the company's line of railway in the Townships of Drury or Hyman, thence north-westerly by the most feasible route to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay; westerly from the said point in the Township of Drury or Hyman to the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, and thence north-westerly to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay, and also to authorize the said railway company to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the said railway company authorized under 63-64 Victoria, chapter 64, in an easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly direction passing through the Districts of Algoma and Nipissing in the Province of Ontario to a point on the line of the said railway company running towards Lake Tamagaming which was authorized under 1 Edward VII, chapter 74, and to further amend chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by authorizing the railway company to construct the line of railway, therein authorized to be constructed "north-easterly from Sudbury to Lake Tamagaming a distance of about 50 miles," from a point on the company's line of railway at or near the Elsie Mine north-easterly a distance of about 50 miles to Lake Tamagaming.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 24th February, 1903. 34-1—35-8

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company as follows:—

1. From a point on the international boundary between ranges twenty-three (23) and twenty-five (25) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the City of Brandon, thence in a north-westerly direction to the boundary of the province, thence through the District of Saskatchewan to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near the Pas Mission, thence in a north-easterly direction to a point on the Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill or York Factory, or any point lying between these two places as may be decided on by the applicants.

2. From a point on the international boundary between ranges sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-westerly direction to a point on the beforementioned line south of the Souris River.

3. From a point at or near the City of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the Town of Neepawa in the Province of Manitoba.

And with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any point on the proposed lines not exceeding in any case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own and equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and with power to cross any navigable or other streams, or existing or projected lines of railway and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, power and privileges, necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

CLEMENT & CLEMENT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Brandon this 10th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway to be operated by electric or other power from the City of Guelph to, near or through Elora, Fergus and Arthur, and to, near or through Mount Forest, all in the County of Wellington, and thence through the County of Grey, either to Owen Sound or Meaford or to both; with power also to construct branch or radial lines from Guelph to or through Erin, in the County of Wellington, and to or through Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin; to acquire,

lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Ontario; to acquire, lease and operate steam and other vessels and to carry on a forwarding business on the company's railway and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and use water powers and water lots; to work, maintain and use wharves, docks, elevators and warehouses, and also places of entertainment; to acquire lands for and lay out and control parks and pleasure resorts; to produce, acquire, transmit and supply electricity for any use; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of the company's business and for public use; together with such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having the like purposes in view or may be incidental to or necessary for the undertaking; and for other purposes.

Dated at Guelph, this 17th day of February, 1903.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
64 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Agent at Ottawa.

34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Standard Car Truck Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, U.S.A., and having its principal place of business in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor relating to and reviving certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 54,600 dated the 15th day of January, A.D. 1897, and also authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to grant an extension of the term during which the manufacture of the invention in Canada has to be commenced and to confirm such extensions and the patent.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Agents of the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 12th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that James Sinclair McDougall, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, being the holder and owner of patent number 39203, granted under seal of the Patent Office, dated June 24, 1892, for "New and useful improvements in sound arresters for steam jet smoke preventers," will apply to Parliament of Canada, during the next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee and revive the said patent.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
By DAVIDSON & RITCHIE,
His attorneys.

Montreal, 19th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Industrials Limited," to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, pulp, coke, and coke ovens, iron, steel, electric and chemical devices for the generation of light, heat and motive power, coating preservatives for timber, ships and vessels and generally all articles or constructions of which any of the said materials form component parts; To own, operate, and deal in, timber, pulp, coal and petroleum lands and wells, marble, slate, graphite, mica, and fire clay quarries and mineral springs, whether under license or otherwise; To advise upon mining and other properties and to act as agents for reporting upon and operating the same and to carry on in all its branches the work of a mining, milling, reduction and development company, with power to erect, own and operate works of all kinds for smelting and refining minerals and ores; to carry on or to contract for tunnelling and drilling in rock and clay; to construct, own and operate shops, stores and marts, roads, tramways, bridges, wharves, canals and water power, telephone and telegraph lines and methods of conveyance operated by steam, electric, pneumatic or other propelling force; to buy, sell, deal, and assist in perfecting and to act as agents for any industrial processes patented or capable of being patented; and for any or all of the said purposes to issue debentures and bonds upon the security of the undertaking of said company and to buy, sell, and deal in, the stock of the same, and to acquire by purchase, lease or other legal title and to pledge, hypothecate or mortgage any lands or properties required for or incidental to the said purposes or any of them; with power to enter into any agreement with any individual, partnership or corporation for effecting the said purposes or any of them or any object incidental thereto; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa the 19th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The St. Joseph Transportation Company," with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin in the said Province, with power to make surveys and to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing water-courses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover, to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate vessels of all kinds, and to transport them through the said canal, in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, such lands, water lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers, and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge; also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or electric light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of ten miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto, with power to acquire lands and property necessary for such branch lines by expropriation under The Railway Act, and to connect with such other

railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power; to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whomsoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking; together with all such other general powers and privileges, including financing, as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 30th January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate a company to be called the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Quebec to the Quebec Bridge on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River; with power to enter into an agreement with the Quebec Bridge Company for operating the company's line of railway over their bridge, and with power to build a line of railway from the south shore approach of the aforesaid bridge in a south-easterly direction to a point at or near Edmundston; thence to Moncton in the Province of New Brunswick; thence from Moncton to Pugwash in the Province of Nova Scotia; thence to New Glasgow, and from thence to Country Harbour in the Province of Nova Scotia aforesaid; with further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks, to equip, own, build and operate boats, to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway; with power to equip, construct, operate or purchase branch lines; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

LOGAN, JENKS AND OUTHIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Amherst, N.S., this ninth day of February, A.D. 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporated under The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900 of Great Britain, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to own, manage, construct, lease and acquire tramways, basins, docks, jetties, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, hotels, abattoirs, refrigerators and other buildings necessary for the carrying of passengers and for the receiving, storing, transhipping and forwarding of goods, merchandise, live stock and any other freight to or from railway, tramway and vessels at Gaspé Basin and Gaspé Bay in the County of Gaspé, Province of Quebec;

And also to construct, lease, acquire, freight, manage and dispose of steamers, lighters and vessels of any kind whatsoever to receive, store, forward, carry and transport passengers, mails and freights of any kind whatsoever;

And also for the right and power to carry and transport passengers, mails and freight to and from Gaspé Bay and Gaspé Basin and other port or ports in Canada or foreign countries, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with the right to increase it to one million dollars ($1,000,000).

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by authorizing the said company to build a line of railway from a point at or near where the said company's surveyed line intersects the Canadian Pacific Railway to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending westerly from where the said surveyed line touches the east end of Lake Nipissing to a point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and also to change the name of the company to The Nipissing Ottawa and French River Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the company's undertaking.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, an application will be made for the incorporation of a company under the name of "The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company" with authority to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches, together with all the rights and powers incidental thereto.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Richmond, Que., 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Niagara, Queenston and St. Catharines Electric Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of St. Catharines through the Townships of Grantham and Niagara to the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario; thence through the Township of Niagara to the Village of Queenston; thence through the Townships of Niagara and Grantham to the said City of St. Catharines; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of Chatham through the Townships of East Dover and Chatham and the Gore of Chatham to the Town of Wallaceburg, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario; and also extending from the said City of Chatham in a south-easterly direction through the Townships of Raleigh and Harwich to a point on Lake Erie; also extending from the Town of Wallaceburg to the Town of Petrolea in the County of Lambton; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable

waters on the Detroit River or Lake Erie at or near Amherstburgh; also the construction of a branch from a point on the company's line at or near Walkerville to a point on the Detroit River in or near Sandwich with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; also for the incorporation of a railway company with the usual powers and with power to construct a line from Sarnia to St. Thomas and a line between St. Thomas and the Niagara River, also wharves, docks, etc., and to own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats and to build or acquire by lease or otherwise a bridge across the Niagara River and to acquire the stocks, bonds or other securities of a company owning such bridge, and to guarantee the securities of such company; with powers to such railway company and the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to amalgamate with or make running or other arrangements with each other, and with power to each company to lease its lines, property, etc., to the other.

Dated February 11, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company.

THE HUDSON'S BAY AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By O. E. CULBERT,
Their solicitor.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build a railway from a point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay to a point at or near the Southern shores of Lake Athabasca, thence westerly through the Peace River Pass to Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast, and to operate a steamship line between a point or points of connection with the said railway and domestic or foreign ports, and construct telegraph and telephone lines and wharves, elevators and other works incidental to the undertakings of the company; and for other purposes.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants,
Carleton Chambers,
Ottawa.

13th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE.—The Mexican Light and Power Company Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to acquire and operate railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company such other rights, powers and authorities as may be deemed necessary or expedient to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Federal or Municipal Authorities in Mexico.

Dated Toronto, 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passage of an Act incorporating The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company intend in addition to the powers asked for, and of which notice has already been given, to ask for power to lay out, construct and operate as a portion of that company's railway, a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37–9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, for an Act extending the time for the completion of the company's works; giving interpretation to certain words used in the company's Acts conformable to the interpretation of such words by The Irrigation Act; and empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or such place as by by-law is determined, to acquire and hold stocks and securities of other companies and distribute the same mongst its shareholders, to exercise the rights conferred upon companies by The Irrigation Act, to extend the limits of the territory within which the company may carry on its operations, to lease water for municipal, domestic or other purposes, to construct its works after approval of plans in conformity with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to secure the cancellation of leases for default by proceeding before a Court or Judge.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate by steam or electricity a line of railway running from a point on the shores of Lake Superior in Nipigon Bay by way of Black Sturgeon River and Black Sturgeon Lake to a point on the shores of Lake Nipigon; with power to construct and operate such branches as may be necessary or expedient; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate and use electricity for the purposes of its business and for sale to the public; to acquire and hold lands and water lots; to build, acquire, and operate, docks and wharves, steamships and other vessels; to acquire, hold, operate and deal in mines, mining lands, and minerals; to build, acquire, and operate smelting and other works for the reduction and refining of ores, metals, and minerals; and generally with all powers and privileges necessary or convenient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

CASSELS, CASSELS & BROCK,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alberta Southern Railway Company, to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, southerly and easterly to the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, with power to construct, own, and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

FREDERIC VILLENEUVE,
Advocate for the applicants.

Montreal, 31st January, 1903. 32–10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "The International Land, Loan and Mortgage Company," with power to loan money, to deal in mortgages, municipal and government stocks and bonds, and to buy, improve and sell real estate.

JNO. COUTTS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Ontario and Quebec Power Company," to acquire and develop water powers on the Ottawa River, at or near the Little Chaudiere Rapids, or at or near the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to produce light, heat and power; to

convey and transmit the same between any points in Canada ; to use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to carry on the business of manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatsoever ; to purchase, lease, amalgamate with or hold the stock, bonds or other security of any company or companies having any of the above powers ; to acquire and hold lands for the purposes of the company ; to expropriate lands required for the purposes of the company ; and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying out of the undertakings of the company ; and for other purposes.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this fifth day of February, A.D. 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the applicants on whose behalf the notice of application to the Parliament of Canada for the incorporation of a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company" is given, to ask, in lieu of power to build a branch line to Winnipeg, authority to so locate the railway proposed to be constructed that the main line thereof shall pass through or near the said City of Winnipeg, thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction through the Province of Manitoba and the District or Territory of Assiniboia to a point in the vicinity of Prince Albert or Battleford in the District or Territory of Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 4th February, A.D. 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be called "The Nipissing and Pontiac Railway Company," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a railway from a point at or near New Liskeard in the District of Nipissing and Province of Ontario, to a point in a north-easterly direction at or near the foot of Lake LaQuinze in the Province of Quebec, and with power to construct and operate branch lines not exceeding 30 miles in length ; with power also to construct, acquire and navigate vessels and ferries upon any of the rivers, lakes or other inland waters of Canada connecting with or adjacent to the company's lines of railway, and carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such railways, vessels and ferries ; and to construct, acquire, lease and sell wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and other works for the transportation of passengers or freight upon or across the said railway and the said rivers, lakes and streams ; and to acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise any rights in letters patent, franchise or patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings hereby authorized, and again dispose of such rights ; and to acquire lands, water powers and reservoirs, and erect, use and manage works and manufacture machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and to operate a telegraph and telephone service in connection with its undertakings, and all powers incidental to its undertakings.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated the twenty-seventh day of January, A.D. 1903.

WYLD & OSLER,
Ottawa Agents. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Kootenay Central Railway Company for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, being 1 Edward VII., chap. 71, by extending the time for the commencement of construction and the completion of said railway, as limited by section 12 of said Act of incorporation.

HARVEY & McCARTER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 20th January, 1903. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Quebec Railway Light & Power Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for the passing of an Act amending its Act of incorporation, in the following respects, viz :—To authorize the issue of preference stock and to regulate the apportionment thereof among the holders of common stock ; to define the respective rights of the holders of preference and common stock in the event of its becoming necessary to subscribe additional money for the purposes of the company, and to authorize, under certain circumstances, the cancellation of the common stock, or any portion thereof ; and for other purposes.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART & BRODIE.

Quebec, 26th January, 1903. 31-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada will apply, at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to reduce the number of auditors from two to one and to give the Board of Directors the power to appoint an Actuary, the Auditor and such other officers as they may deem necessary, and to make such amendments to the charter of the company as may be necessary for these purposes.

MILLAR & SIMS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Waterloo, Ont., 26th January, 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate Charles F. Holm, attorney, John Gerken, capitalist, Valentin Schmitt, brewer, all of the City of New York, U.S.A.; and Clarence P. King, of the City of Philadelphia, U.S.A., railway president, (who have purchased the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, under a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants) and other persons under the name of the Brockville and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, with power to hold, operate and run the said Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and to extend the time for the completion of the said railway.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Brockville and Northwestern Railroad Company" to construct and operate a line or lines of railway from Brockville to Westport, both in the County of Leeds, and thence in a northerly and westerly direction through the said County of Leeds, and other Counties and Districts to the shore of Georgian Bay, and from there to Sault Ste Marie in the District of Algoma, with power to construct, equip and operate branch lines from any point or points on the said line to Barry's Bay, Mattawa, North Bay, Parry Sound, or other points in the Province of Ontario, and with power to acquire from Charles F. Holm, John Gerken, Valentin Schmitt and Clarence P. King the railway and undertaking of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, purchased by them under the provisions of a judgment in a certain action in the High Court of Justice, wherein the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York and others were plaintiffs, and the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company and others were defendants ; and with power to make and issue bonds and shares of paid-up stock, in payment for the said railway and undertaking, and

with power to exercise all the rights conferred by the various Acts of incorporation relating to the said The Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie Railway Company, and to extend the time for completion thereof: and with power to purchase or lease land and thereon to construct and maintain wharfs, docks, elevators, warehouses and hotels along the said line or lines.

W. S. BUELL,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Brockville, this 27th day of January, A.D. 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ottawa Electric Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the Acts relating to the company so as to increase the bonding power of the company; and for such other amendments to the Acts incorporating the said company as may be necessary.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the company.

Dated this 30th day of January, 1903. 31–9

THE Ottawa Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to construct a branch line to St. Côme and to extend its line to Montreal and to a connection with the Canada Atlantic Railway.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
President.

Montreal, 28th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company with power to construct, equip and operate a railway to be operated by steam, electricity or other motive power from some point in or near the City of Toronto in the County of York to some point in or near the City of Hamilton in the County of Wentworth, passing through the Counties of York, Peel, Halton and Wentworth in the Province of Ontario; and with power to amalgamate with or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise existing electric, street or other railways, or sell or lease to such railways or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith and to acquire the capital stock, bonds and other securities of other companies and to guarantee their bonds; and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric force or power and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharfs, elevators and storehouses, and for such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above; and for other purposes.

H. B. McGIVERIN,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 29th January, 1903. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada application will be made for an Act for the incorporation of a Bank to be called "The Bank of Canada" (with head office at the City of London in the Province of Ontario) with the usual powers of banks under The Bank Act and amendments thereto.

T. H. LUSCOMBE,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at London, in Ontario, the 29th day of January, 1903. 31–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto and Niagara Power Company by giving power to increase the capital stock to $6,000,000, and the bond issue to $5,000,000; and providing for the payment of interest thereon.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of January, 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of Queen's College at Kingston and the Statutes relating thereto, by making its constitution and govering Board undenominational in character, and by making its Theological Faculty a separate and distinct corporation, and for other purposes.

MACDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, 16th day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Erie Ontario Power Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point or points on the Grand River or Lake Erie, at or near the mouth of the said river, and thence northerly, using the natural water-courses where available, to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, that may be selected, to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water-course and race-way, for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy, in the production of light, heat and power, for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario, as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Welland, Ont.,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 4th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37–9

MONTREAL-LONGUEUIL BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Co., to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence from a point in or near St. Mary's ward, in the City of Montreal, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of the said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower cord of the bridge, for a width of not less than eight hundred feet; and to construct and operate a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station, together with all railway terminals and facilities and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, no one branch exceeding in any case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways, and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway, or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway, or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

JULES ALLARD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 27th January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, a company incorporated under and by chapter 30 of 42 Victoria, of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, and amended and continued under amending Acts of said Legislature, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

(1) To incorporate the present and future shareholders of said company, under the name of "The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company," with all rights, privileges and powers already conferred upon said company by the said Acts of the Legislature of New Brunswick;

(2) To erect, construct, place and maintain in the Restigouche River, between the eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway Bridge, and a line drawn from Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side of the river to Busteed's Upper Point on the Quebec side thereof, booms and piers for the purpose of driving, collecting, sorting and rafting all timber, logs and other lumber which may be floated or driven down the Restigouche River and its tributaries within said limits; and also to remove rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said lumber;

(3) To drive down the Restigouche River, above the said Intercolonial Railway Bridge, including its tributaries, the Matapedia, Upsalquitch, Patapedia, and Kedgewick all lumber put therein; and for that purpose to construct, place and maintain therein piers, booms and other appliances necessary for the more convenient and speedy driving of said lumber;

(4) For the use of the company, in the management and operating of said boom, to acquire, own and operate dredges, tugs and other boats; and to construct and maintain telephone, telegraph and electric light lines;

(5) To borrow money and to issue bonds, debentures, promissory notes or other obligations in writing therefor.

McALISTER & MOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1903.
32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Terminal and Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the said company with the Quebec Bridge Company, to make further provision respecting the bonding powers of the company, and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Steel Corporation of Canada, for the following purposes, namely, to mine and deal in iron and other ores and to manufacture and sell all kinds of iron and steel products, to contract for and manufacture steel structures of every kind, to build and operate blast furnaces, rolling mills, construction and machine shops and steel plants, with power to expropriate or otherwise acquire lands for its works and to construct and operate sidings and spur lines to connect the works with any railway, and to construct, acquire and operate vessels, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, and to acquire patent rights, water powers and other privileges. The operations of the company to be carried on at or near the Welland Canal in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
75 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 17th March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew, of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the 5th day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such Patent in Canada, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

STRACHAN JOHNSTON,
Solicitor for the applicant.
103 Bay Street, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this eleventh day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Northern Railway Company to amalgamate with the Western Extension Railway Company, or to purchase its undertakings, lines, &c.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, 14th March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, operate and maintain a steam, freight and passenger ferry to run daily, summer and winter, from or at a point *via* Cape Traverse or Carleton Point in Prince Edward Island, to a point at or near Cape Jourimain or Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick; with power also to construct, acquire navigate and maintain one or more steam boats (and other boats) capable to carry passengers and freight railway cars, and to operate the same; to carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such ferry and connecting railways; to build, own and maintain docks, wharves, breakwaters, warehouses, elevators and offices; to build, lay or own a telegraph line, a telephone or a wireless telegraphy connecting with the two Capes, and also along its railway extensions; to acquire by purchase, expropriation and otherwise, such lands, riparian rights and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

To acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with and obtain running powers over, the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway, and the Shediac and Coast Railway; and to make arrangements for the use of the lines of any railway company in New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island, with power also to construct, acquire and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of twelve miles from either extremity of the said ferry line; and to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to the operation of the ferry.

PASCAL POIRIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Shediac, N.B., 16th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(*née*) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Friday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 13th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 6th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 20th March, 1903. 39–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Friday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, the 27th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th March, 1903. 39–5

BAIE DE CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

A CALL of ten per cent upon the unpaid shares of the company is made payable at the company's office, 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, the 30th April, 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 25th March, 1903. 39–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Red River and Assiniboine Bridge Company will be held on Thursday the sixteenth day of April, A.D. 1903, at twelve o'clock noon, at the offices of the Hudson's Bay Company in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for the purpose of sanctioning the issue of bonds of the said company to the amount of £8,000 sterling, pursuant to section 5 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 44th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and chapter 51, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

R. TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Winnipeg, 18th March, 1903. 39-3

THE UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The Union Bank of Halifax intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada, known as "The Treasury Board," for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 11th day of March, 1903, duly passed at the annual meeting of shareholders of the said Union Bank of Halifax, duly called and held :—

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside of the City of Halifax the capital stock of the Union Bank of Halifax, be and is hereby increased from one million seven hundred and five thousand nine hundred dollars ($1,705,900) to three million dollars ($3,000,000) by the issue of 25,882 shares of the par value of fifty dollars ($50) each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the Union Bank of Halifax.

Dated Halifax, 11th March, A.D. 1903. 38–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce will be held in the Board room of the Bank, corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, to consider and if thought fit to pass a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the Bank by the sum of $2,000,000.

By order of the Board of Directors,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Dated 24th February, 1903. 35–6

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The People's Bank of Halifax intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada known as "the Treasury Board" for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 3rd day of March, 1903, duly passed at the annual meeting of shareholders, of the said The People's Bank of Halifax, duly called and held :

By-law No. 15.

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside the City of Halifax the capital stock of The People's Bank of Halifax be and it is hereby increased from $800,000 to $1,500,000 by the issue of 35,000 shares of the par value of $20.00 each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The People's Bank of Halifax.

Dated Halifax, 3rd March, A.D. 1903. 36–5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C. on Thursday, the 16th day of April, 1903, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company in London, and Canada, will be closed from Monday the 16th day of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

C. RIVERS WILSON,
President.

H. H. NORMAN,
Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, E.C., 12th March, 1903. 37-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Halifax Banking Company will be held at the banking-house of the said Halifax Banking Company, Water Street, in the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Monday, the twentieth day of April, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an agreement for the sale by the said Halifax Banking Company of the whole of its assets to the Canadian Bank of Commerce upon the terms set out in such agreement, and, if thought fit, to approve of the same.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 5th March, 1903. 36-6

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the directors of the Northern Elevator Company, Limited, will, after one month's publication of this notice, apply for supplementary letters patent extending the powers of the company to the purposes and objects following, that is to say :—

(1) Authorizing the company to acquire the stock or bonds of any other company for application in or towards payment of debts due or accruing due to this company, and to hold, deal with, and dispose of such stock and bonds ; and

(2) Authorizing the company to purchase and acquire the stock of any other company or corporation carrying on the business of an elevator company or a grain or grain warehousing or milling business, or dealing in grain or its products.

EWART, FISHER & EWART,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 2nd day of February, 1903. 35-5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 2nd day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October, a distribution of 6% for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 2nd day of April, 1903, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 19th inst., and the 2nd proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C., 3rd March, 1903. 36-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 11 mars 1903.

EMICI BOURGET, de Percé, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Percé susdit.

—

26 mars 1903.

L'Honorable CHARLES MOSS, juge en chef d'Ontario: Administrateur de la province d'Ontario à l'effet de sanctionner les bills qui seront nécessaires durant la présente session de la législature d'Ontario ; sanctionner les bills passés par la dite législature à la fin de la session ; et de proroger la présente session de l'Assemblée législative d'Ontario.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT d'un DÉPUTÉ élu au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Ontario, Division Nord.—George Davidson Grant, de la ville d'Orillia, avocat.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie.
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 182, et intitulé " Acte concernant les pénitenciers," il est entre autres choses statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, à toute époque, déclarer, par proclamation publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'un immeuble situé dans le Canada, et dont les limites seront déterminées avec précision dans la proclamation, est constitué en pénitencier, et doit être réputé tel aux termes du présent acte ; et il pourra, par la même proclamation, déclarer pour quelle partie du Canada est créé ce pénitencier,—

SACHEZ donc que par et avec l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons par les présentes, en vertu du dit acte, que l'immeuble

situé dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, et décrit comme suit, savoir : Ile aux Oies, située vers le centre du lac Pitt, dans la section 25, township 5, rang 5, à l'ouest du septième méridien, dans la zone du chemin de fer dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, est un pénitencier, et sera ainsi considérée, dans le sens du dit acte, comme un pénitencier pour la province de la Colombie Britannique, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEPTIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
37-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 761,911]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 25e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 13 de février 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que des représentations lui ayant été faites par l'Honorable G. H. V. Bulyea, de la part du gouvernement des territoires du Nord-Ouest, que vu la grande affluence de colons dans les territoires, le gouvernement est d'avis qu'il serait judicieux dans l'intérêt du Fonds de dotation des terres des écoles d'offrir en vente à l'enchère publique un nombre de terres des écoles dans Assiniboïa-Est au commencement de l'été prochain, car on est convaincu que de hauts prix seraient obtenus pour ces terres, M. J. W. Greenway, inspecteur des terres des écoles a été chargé de rencontrer un représentant du gouvernement du Nord-Ouest dans le but de s'entendre ensemble pour mettre un prix de départ sur les terres des écoles qu'il est recommandé d'offrir en vente.

Le Ministre dit qu'un rapport a depuis été reçu de M. Greenway avec une liste des prix de départ qu'il est suggéré de placer sur les terres en question, le prix minimum suggéré étant de $7 l'acre.

Les terres des écoles qu'il est proposé d'offrir en vente sont situées, généralement parlant, le long de la ligne-mère du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, l'embranchement Souris de ce chemin de fer et son prolongement nord-ouest, et dans un rayon de douze à trente milles de ces lignes, les dites terres étant comprises entre la frontière ouest du Manitoba et le troisième méridien principal.

Il est aussi proposé d'inclure dans la vente les sections des écoles renfermées dans un bloc de terre situé entre la frontière ouest du Manitoba et le rang 7 à l'ouest du deuxième méridien principal, dans le voisinage du prolongement Pipestone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Il est proposé que les ventes à l'enchère soient tenues aux endroits suivants, savoir, à Régina, Moose Jaw, Qu'Appelle, Wolsely, Grenfell, Whitewood, Moosomin, Carlyle, Carnduff, Alameda et Yellow Grass, commençant à Régina le 20 de mai prochain, et finissant à Yellow Grass le 22 de juin.

Le Ministre, vu la grande demande qui existe actuellement pour des terres dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et que les prix de départ mis sur les terres des écoles sont assez élevés pour les empêcher d'être sacrifiées dans le cas où la compétition ne serait pas aussi vive qu'on s'y attend, est d'avis qu'il serait dans l'intérêt du Fonds de dotation des terres des écoles d'offrir les terres en question en vente dans les mois de mai et juin prochains, et il recommande en conséquence qu'il soit autorisé à offrir en vente à l'enchère publique aux termes et conditions de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, les terres des écoles comprises dans la liste préparée à la recommandation du gouvernement du Nord-Ouest aux endroits de vente et aux dates indiqués plus haut, avec la faculté, toutefois, au ministre de l'Intérieur, de faire tels changements dans les endroits de vente et les dates qu'il jugera bon.

Le Ministre recommande aussi, en vue de l'importance de donner une aussi grande publicité que possible à la vente projetée, qu'il soit autorisé à l'annoncer dans les journaux aussi souvent qu'il pourra le juger nécessaire, nonobstant toute chose contenue dans les règlements concernant les impressions et annonces du gouvernement.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 756,974]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 20 de janvier 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et North Western est le concessionnaire de la Couronne pour le Canada de certaines terres dans le Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest comme subvention en terres pour aider à la construction du chemin de fer de cette compagnie, et ont pétitionné que le titre de certaines de ces terres soit attribué à la Couronne pour l'usage de la province du Manitoba.

Le Ministre dit que le dit gouvernement du Manitoba a envoyé à Ottawa les mandats concernant les terres pour lesquelles un titre a été demandé, et a défrayé les frais nécessaires d'arpentage au taux de 10 centins l'acre, tel que stipulé dans la dite concession.

Le ministre recommande en conséquence que le titre soit attribué à Sa Majesté le roi Edouard VII, pour l'usage de la dite province au Manitoba, à toutes les terres énumérées dans la liste ci-jointe, se montant à 2,496.60 acres, plus ou moins.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

LISTE des terres formant partie des terres concédées à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et North Western, qui seront attribuées à la Couronne pour l'usage de la province du Manitoba.

⅛ ¼ ½ ¾ section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	1	17	18		4387	160 00
¼ N.-E.	5	"	"		4395	163 00
¼ S.-E.	7	"	"		4232	158 00
¾ O.	21	"	"		3034-4396	322 00
						803 00

Le tout tel qu'indiqué sur une carte au plan d'arpentage du dit township, signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin, A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage huit cent trois (803) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ S.-O.	1	19	31		4495	158.00

Etant tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa le 26e jour de novembre A.D. 1890, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant par mesurage cent cinquante-huit (158) acres, plus au moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
½ O.	7	17	18	Moins lac Kite.	4912-4387	193

Etant plus particulièrement décrite comme suit :— Toute cette partie de la moitié ouest de la dite section sept (7) du dit township qui n'est pas couverte par aucune des eaux du lac Kite, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa, le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant par mesurage cent quatre-vingt-treize (193) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	7	17	18	Moins lac King.	4911	143
¼ S.-O.	17	17	18	Moins lac King.	4240	158
						301

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toutes ces parties du quart nord-est de la dite section sept (7) et toute cette partie du quart sud-ouest de la dite section dix-sept (17) toutes deux dans le dit township, qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux du lac King, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage trois cent un (301) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-O.	9	17	18	Moins lac Katie.	4231	133
¼ S.-E.	17	17	18	Moins lac Katie.	4240	151
						284

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toute cette partie du quart nord-est de la dite section neuf (9) et toute cette partie du quart sud est de la dite section dix-sept (17) toutes deux du dit township, qui ne sont pas couvertes par aucune des eaux du lac Katie, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage deux cent quatre-vingt-quatre (284) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	19	17	18	Moins lac Nora.	4324	66

Etant plus particulièrement décrit comme suit :— Toutes ces parties du quart nord-est de la dite section dix-neuf (19) du dit township qui ne sont pas couvertes par aucune des eaux du lac Nora, tel qu'indiqué par une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township, signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage soixante-six (66) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
½ E.	21	17	18	Moins lac Benson.	3633 4392	303 60

Etant plus particulièrement décrite comme suit :— Toute cette partie de la moitié est de la dite section vingt-et-une (21) du dit township qui n'est pas couverte par aucune des eaux du lac Benson, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, contenant par mesurage trois cent trois acres et soixante centièmes (303.60) d'acres plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	27	17	18	Moins lac Otter.	3032	144
½ S.	35	17	18	Moins lac Otter.	4249 4252	124
						268

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toute cette partie du quart nord-est de la dite section vingt-sept (27) et toute cette partie de la moitié sud de la dite section trente-cinq (35) toutes deux du dit township qui ne sont pas couvertes par aucune des eaux du lac Otter, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage deux cent soixante-huit (268) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-O.	31	17	18	Moins lac Falcon.	4223	120

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toute cette partie du quart nord-ouest du dit township qui n'est pas couverte par aucune des eaux du lac Falcon, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant par mesurage cent vingt (120) acres, plus ou moins.

Total.....2,496.60 acres.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1903.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,

OTTAWA, 2 mars 1903.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES DE LA MILICE, CANADA, 1898.

Les ajoutés et modifications ci dessous apportés aux Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898, sont autorisés :—

O. G. 29.

NOMINATION DES OFFICIERS À LA FORCE PERMANENTE.

Le sous-paragraphe (2) (*a d*) du paragraphe 19, page 6, avec modifications, est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :

Un candidat pour nomination à une unité des troupes permanentes sera tenu,—

(*a*) d'être célibataire et âgé de 18 à 25 ans le 1er de janvier de l'année alors courante ;

(*b*) d'être sujet britannique par naissance ou naturalisation ;

(*c*) de subir un examen devant un conseil de médecins sur l'aptitude du candidat sous tous rapports pour le service militaire ;

(*d*) de posséder un diplôme de gradué du Collège Militaire Royal du Canada, et d'être recommandé par le commandant du collège, ou

(*e* 1.) d'avoir suivi les exercices annuels comme sous-officier d'un corps de la Milice Active ;

(*e* 2.) d'être recommandé par l'officier commandant de ce corps et l'officier commandant du district comme étant sous tous les rapports habile à servir dans les troupes permanentes ;

(*e* 3.) d'avoir passé l'examen d'immatriculation d'une université chartée du Canada, ou d'avoir passé l'examen d'admission au Collège Militaire Royal, Kingston, Woolwich ou Sandhurst, ou de passer tel examen littéraire et professionnel que prescrira de temps à autre l'officier général commandant.

(*f*) Tous les officiers nommés, n'étant pas des gradués du Collège Militaire Royal, devront obtenir, sous 18 mois après leur nomination, un certificat de 1re classe de cours complet grade "A", de l'arme du service à laquelle ils appartiennent ; leur rang dans les corps permanents sera provisoire jusqu'à ce que ce certificat soit obtenu, alors que leur grade sera confirmé à compter de la date de leur première nomination.

Toutes nominations dans les troupes permanentes seront probatoires pendant trois ans. A l'expiration de chaque année de la période de trois ans un rapport spécial sera fait par les deux plus anciens officiers de l'unité à laquelle l'officier appartient, énonçant leur l'opinion si sa rétention dans le service est désirable et promet d'être avantageuse aux troupes permanentes. Dans le cas où un officier aurait deux rapports défavorables, l'officier général commandant, après un examen sérieux de l'affaire, et avoir constaté que les rapports défavorables sont bien fondés, pourra recommander que le nom de l'officier soit rayé du contrôle des corps permanents.

—

O. G. 30.

APTITUDES DES OFFICIERS DES CORPS PERMANENTS.

Les modifications du paragraphe 54, page 12, publiées dans l'Ordre Général 75 d'août 1899, sont cancellées, et remplacées par ce qui suit :—

A l'avenir les officiers des unités permanentes seront tenus de passer l'examen de promotion pour les officiers de l'armée impériale, dans les Ordonnances du Roi 1901, paragraphes 1172, 1173, 1174, (111), 1175, 1176, 1177, 1182, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1193 et annexe VII.

(*a*) Une permission spéciale sera donnée pour permettre aux officiers de se rendre aptes dans les sujets C, D et G, annexe VII, Ordonnances du Roi, en suivant le cours complet au Collège Militaire Royal.

(*b*) Dans le résumé posé dans l'annexe VII (*c*), les sujets de l'artillerie à cheval seront omis pour les officiers de l'artillerie, et les sujets de l'artillerie de montagne pour l'artillerie de place.

(*c*) Les règlements concernant l'examen de promomotion des lieutenant-colonels en vertu des Ordonnances du Roi 1194-1197, sont aussi applicables.

Les règlements qui précèdent entreront en vigueur à compter du 1er de mars 1903, et les officiers auront jusqu'au 1er d'octobre 1903, pour se rendre aptes. Les promotions seront antidatées en conséquence, mais après la date nommée, les officiers qui auront failli à l'examen seront passés.

—

O. G. 31.

NOMINATION DES OFFICIERS.

En général.

Le paragraphe 18, page 6, avec ses modifications, est cancellé et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

"Les premières nominations d'officiers subalternes seront faites dans le plus jeune rang de l'unité dans laquelle ils désirent être nommés.

"Les officiers surnuméraires peuvent être nommés à des corps de la Milice Active, mais cette nomination ne sera pas faite à un grade plus élevé que celui de grade subalterne jeune dans le corps."

Le paragraphe 61, page 14, est modifié comme suit :—

Dans la dernière ligne, pour les mots "second lieutenant" substituez le "rang le plus jeune de l'unité dans laquelle ils désirent être nommés."

—

O. G. 32.

SOLDE DES OFFICIERS PROVISOIRES.

Le paragraphe 182, page 102, est cancellé.

—

O. G. 33.

OFFICIERS VÉTÉRINAIRES.

Accompagneront les unités à cheval.

Après le paragraphe 325, page 132, ajoutez ce qui suit comme sous-paragraphe 325 (*a*) :—

"Afin d'assurer que les règlements concernant l'inspection des chevaux seront exécutés, lorsqu'un corps à cheval reçoit l'ordre de se rendre à un camp pour l'exercice, et qu'il n'y a pas d'officier vétérinaire sur le cadre, ou prêt à se rendre au camp, l'officier commandant rapportera le fait à l'officier commandant du district, et demandera qu'un officier vétérinaire soit désigné pour accompagner son unité durant ses exercices.

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HABILLEMENT.

O. G. 34.

UNIFORME DES QUARTIERS-MAITRES.

Il a été décidé qu'à l'avenir l'uniforme des quartiers-maîtres sera comme pour les autres officiers de leur grade respectif.

Qu'il soit bien compris que les quartiers-maîtres actuellement de service ne sont pas tenus de changer leur uniforme, mais ils pourront continuer de porter l'uniforme en leur possession jusqu'à ce qu'il soit usé.

Tous les quartiers-maîtres nommés après la date de cet ordre devront obtenir l'uniforme régimentaire. Les règlements concernant l'habillement seront modifiés en temps voulu.

—

O. G. 35.

BONNET DE POLICE, 2E RÉGIMENT.

Permission est donnée au 2e régiment "Queen's Own Rifles of Canada," d'adopter le bonnet de police du modèle d'état-major (ou naval) au lieu de celui en usage, dont suit une description :—

Bonnet de police, régiments de cavalerie.—Drap vert foncé—avec trois bandes de drap, larges de 3½ pouces, diamètre du fond 8¼ pouces pour un bonnet de 21¾ pouces de circonférence le fond sera ⅛ pouce plus grand ou plus petit en diamètre pour chaque ¼ pouce que le bonnet mesurera de plus ou moins, c'est-à-dire, un bonnet 22¼ pouces de circonférence, diamètre du

fond 8½ pouces ; un bonnet 21 pouces de circonférence, diamètre 7⅞ pouces. Les côtés seront en quatre morceaux, et auront 7½ pouce de large entre les bandes ; une bande de drap 1¾ pouce de largeur placés entre les deux bandes d'en bas. Avec bande de 1½ pouce de mohair noir. Bordure rouge sur le fond.

Insigne.—Comme pour les bonnets de campagne.

Pour les officiers supérieurs.—Feuille d'érable noire, au lieu de galon d'or sur la visière.

—

O. G. 35½.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—L'Ordre Général 86 de 1902, tel que publié le 1er d'août 1902, est modifié de manière à se lire comme suit :—

"61e régiment.—Les armoiries et devises ci-dessous du 61e régiment de Montmany sont approuvées :

"D'or, à la fasce d'azur chargée de trois molettes d'éperons du champ et accompagnée de trois coquerelles de gueules—qui est de Montmagny.

"Entouré d'un baudrier d'argent, bouclé d'or, portant le nom du régiment et soutenu par deux rameaux d'érable."

Timbré de la couronne impériale, avec la devise *In altis imperium* et le cri de guerre "Ononthio."

—

INSTRUCTIONS, ETC.

O. G. 36.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général 132 au 1er novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Lieutenant-colonel	J. H. Burland	6e régiment.
"	A. Fournier	17e "
Maj. et lieut.-col. tit.	J. F. Maynes	79e "
Chir.-major et chir.-lt.-colonel honoraire	J. B. R. Fiset	69e "
Cap. et lt.-col. titulaire	R. G. Hulme	15e "
Major	W. Faulds	25e "
"	G. P. Trudel	70e "
Payeur et major hon.	L. J. Tweedie	73e "
"	W. J. Wright	41e "
Quart.-m. et maj. hon.	T. Todd	4e hussards.
Capit. et maj. titulaire.	E. E. W. Moore	13e régiment.
"	S. C. Newburn	13e "
Chirurgien-major	T. L. Brown	54e "
"	J. Warburton	82e "
Vétér.-lieut. et vétér.-major honoraire	J. H. Reed	1re div. de brig. d'art. de camp.
Capitaine	C. Hall	79e régiment.
"	J. Hamilton	22e "
"	J. K. Latty	52e "
"	J. D. McNeil	94e "
"	G. H. Windrow	75e "
Quart.-m. et capit. hon.	M. Julien	2e "
Lieutenant	J. J. Persons	52e "
"	T. A. P. Towers	Cie de tir Sault Ste-Marie.

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O. G. 37.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal, daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général No. 132 du 1er novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Lieutenant-colonel	D. Gallaghan	14e régiment.
Payeur et major hon.	A. B. Klein	32e "
Quart.-m. et maj. hon.	D. Robertson	33e "
Capit. et maj. titulaire.	W. G. Mutton	2e "
Capitaine	D. Churchill	62e "
"	T. Copping	83e "
"	J. F. Crean	9e B.C., A.P.
"	J. H. Herring	13e régiment.
"	R. H. Labatt	15e "
"	N. R. Moffatt	79e "
"	J. Suckling	78e "
Capitaine	J. White	34e régiment.
"	H. H. Wright	25e "
Quart.-m. et capit. hon.	G. F. Langley	5e régim., A.C.
Lieutenant	G. H. Higinbotham	2e régiment.
"	J. Ogg	11e B.C., A.C.
"	W. C. Sterling	62e régiment.
2nd lieutenant	W. MacFarlane	52e "
Quartier-maître	P. E. Poulin	8e "
Sergent-major	L. A. Aylesworth	4e hussards.
"	G. E. Ketchum	8e "
"	G. J. Pitfield	27e régiment.
"	P. Veillet	70e "
Chef de musique	D. Fisher	32e "
Premier sergent	H. H. Cairns	G.P.G.G.
"	W. Campbell	35e régiment.
Serg.-major d'escadron	D. H. Pearson	8e hussards.
"	J. T. H. Pearson	8e "
Sergent	G. Armstrong	10e régiment.
"	A. Baril	70e "
"	L. J. Bland	1er rég., A.C.
"	J. A. Brown	3e "
"	J. H. Brown	22e "
"	G. Chagnon	64e "
"	A. Dallaire	1re B.C., A.C.
"	R. P. Doyle	53e régiment.
"	J. Dunnet	Batt. de campagne d'Ottawa.
"	G. Hurford	32e régiment.
"	C. Malcom	66e "
"	W. A. Monagham	63e "
"	A. Rivard	70e "
"	J. S. Robinson	14e "
"	C. C. Rogers	G.P.G.G.
"	D. C. Ross	2e régiment.
"	G. G. Smith	35e "
"	J. Sproule	35e "
Caporal	T. St. Arnauld	70e "
Soldat	A. St. Arnauld	70e "
"	D. Baril	70e "
"	E. Baril	70e "
"	G. Bloxam	10e "
"	J. Bond	10e "
"	J. Carrier	55e "
"	G. Coé	10e "
"	G. Curran	13e "
Canonnier	J. Curry	11e B.C., A.C.
Soldat	H. Dyer	42e régiment.
"	W. Ferguson	G.P.G.G.
"	J. Hartland	66e régiment.
Conducteur	W. Henry	2e B.C., A.C.
Soldat	P. A. Moncrieff	14e régiment.
"	H. McEwan	41e "
Canonnier	G. D. Pearson	2e régim., A.C.
Soldat	W. Pearson	8e hussards.
"	T. Richardson	7e régiment.
"	L. Rivard	70e "
Conducteur	W. H. Sullivan	Batt. de campagne d'Ottawa.
Soldat	G. Tillis	30e régiment.

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O. G. 38.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150 de 1901, est autorisée :—

(*a*) *Associations militaires de tir.*

Association de tir de la Compagnie No. 8 River View, 33e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Gorrie, Ont.

Association de tir du 44e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Niagara Falls, Ont.

Association de tir de la Compagnie No. 4, 30e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Elora, Ont.

(*b*) *Associations civiles de tir.*

Association de tir de Bradwardine, avec chef-lieu à Bradwardine, Man.

Association de tir de Sudbury, avec chef-lieu à Sudbury, Ont.

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O. G. 39.

ORGANISATION.

Dans l'Ordre Général 116 de novembre 1902, *pour* "20e régiment "Carabiniers de Halton," *lisez* "29e régiment de Waterloo," comme le régiment pour lequel est autorisée une nouvelle compagnie désignée "No. 8 avec chef-lieu à Waterloo, Ont.,"

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1903.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 2 mars 1903.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE ACTIVE.

O. G. 40.

CAVALERIE.

1er HUSSARDS.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. Gillson, *vice* T. McComb, promu. 12 février 1903.

Le grade honorifique de major est conféré au payeur et capitaine honoraire T. S. Hobbs en vertu des Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 23 février 1903.

Le grade honorifique de vétérinaire-capitaine est conféré au vétérinaire-lieutenant J. H. Wilson en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 57, partie I, Règlements et Ordres de la Milice, 1898. 23 février 1903.

5TH DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Commandera le régiment : le major R. Brown, à l'organisation. 2 février 1903.

Sont nommés majors : le capitaine C. A. Eliot, *vice* le major R. Brown nommé au commandement ; le capitaine R. M. Courtney, du 1er régiment, à l'organisation. 2 février 1903.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants A. H. H. Powell, *vice* C. A Eliot, promu ; H. B. Burbridge, *vice* A. H. H. Powell, hors cadre pour service spécial dans le Sud-Africain ; E. E. Clarke, à l'organisation. 2 février 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants : le sergent-fourrier J. R. Munro, le sergent J. W. Bush, à l'organisation. 2 février 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants, provisoirement : le 2nd lieutenant C. J. Burritt, conformément à l'O. G. 31 de 1903 : le sergent-major J. R. Routh, W. J. H. Shillington, T. M. Mulligan, gentilshommes, à l'organisation. 3 mars 1903.

ARTILLERIE.

1RE DIVISION DE BRIGADE.—Commandera la brigade divisionnaire : le lieutenant-colonel J. Davidson, du cadre régimentaire de l'artillerie de campagne, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel W. Nicoll retraité. 12 février 1903.

Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant A. B. Petrie, *vice* H. D. Merewether, promu. 12 février 1903.

11e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. Ogg, *vice* A. Murchison, décédé. 26 décembre 1902.

Est nommé vétérinaire-lieutenant : G. Harvey, V., pour compléter l'effectif. 25 janvier 1903.

3E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "MONTRÉAL."—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : le lieutenant J. C. Fyshe, du 2e régiment, artillerie canadienne, pour compléter l'effectif. 3 mars 1903.

17E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le lieutenant J. McMullin démissionne. 26 février 1903.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL".—Le grade de chirurgien-capitaine est conféré au chirurgien-lieutenant H. M. Church, en vertu de l'Ordre Général 99 de 1901. 17 juin 1902.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

COMMANDEMENTS DIVISIONNAIRES.—Le lieutenant-colonel J. I. Davidson, de la Réserve des officiers, remet le commandement de la 2e brigade, 1re division d'infanterie. 6 février 1903.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine C. F. O. Fiset en vertu des dispositions de la partie 1, paragraphe 54, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 13 mars 1903.

3E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA."—Le 2nd lieutenant H. A. Hiam, de retour du service spécial dans le Sud-Africain est absorbé dans l'effectif.

4E RÉGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. E. Parent se retire. 11 février 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. M. Turcotte, gentilhomme, *vice* J. E. Parent retraité. 11 février 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. N. Perusse, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 février 1903.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA".—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant O. R. Rowley, du 66e régiment, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 février 1903.

6E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le lieutenant-colonel C. A. Worsnop, à l'expiration de sa durée de commandement est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 31 décembre 1903.

Le lieutenant G. A. Walkem démissionne. 19 février 1902.

Sont nommés capitaines : les 2nds lieutenants J. S. Tait ; J. R. Grant, C. B. Worsnop, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 février 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants R. MacGowan, *vice* G. A. Walkem retraité; T. N. Dunn ; H. de W. King ; le premier sergent W. J. Corbett ; J. G. Gamon, J. H. McGill, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 février 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants, provisoirement : le premier sergent G. A. Boult ; les caporaux A. Rowan, R. Angus, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 février 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le 2nd lieutenant V. W. Odlum, du 48e régiment, pour compléter l'effectif. 24 février 1903.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement ; le sergent S. H. Hill, *vice* A. J. Price, transféré. 27 février 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. B. Whitehead, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 27 février 1903.

10E RÉGIMENT "GRENADIERS ROYAUX".—Le 2nd lieutenant T. F. H. Dixon, hors cadre, ayant été nommé aux troupes des frontières de l'Afrique Occidentale. 7 février 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants C. O. Beardmore, *vice* A. L. Armstrong, retraité : J. H. Porter, *vice* A. A. S. Wilkins, promu. 24 février 1903.

13E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé major : le capitaine et major-titulaire E. E. W. Moore, *vice* J. Stoneman, promu. 18 février 1903.

Le capitaine et major-titulaire F. B. Ross est absorbé dans l'effectif, *vice* E. E. Moore, promu. 24 février 1903.

17E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : G. Atkinson, gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 23 janvier 1903.

19E RÉGIMENT DE ST. CATHARINES.—Lieutenant E. H. Malony démissionne. 5 février 1903.

20E RÉGIMENT DE HALTON, "LORNE RIFLES".—Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire W. Panton, *vice* W. P. Appelbe, promu. 16 février 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. H. Deacon, *vice* W. Panton, promu. 16 février 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant K. D. Panton, *vice* F. H. Deacon, promu. 16 février 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant F. Ford, *vice* J. G. Langton, transféré à l'intendance militaire. 16 février 1903.

22E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS D'OXFORD".—La durée du commandement du lieutenant-colonel J. C. Hegler est prolongée jusqu'au 18 février 1904.

25E RÉGIMENT D'ELGIN.—Le capitaine D. Beecroft démissionne. 4 février 1903.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Le quartier-maître et capitaine O. E. Stalker démissionne. 20 février 1903.

Cette partie de l'Ordre Général 1 de janvier 1903, concernant ce régiment, est cancellée, et remplacée par ce qui suit :—"Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : les sergents A. J. Kaine, J. Ball, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 décembre 1902".

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant G. T. Spetz, *vice* G. E. Beyer, retraité. 7 février 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : R. Hyde, gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 7 février 1903.

41E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "BROCKVILLE".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : les sergents E. J. Kelly, *vice* L. Patton, retraité ; F. E. Graham, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 février 1903.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. W. Reynolds, *vice* T. J. Mabee, retraité. 19 février 1903.

48E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—Le lieutenant A. K. MacLaren démissionne. 12 février 1903.

Le quartier-maître et major honoraire W. H. Orchard est transféré à la Réserve des officiers avec le grade de major. 11 février 1903.

Le chirurgien-major W. T. Stuart est transféré à la Réserve des officiers de santé. 26 janvier 1903.

Le capitaine H. C. MacLean, démissionne. 26 février 1903.

Est nommé quartier-maître : avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : H. C. MacLean, ci-devant capitaine, *vice* W. H. Orchard, retraité. 26 février 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant N. Cosby, *vice* H. C. MacLean, retraité. 26 février 1903.

Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant et adjudant C. C. Harbottle en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 30, (2), partie 1, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 26 février 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants : le 2nd lieutenant A. A. Miller, *vice* N. Cosby, promu ; W. O. Watson, *vice* A. K. MacLaren, retraité. 26 février 1903.

Le grade de chirurgien-capitaine est conféré au chirurgien-lieutenant D. K. Smith en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 62 de 1899. 1er avril 1900.

55E RÉGIMENT "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MÉGANTIC".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant E. Blondeau, *vice* E. A. Pelletier, retraité. 5 février 1903.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant J. S. Leitch, de la Réserve des officiers, *vice* G. E. Gosling, promu. 23 février 1903.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Les 2nds lieutenants A. Michaud, J. F. E. A. Caron, ayant quitté les limites, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 5 février 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : E. Taschereau, gentilhomme, *vice* J. F. E. A. Caron, retraité ; J. E. Paré, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Michaud retraité. 5 février 1903.

62E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent H. D. Pickett, *vice* A. P. Poole, promu. 20 février 1903.

67E RÉGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY".—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant de régiment : le major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire A. D. Hartley, *vice* lieutenant-colonel G. E. Boyer, retraité. 2 janvier 1903.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant provisoirement : C. E. St. Pierre, gentilhomme, *vice* W. Jones, retraité. 7 février 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. La Salle, gentilhomme, *vice* F. Copping, retraité. 10 février 1903.

84E RÉGIMENT "ST. HYACINTHE".—Le lieutenant-colonel A. Denis, à l'expiration de sa durée de commandement, est porté au cadre de retraite, et retient le grade de lieutenant-colonel. 6 février 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant colonel et commandant du régiment : le lieutenant E. Sicotte, *vice* lieutenant-colonel A. Denis, retraité. 6 février 1903.

Le payeur et major honoraire E. Morin démissionne et retient le grade honorifique de major en retraite. 6 février 1903.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire J. E. Lamarche, *vice* E. Morin, retraité. 6 février 1903.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : G. H. Turcot, gentilhomme, *vice* J. E. Lamarche, nommé payeur. 6 février 1903.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : L. P. Mercier, gentilhomme, *vice* E. H. Cimon, transféré. 5 février 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : J. LaRue, gentilhomme. 19 février 1903.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Le lieutenant L. Deschêne démissionne et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 22 février 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Hudon, *vice* L. Deschêne retraité. 22 février 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. P. Jacob, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Hudon, promu. 22 février 1903.

Les 2nds lieutenants provisoires J. St. Pierre, L. R. Langlois, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 9 février 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : J. D. Bellemare, gentilhomme, *vice* J. St. Pierre, retraité ; J. A. La Flamme, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 9 février 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. U. Guilbault, gentilhomme, *vice* L. R. Langlois, retraité. 9 février 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : F. X. Beaulieu, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 5 février 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Fecteau, pour compléter l'effectif. 5 février 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : J. N. Doyon, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Fecteau, promu. 5 février 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : T. Legaré, C. J. B. Bernier, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 5 février 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : H. K. Alleyn, A. Juneau, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 5 février 1903.

94E RÉGIMENT VICTORIA "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS".—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. A. Hunter ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 9 février 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : D. A. McRae, gentilhomme, *vice* W. A. Hunter, retraité. 9 fevrier 1903.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine J. G. Langton, du 20e régiment, *vice* S. M. Adamson, retraité. 16 février 1903.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

OFFICIERS DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major et lieutenant-colonel A. N. Worthington, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 mai 1901.

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MEMORANDA.

Les 2nds lieutenants sous-mentionnés seront lieutenants, en conformité des effectifs régimentaires modifiées, 1901-02, 1902-03.

H. H. Ross, 2e dragons. 2 juillet 1901.

C. M. Hearne, 2e dragons. 14 septembre 1901.

H. R. Goodday, hussards canadiens de la Reine. 2 juillet 1901.

A. N. Routhwaite, 13e batterie de campagne, C.A. 6 février 1902.

W. T. Ernst, 1er régiment, C.A. 2 juillet 1901.
T. J. Donahoe, 4e régiment, C.A. 2 juillet 1901.
P. A. McIsaac, 4e régiment, C.A. 2 juillet 1901.
J. Simmons, génie de Charlottetown. 17 juillet 1901.

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Les 2nds lieutenants, sous-mentionnés, nommés provisoirement, seront lieutenants, provisoirement, à compter du 3 mars 1903, conformément à l'Ordre Général de mars 1903.

E. S. Denison, G.C.G.G.
R. V. Weldon, 1er hussards.
M. S. Wigle, "
J. A. Thomson, "
I. H. Weldon, "
J. Garvey, "
J. T. Whiteith, "
S. S. Turville, "
R. E. Cudney, 2e dragons.
E. D. Taylor, "
H. L. Walker, "
G. N. Bernard, "
A. M. Clark, "
W. K. Muir, "
A. L. Secord, "
W. E. Spankie, 4e hussards.
E. Sheffield, "
G. E. Wilmot, "
A. S. Gibson, "
H. Ovens, "
A. D. Harris, "
R. H. Burton, "
F. Fretwell, "
A. Cox, 7e batt. de campagne.
C. R. Hunt, 6e batt. de camp.
C. F. Colter, "
J. B. Rea, 8e "
C. H. Gray, 10e "
G. R. Good, "
G. E. Nichols, 1er régim., A.C.
J. L. Mackinnon, "
T. H. G. Strachan, "
W. H. Strachan, "
H. E. Gates, "
T. P. Patton, 5e régim., A.C.
C. E. Stephens, "
E. R. Vigor, "
J. A. McTavish, "
W. N. Winsby, "
R. W. D. Harris, "
R. E. Smith, génie de Charlottetown.
H. W. Evans, génie de Toronto.
S. P. Biggs, génie de Toronto.
C. MacMillan, escadron "G", C.C.C.
H. J. Snelling, compagnie No. 3, I.M.C.
C. E. Dean, compagnie No. 3, I.M.C.
I. D. Johnston, compagnie N. 4, I.M.C.
R. Seeley, 8e hussards.
H. N. Wood, "
E. B. Harnett, "
W. Pugsley, "
F. Gillman, "
R. W. F. Jones, 3e dragons.
P. J. Lilley, "
C. E. Putelle, "
W. E. McFaul, "
D. Armstrong, "
H. G. Willoughby, "
J. D. Roddick, "
W. D. Leach, "
T. J. Johnson, "
P. A. Davie, "
J. C. Massie, 6e hussards.
T. C. Weston, "
H. L. Price, hussards C.R.
A. J. Price, "
A. C. Dobell, "
H. C. Atkinson, "
H. T. Hughes, "
W. P. Gamble, 16e batterie de campagne.
T. W. Rowland, 5e "
A. W. Jamieson, 5e "
J. E. Smallman, 6e "
J. L. Fitzgerald, 6e "
C. Sargeant, 12e "
R. T. D. Aitken, 12e "
W. Manahan, 13e "
R. Johnston, 13e "
J. A. Burnett, 2e régim'nt, A.C.
L. T. Purdy, "
C. Leigh, 4e "
J. R. Darke, 4e "
P. Levasseur, 6e "
O. Garant, 6e "
F. T. Carrier, 6e "
C. B. Campbell, compagnie de Cobourg, A.C.
F. M. Gifford, compagnie de Cobourg, A.C.
W. W. Melville, génie de Brighton.
A. C. Carr, génie de Brighton.
M. C. Gillin, "
C. P. Meredith, génie d'Ottawa.
E. P. Fetherstonhaugh, génie d'Ottawa.
O. Higman, génie d'Ottawa.

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Les 2nds lieutenants sous-mentionnés (surnuméraires), seront lieutenants (surnuméraires) à compter du 3 mars 1903, conformément à l'Ordre Général du 31 mars 1903 :—

G. J. Adams, 6e hussards.
R. Steacie, "
A. J. Hughes, 9e batterie de campagne.
G. A. Lane, "
H. H. Cameron, 2e "
C. H. Baker, escadron "H", C.C.C.
R. D. Black, escadron "J", C.C.C.
T. G. Delamere, escadron "K", C.C.C.
L. J. Des Rosiers, compagnie No. 4, Cie d'I.M.C.
J. F. Savage, huss. R.C.D.Y.
G. A. Griffin, 16e batterie de campagne.
W. Ferguson, 12e batterie de campagne.
R. E. Cossitt, 1er régiment, A.C.
A. Emond, 6e régiment, A.C.
L. Boutin, "

H. J. Hamilton, I.M.C.
H. F. MacKendrick, "
W. L. Ellis, "
N. D. Gunn, "
G. A. Ings, "
C. E. Smyth, "
S. W. Hewetson, "
J. L. Chabot, "
P. C. Parke, "
B. E. Wiley, "
W. J. Weaver, I.M.C.
W. R. Thomas, "
J. M. Jory, "
S. J. Farrell, "
G. W. McKean, "
J. Stevenson, "
L. C. Harris, "
D. H. Hogg, "
H. M. Hare, "
G. H. Maclaren, "

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant W. MacCullough, 3e dragons; à compter du 2 octobre 1902.

Le lieutenant J. F. Gauvreau, 1re batterie de campagne, C.A., à compter du 12 juin 1902.

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COLLÈGE MILITAIRE ROYAL.

CONSEIL DE VISITEURS.

Le principal J. F. White, école normale d'Ottawa, est nommé membre du conseil de visiteurs du Collège Militaire Royal pour l'année finissant le 30 juin 1903, *vice* le principal MacCabe, M.A., LL.D., décédé. 6 février 1903.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mars 1903, constituant en corporation Joseph Robert Mead, manufacturier, James Wingate McGreagor, architecte, Dame Florence Ellen Law, épouse de Frank Law, commerçant, et par lui dûment autorisée, Arthur Hogle, avocat, et Edwin Kirk Watson, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer des couvertures de tuyaux et de chaudières en amiante, des briques et planches en amiante, des blocs de scories, du ciment siliceux, et faire le commerce de la fibre d'asbeste et du sable, et vendre, acheter ou disposer des articles susdits, ou de leurs produits, et tous les pouvoirs accessoires accordés par l'acte. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The United Mineral Wool and Asbestos Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de St-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de mars 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Actes des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes constituant en corporation Jacob Samuel Klotz, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marchand; Jacob Daniel Kuppenheimer, marchand, de la dite cité de New-York; James Cummings MacGowan, jeune, manufacturier; Léon Garneau, avocat, et Abraham Halmer Vineberg, étudiant en droit, ces trois derniers des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Prendre comme industrie active le commerce connu sous le nom de "Klotz et Compagnie" aujourd'hui exercé en les cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, y compris les fonds de commerce, achalandage et installations de ce commerce, et payer par cela la somme de $10,000 en donnant au propriétaire, ou toute personne que ce propriétaire pourra désigner, des actions acquittées au pair pour cette somme aussitôt que la compagnie sera constituée et organisée et continuer ce commerce consistant en operations en gros de fournitures de tailleurs, boutons et autres marchandises semblables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Klotz Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt

mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 15 de 1903.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 8.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(25) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC—POINTE-AU-PÈRE—SIGNAL DE BRUME CHANGÉ.

A compter de l'ouverture de la navigation au printemps de 1903, le signal explosif pour la brume, qui fonctionnait à la station de la Pointe-au-Père sur la rive sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent, sera supprimé, et remplacé par une sirène de première classe, actionnée par l'air comprimé, donnant une note haute et une note basse chacune de 2½ secondes, avec un intervalle de 2½ secondes entre les deux, è des intervalles de deux minutes, savoir :—

Note haute.	Silence.	Note basse.	Silence.
2½ secondes.	2½ secondes.	2½ secondes	112½ secondes.

Le bâtiment du signal de brume est en bois, de forme rectangulaire, avec toiture en bardeau, et repose sur la grève à 432 pieds N. 80° E. du phare. La sirène projette d'une annexe sur le côté nord du bâtiment ; son axe est à 17 pieds au-dessus de la marque des eaux hautes.

Dans le cas où la sirène se dérangerait, on se servira du signal explosif temporairement.

A. aux N. No. 15 (25) 28-2-03.

Variation en 1903 : 22° 10' O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 311, 309, 307 et 2516.

Publication : St. Lawrence Pilot, vol. 1, 1894, page 90.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : No. 698.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,095 F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 février 1903. 38-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de mars 1903, constituant en corporation Guillaume Narcisse Ducharme, président de La Banque Provinciale du Canada, George Daniel Fuchs, gérant d'hôtel, Donat Raymond, gérant d'hôtel, Henri Gérin-Lajoie, avocat, et Paul Lacoste, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Acheter et prendre à son compte comme industrie active, les affaires du Queen's Hotel, aujourd'hui exercées à Montréal par la maison Fuchs et Raymond, comprenant le fonds de commerce, ameublement, installations, effets et marchandises, dettes, baux, propriété mobilière et immobilière, achalandage et généralement tous les biens et obligations de la dite maison ; acheter, prendre, louer ou autrement acquérir des terrains et bâtiments dans les limites du Canada et ailleurs, ériger sur ces terrains, tels qu'autorisés, ou aucuns d'eux, un hôtel ou des hôtels, cottages et tous autres bâtiments et travaux nécessaires, et utiliser, adapter et maintenir tous ou aucuns terrains, bâtiments ou lieux pour des fins d'hôtels et d'auberges ; faire le commerce d'hôteliers, restaurateurs, patrons de café, de taverne, buvette, buffet de rafraîchissements et de maîtres de logis, aubergistes patentés, marchands de vin, de bière et de spiritueux, fournisseurs pour les amusements publics généralement, propriétaires de voitures, d'écuries de louage, de clubs, de bains, de vestiaires, de buanderies, de salles de lecture et de nouvelles, de terrains et lieux d'amusement, de marchands de tabac et de cigares, d'agents pour les compagnies de chemin de fer et de navires et de transport, de propriétaires de bureaux de location pour théâtres et opéras, et toute autre industrie qui pourra être convenablement exercée sous ce rapport. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Queen's Hotel " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mars 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
38-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1903.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1903.....	43,151,073 30	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	842,440 70
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	875,054 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	7,546 47		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.....		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1903.....	43,191,233 07
	44,033,673 77		44,033,673 77

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 20 mars 1903. 39 tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,146,754 42	9,091,750 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,306,562 05	34,652,025 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,782,005 79	59,044,910 03
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,763,628 97	8,853,338 19
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,359,144 61	4,111,535 35
Total de la dette brute	362,646,376 77	369,264,608 28
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	26,785,301 47	33,916,463 34
Total de l'actif	94,464,389 27	104,709,340 00
Total de la dette nette	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
do 31 janvier	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
Diminution de la dette	538,497 81	1,730,125 33

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1902.	Total au 28 février 1902.	Mois de février 1903.	Total au 28 février 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44
Accise	807,744 09	7,476,996 77	914,599 05	7,943,340 13
Département des Postes	290,000 00	2,400,833 00	340,000 00	2,779,455 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	370,440 57	4,087,871 13	429,766 45	4,636,412 45
Divers	282,994 26	2,073,114 25	287,282 05	2,334,215 46
Total	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25
DÉPENSES	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	503,282 59	5,593,243 78	90,250 89	3,124,317 87
Terres fédérales	22,525 37	189,667 20	24,795 30	207,679 38
Milice, capital	4,078 46	58,779 92	14,143 16	59,143 59
Subventions aux chemins de fer	236,866 00	1,972,547 00	28,800 00	1,075,864 53
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	89,878 79	364,060 33	25,815 13	779,177 81
Contingent du Sud-Africain	— 16,955 08	177,066 93	29,403 00	215,190 98
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 155 30	— 492 40	— 44 26	— 1,457 19
Total	839,520 83	8,354,872 76	213,163 22	5,459,916 97

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mars 1903.

36-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.17).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,563.40 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales, $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$285,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $161,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $107,067).	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $280,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $218,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2½ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p c ; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $832,959)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $431,729 10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,037,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.
La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant les requérants à construire et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe par tout le Canada.

KIDD ET THOMPSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Daté Ottawa, 27 mars 1903. 39-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine sesion, afin d'obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation une compagnie autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, mû par la vapeur ou par l'électricité, partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean dans ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est et allant à quelque point sur la baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements ; aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur et vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques, et outillage électrique, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois ; aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Date ce 12 de mars 1903. 38-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Royal Trust Company, corporation constituée par des actes spéciaux de la province de Québec (55-56 V. c.c. 79 et 80, 59 V. c. 67, et 63 V. c. 76), à l'effet d'obtenir un acte conférant à la dite compagnie le droit et la capacité par tout le Canada et ailleurs de faire les opérations et exercer les pouvoirs que la dite compagnie est actuellement autorisée à faire et exercer en vertu des dits actes et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 12 mars 1903. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de pont de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord du pont de la compagnie en voie de construction dans la paroisse de Ste-Foye, et allant jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis le

terminus sud du dit pont jusqu'à un point à ou près de l'intersection du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer avec le chemin de fer Intercolonial à la Courbe de la Chaudière, dans le comté de Lévis, ou jusqu'à quelque point sur le Grand Tronc de chemin de fer ou sur l'Intercolonial près de ce point d'intersection ; aussi autorisant la compagnie à acquérir des terrains et ériger, employer et gérer des usines, machines et outillage pour la production, transmission et distribution de la force et énergie électriques et autre force motrice ; acquérir et utiliser le pouvoir hydraulique ou la vapeur pour comprimer l'air ou produire l'électricité pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage ou de traction ; vendre ou louer l'excédent de force développé ou acquis soit comme pouvoir hydraulique ou autre force motrice, ou en le convertissant en électricité ou autre force pour la distribution de la lumière, de la chaleur ou de la force motrice, ou pour toutes les fins auxquelles l'électricité ou autre force motrice peut être appliquée, et la transmettre ; construire, acquérir, utiliser, maintenir, louer et disposer de jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways, et imposer des péages ou droits pour l'usage des dites jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways ; acquérir des droits exclusifs à des brevets, immunités et droits de brevet pour les fins des travaux et entreprises de la compagnie, et disposer de ces droits ; construire, acquérir, affréter et exploiter des bateaux passeurs et autres vaisseaux à l'effet de transporter des marchandises et des voyageurs, et disposer de ces vaisseaux, et imposer des péages ou droits pour le transport des voyageurs ou marchandises ; prolonger le délai pour la construction et le parachèvement du dit pont, ses raccordements et autres travaux, aussi autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sur le chemin de fer et la propriété de la compagnie, garanties soit séparément sur les voies ferrées, pont ou autre propriété, ou sur toute la propriété de la compagnie ; acquérir, détenir et disposer des effets et obligations d'autres compagnies ayant le même but ; changer le nom de la compagnie ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer ayant un terminus ou passant sur un côté ou l'autre du fleuve Saint-Laurent ; s'entendre avec le gouvernement du Canada au sujet de la construction ou de l'usage du dit pont et des lignes de voie ferrée ; acquérir, louer, se fusionner, se raccorder ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage des lignes de voie ferrée ou la propriété d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ou d'autres compagnies ayant des pouvoirs ou objets semblables ; et généralement acquérir, construire, utiliser et maintenir des facilités de chemin de fer et de transport en rapport avec le dit pont.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les pétitionnaires auprès du parlement du Canada durant sa présente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique, se proposent, en sus des pouvoirs demandés et pour lesquels ils ont déjà donné avis, de demander le pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter comme partie du chemin de fer de cette compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec et allant à un point à ou près de Gravenhurst ou North-Bay, dans la province d'Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation "The Shipping Federation of Canada," ayant son principal bureau en la cité de Montréal, pour les objets suivants :—

Fusionner et fédérer les armateurs, gérants et agents de vapeurs et de navires, soit comme individus soit comme corporations, actuelles ou futures, et telles autres personnes et corporations qui seront de temps à autre intéressés dans le commerce maritime du Canada; agir conjointement par fédération, fusion ou autrement, et coopérer avec toute autre association, compagnie ou personne ; étudier toutes questions et matières touchant les intérêts du commerce maritime du Canada ou autre commerce s'y rattachant, et prendre les mesures qui seront jugées à propos pour développer et protéger tous ces intérêts ; acquérir, posséder et disposer de biens meubles et immeubles ; organiser, régulariser et dissoudre des succursales ; protéger et indemniser ses membres à volonté ; pourvoir à l'arbitrage des différends ; faire des statuts, règles et règlements pour sa régie, l'accomplissement de ses objets, l'imposition des droits, versements, souscriptions et amendes à ses membres ; posséder tous les autres droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges nécessaires ou propres à atteindre les susdits objets ou aucun d'eux.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de Banque d'épargnes du Mont Royal du Canada, avec bureau principal en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec les pouvoirs ordinaires accordés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 24 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie devant être appelée "La Compagnie de chemin de fer Nipissing et Pontiac," avec pouvoir de construire, outiller, maintenir et exploiter un chemin de fer d'un point sur ou près de New Liskeard dans le district de Nipissing et dans la province d'Ontario, allant de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point sur ou près du pied du Lac LaQuinze dans la province de Québec ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements n'excédant pas trente milles de longueur ; et aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et naviguer des vaisseaux, bacs sur aucune des rivières, lacs, ou autres cours d'eau dans l'intérieur du Canada, se rattachant ou étant voisins des lignes de chemin de fer de la compagnie, et d'exercer les affaires de transport en correspondance avec ces chemins de fer, vaisseaux et bacs ; et de construire, acquérir, exploiter des quais, bassins, élévateurs et autres travaux pour le transport des passagers ou cargaisons sur le dit chemin de fer et les dites rivières, lacs ou cours d'eau ; et d'acquérir par bail, achat ou autrement aucuns droits en lettres patentes, privilège ou droits de brevet dans le but des travaux et entreprises par le présent acte autorisés, et aussi de se défaire de ces droits, d'acquérir des terrains, puissances hydrauliques, réservoirs, et outillages électriques pour la production, transmission et distribution du pouvoir électrique ; et d'exploiter un service de télégraphe et téléphone en correspondance avec ses entreprises et tout autre pouvoir accessoire aux susdites entreprises.

E. S. SENKLER,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce vingt-septième jour de janvier A.D. 1903.
31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Canada Industrials Limited," pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du bois de construction, bois de service, pulpe, coke, et fours à coke, fer, acier, engins électriques et chimiques pour la production de la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice, enduits pour préserver le bois, les navires et vaisseaux, et généralement tous articles ou constructions dont les dites matières for-

ment partie ; posséder, exploiter, et disposer du bois de construction, pulpe, terrains houillers et puits pétrolifères, carrières de marbre, d'ardoise, de graphite, de mica et d'argile réfractaire, et sources minérales, sous permis ou autrement ; donner des conseils au sujet de mines et autres propriétés, et agir comme agents pour en faire rapport et les exploiter, et exercer dans toutes leurs branches les opérations d'une compagnie de mine, de moulins, de réduction et de développement, avec la faculté d'ériger, posséder et exploiter des travaux de toutes sortes pour fondre et affiner les minéraux et minerais ; exécuter ou entreprendre des tunnels et des forages dans le roc et l'argile ; construire, posséder et exploiter des boutiques, magasins et marchés, des chemins, tramways, ponts, quais, canaux et pouvoirs hydrauliques, des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, et des moyens de transport mus par la vapeur, la force électrique, pneumatique ou autre force motrice ; acheter, vendre, disposer, et aider à perfectionner, et agir comme agents pour tous procédés industriels brevetés ou capables d'être brevetés ; et pour tous et chacun des dits objets émettre des débentures et des obligations garanties par l'entreprise de la dite compagnie, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de ses actions, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autre titre légal, et engager, hypothéquer ou grever tous terrains ou propriétés nécessaires aux dits objets ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté de faire des arrangements avec tout individu, société ou corporation pour effectuer les dits objets ou aucun d'eux ou autre chose s'y rattachant ; et généralement faire toutes autres choses qui sont de nature à atteindre les objets susdits, ou aucuns d'eux.

McGIVERIN ET HAYDON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 35-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Sinclair McDougall, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, étant le détenteur et propriétaire du brevet numéro 39203, délivré sous le sceau du bureau des brevets, daté le vingt-quatrième jour de juin 1892, pour perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles dans les foyers fumivores, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant le commissaire des brevets à recevoir le droit partiel et remettre le dit brevet en vigueur.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
par DAVIDSON ET RITCHIE,
Ses procureurs.

Montréal, 19 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon, Saskatchewan et Baie d'Hudson," autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur, genre de construction et force motrice que la compagnie décidera, comme suit :—

1. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs vingt-trois (23) et vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la frontière de la province, de là traversant le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan à ou près de la Mission du Pas, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Fort Churchill ou York Factory, ou tout point situé entre ces deux endroits selon que le décideront les requérants.

2. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs seize (16) et dix-huit (18) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne ci-dessus mentionnée au sud de la rivière Souris.

3. Depuis un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Neepawa dans la province du Manitoba.

Et avec la faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tout point sur les lignes projetées n'excédant pas en aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur ; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec ces embranchements ; construire, posséder et équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres bateaux et vaisseaux ; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements ou en correspondance avec iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporations ou personnes, des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons d'argent, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et avec faculté de croiser tous cours navigables ou autres, ou les lignes de chemin de fer existantes ou projetées, et de se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs ou autres, et autres droits, pouvoir et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou se rattachant à tous ou aucuns des objets susdits.

CLEMENT ET CLEMENT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Brandon, 10 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de "The Home Savings Bank of Canada," ayant son bureau principal dans la cité de Toronto ; avec les pouvoirs ordinaires conférés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

J. J. FOY,
Solliciteur des requérants,
No. 80 Church Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Daté ce 10e jour de février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporée en vertu des Actes des compagnies (1862 à 1900), de la Grande-Bretagne, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour lui demander un acte lui permettant de posséder, diriger, construire, louer et acquérir des tramways, bassins, jetées, quais, élévateurs, entrepôts, hôtels, abattoirs, réfrigérateurs et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des marchandises, du bétail et tout autre fret venant ou allant par voie de tramways, chemins de fer et vaisseaux au Bassin de Gaspé et dans la Baie de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé, province de Québec ;

Et aussi pour construire, louer, acquérir, fréter et disposer de navires, remorqueurs et vaisseaux de tout genre pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des malles et du fret de toute description ;

Et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de transporter des passagers, malles et du fret à ou de la Baie de Gaspé et le Bassin de Gaspé et tout autre port ou ports en Canada ou en pays étrangers, la dite compagnie devant s'organiser avec un capital de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000) se réservant le droit de l'augmenter à un million de piastres ($1,000,000).

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond," autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie dans toutes ses branches, avec tous les droits et pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Richmond, Qué., 10 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick et Nouvelle-Ecosse, autorisée à construire un chemin de fer depuis la cité de Québec jusqu'au pont de Québec sur la rive nord du fleuve St-Laurent, avec faculté de faire un arrangement avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec pour le passage sur son pont du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis l'approche du susdit pont sur la rive sud dans une direction sud-est jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmundston ; de là jusqu'à Moncton dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; de là, depuis Moncton jusqu'à Pugwash dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; de là à New Glasgow, et de là à Country Harbour dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse susdite ; avec la faculté, de plus, de construire, posséder et exploiter des quais, docks, équiper, posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux, équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, produire de la force motrice pour le chauffage, l'éclairage, et la traction, prélever et percevoir des péages, et faire des arrangements de trafic relatifs à la dite ligne de chemin de fer ; avec la faculté d'équiper, construire, exploiter ou acheter des lignes d'embranchement ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés et accordés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

LOGAN, JENKS ET OUTHIT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Amherst, N.-E., 9 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la ligne de la compagnie au sud de Walkerville, de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'aux eaux navigables sur la rivière Détroit ou le lac Erié à ou près de Amherstburgh ; aussi la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement depuis un pont sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Walkerville jusqu'à un pont sur la rivière Détroit à ou près de Sandwich, avec la faculté de construire des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs ; aussi pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer avec les pouvoirs ordinaires, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de Sarnia à St-Thomas et une ligne entre St-Thomas et la rivière Niagara, aussi des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer et autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs, et construire ou acquérir par bail ou autrement un pont sur la rivière Niagara, et acquérir les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'une compagnie possédant ce pont, et garantir les valeurs de cette compagnie ; avec pouvoirs à cette compagnie de chemin de fer et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit de se fusionner et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec l'une et l'autre, et avec la faculté à chaque compagnie d'affermer ses lignes, propriété etc. à l'autre.

Daté 11 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS public est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de chemin de fer, d'éclairage et de force motrice de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte modifiant son acte constitutif, sous les rapports suivants, savoir :—Pour autoriser l'émission d'actions-priorité et régler leur répartition entre les porteurs des actions ordinaires ; pour définir les droits respectifs des porteurs d'actions-priorité et d'actions ordinaires dans le cas où il deviendrait nécessaire de souscrire d'autres deniers pour les fins de la compagnie, et pour autoriser, dans certaines circonstances, la cancellation des actions ordinaires, ou toute partie de ces actions ; et pour d'autres fins.

CARON, PENTLAND, STUART ET BRODIE.

Québec, 26 janvier 1903. 31–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des estacades de Ristigouche, compagnie constituée en corporation par le chapitre 30 de 42 Victoria des actes de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et modifiés et continués par des actes modificatifs de la dite législature, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

(1) Pour constituer en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, sous le nom de "Compagnie des estacades et de flottage de billes de Ristigouche"—(The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company)—avec tous les droits, privilèges et pouvoirs déjà conférés à la dite compagnie par les dits actes de la législature du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(2) Pour ériger, construire, placer et maintenir dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le côté Est du pont de chemin de fer Intercolonial et une ligne tirée depuis la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick de la rivière jusqu'à Busteed's Upper Point du côté de Québec, des estacades ou piles dans le but de descendre, rassembler, trier et mettre en radeau tout le bois de construction, billes et autre bois de service qui peut être flotté ou descendu sur la rivière Restigouche et ses tributaires dans les dites limites, et aussi en enlever les rochers, draguer ou enlever les battures, barres ou autres obstacles à la descente et protection du dit bois ;

(3) Pour descendre sur la rivière Ristigouche, en haut du pont du chemin de fer Intercolonial, y compris ses tributaires, la Matapédia, l'Upsalquitch, la Patapedia et la Kedgewick, tout le bois de construction qui y est placé ; et à cette fin y construire, placer et maintenir des piles, estacades et autres appareils nécessaires pour la plus facile et plus prompte descente du dit bois ;

(4) Pour l'usage de la compagnie, dans la régie et exploitation de la dite estacade, acquérir, posséder, et employer des dragues, remorqueurs et autres bateaux, et construire et maintenir des lignes de téléphone, de télégraphe et de lumière électrique.

(5) Pour emprunter des deniers, et émettre des obligations, débentures, billets à ordre, ou autres obligations par écrit à cet effet.

McALISTER ET MOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31 janvier, A.D. 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de force motrice Ontario et Québec," pour acquérir et développer des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près des rapides des Petites Chaudières, ou à ou près des cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec faculté de produire la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice ; les conduire et transmettre entre tous points en Canada ; les utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers de toute commodité ou commodités que ce soit ; acheter, louer, se fusionner avec ou détenir des actions, obligations ou autre valeur de toute compagnie ou compagnies ayant les mêmes pouvoirs ; acquérir et détenir des terres pour les fins de la compagnie ; et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires pour l'exécution convenable des entreprises de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS, FRASER ET BURBIDGE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie Mexicaine d'éclairage et de force motrice (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à acquérir et exploiter des chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en dehors du Canada, et conférant à la compagnie tels autres droits, pouvoirs et autorités qui seront jugés nécessaires et avantageux pour permettre à la compagnie d'utiliser dans toute leur étendue les concessions, immunités, droits et pouvoirs obtenus ou qui seront obtenus des autorités fédérales ou municipales au Mexique.

Toronto, 2 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie de chemin de fer de la Vallée de l'Ottawa demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à construire une ligne d'embranchement à Saint-Côme, et prolonger sa ligne jusqu'à Montréal et à un raccordement avec le chemin de fer Canada Atlantique.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU,
Président.

Montréal, 28 janvier 1903. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la "Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company" Limited, compagnie constituée en corporation par lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies* de la province d'Ontario, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, et telles autres personnes qui plus tard pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie, et les constituant en corps politique et corporation sous le nom corporatif de "Compagnie de télégraphe sans fil Marconi du Canada" (à resp. limitée),—(The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada" Limited),—avec tous les droits, pouvoirs et immunités qui ont déjà été conférés par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario déjà délivrées, et par la loi aux corporations, et de plus avec la faculté d'exercer et gérer une entreprise de communication télégraphique au moyen de télégraphie sans fil ou autre télégraphie, et d'établir, construire, maintenir et exploiter une ligne ou des lignes, ou un réseau de télégraphe magnétique, électrique ou autre, ou communication télégraphique, qui lui seront nécessaires, accessoires ou avantageuses, ou à la collection, transmission ou livraison de ces messages, soit en tout ou en partie, et d'exercer et posséder les dits pouvoirs dans toute partie du Canada, ou endroit dans sa juridiction, ou entre tout point ou points en Canada, et toute île, province, pays ou endroit sur ou près du continent d'Amérique, ou dans les Iles britanniques, ou le continent d'Europe, ou l'océan Atlantique, ou sur toute île, pays ou endroit situé dans l'océan Pacifique ou ailleurs, entre lesquels et la Puissance du Canada une communication ou correspondance télégraphique pourra être établie ; et sous ce rapport exercer tous les autres pouvoirs généraux qui seront nécessaires ou utiles pour mener à bonne fin l'entreprise.

Avec la faculté d'acquérir, détenir, posséder, grever, hypothéquer, et disposer des immeubles et propriétés mobilières aux endroits en Canada qui seront nécessaires à l'entreprise de la compagnie, et construire sur cette propriété et l'améliorer, y compris le droit d'entrer sur les terres, lots de grève, grèves ou autres endroits que ce soit, et arpenter et par voie légale en prendre telle partie qui pourra être nécessaire aux usages et fins énoncés aux présentes, ou s'y rattachant et construire, poser ou établir les lignes, fils ou câbles télégraphiques et autres sur ou au-dessus ou au-dessous de toutes terres, cours d'eau ou autres eaux dans la Puissance du Canada ou qui y sont contiguës, soit pour ses propres fins, ou pour correspondre avec les lignes ou autres facilités ou moyens de communication de toute autre corporation ou personne engagée dans la transmission de messages par tous moyens que ce soit.

Conclure des conventions et contrats avec toute cité, ville, village ou municipalité en Canada, ou avec les gouvernements fédéral ou provinciaux dans le but d'établir des lignes ou réseaux de communication partiels ou complets, ériger des gares, bâtiments, poteaux ou communication d'une nature quelconque nécessaires ou utiles, et les utiliser ou exploiter sur toute rue publique, carré ou autre propriété publique dans les limites de toute municipalité ou sur toute propriété appartenant à la Couronne.

Acquérir, posséder et détenir des inventions, brevets, droits de brevet, octrois, licences, ou concessions, et vendre, transporter, accorder des droits, licences, concessions ou privilèges en vertu d'iceux.

Acheter ou autrement acquérir, posséder, détenir, vendre, céder et transférer des parts du capital-actions et des obligations ou autres reconnaissances de dettes de corporations, et exercer tous les privilèges de propriété y compris le droit de voter en vertu des parts ainsi détenues.

Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir la ligne ou les lignes de toute compagnie de télégraphe, de téléphone ou de câble constituée en Canada ou ailleurs ; prêter des deniers pour aider à telle compagnie à augmenter ou agrandir ses propriétés, facilités ou raccordements ; coopérer, ou se raccorder avec, ou entreprendre l'administration des propriétés de telle compagnie, ou compagnies en tout ou en partie, et généralement faire toutes choses pour faciliter la conduite ou développement de ses affaires, transmettre des renseignements et messages publics et privés, ou leur collection ou livraison.

Emprunter des deniers et émettre des obligations, billets à ordre ou autres preuves de redevances, donner en garantie toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière appartenant à la corporation ; faire et exécuter des bons de garantie et d'indemnité et autres ou des assurances se rattachant à l'exercice de ses pouvoirs et la conduite de ses affaires.

Entreprendre la transmission de messages, communications ou renseignements pour le public, ou pour d'autres avec lesquels elle fera des arrangements, et prélever des taux pour ce service.

Confirmer et légaliser les cinq millions de dollars d'actions acquittées déjà émises par la dite compagnie constituée par les dites lettres patentes d'Ontario, et déclarer que les dites actions ne seront pas cotisables pour appels de versement.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER ET MITCHELL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 22 janvier 1903. 31-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern à se fusionner avec la Western Extension Railway Company, ou à acheter ses entreprises, lignes, etc.

Z A. LASH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 14 mars 1903. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'éclairage et de force motrice du Sault St-Louis, ayant pour but de développer le pouvoir hydraulique des rapides Lachine ; avec siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
36-9 Solliciteurs des requeérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que les requérants—au nom desquels est donné l'avis d'une demande au parlement du Canada pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique"—demanderont, au lieu de la faculté de construire une ligne d'embranchement à Winnipeg, l'autorisation de tracer la voie ferrée projetée de façon à ce que la ligne-mère traverse ou passe près de la cité de Winnipeg, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest à travers la province du Manitoba et le district ou territoire d'Assiniboïa jusqu'à un point dans le voisinage de Prince-Albert ou Battleford dans le district ou territoire de Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 4 février 1903. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de terminus de chemin de fer de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la fusion de la dite compagnie avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec, établissant de plus amples dispositions concernant les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations, et prorogeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter les lignes de voie ferrée de la compagnie.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars 1903. 37-9

PONT MONTRÉAL-LONGUEUIL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans ou près du quartier Ste-Marie, dans la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans ou près la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly; les péages exigés pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau ordinaire de l'eau haute et la plus basse corde du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins huit cents pieds; et construire et exploiter une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à passagers, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemin de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans nul cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer désirant utiliser le dit pont ou y devenir intéressée de quelque manière; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

JULES ALLARD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 27 janvier 1903. 32-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22-27

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Vendredi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 13 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 6 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 20 mars 1903. 39-5

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE DE CHALEURS.

UN appel de versement de dix pour cent sur les actions impayées de la compagnie est fait payable au bureau de la compagnie, 16 rue Saint-Sacrement, Montréal, le 30 avril 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 25 mars 1903. 39-5

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E. C. jeudi le 16 d'avril 1903, à deux heures p.m. précises dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres, et en Canada, seront fermés depuis lundi le 16e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C., 12 mars 1903. 37-5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de trente (30) chelins par action sera payé le 2e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 6% pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1902.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 2e jour d'avril 1903, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 19 courant et le 2 proximo, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C.,
3 mars 1903. 36-5

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MEMBER RETURNED 1925

ORDERS IN COUNCIL—
- Inspection fees imposed on passenger vessels arriving at ports in Ontario from ports in the United States 1926
- Sale of lands in Eastern Assiniboia 1926
- Hay regulations for Manitoba and North-west Territories, extended to British Columbia ... 1927
- Sale of lands to A. H. Eckford 1927
- Rouge Boom Co., tolls 1927

GENERAL ORDERS 1930–1932

GOVERNMENT NOTICES—
- Copyrights entered, 25th March 1934
- Charters granted to—
  - The Klotz Co 1935
  - Woods Limited 1935
- Post Office Savings Bank, February 1942
- Government Savings Banks, deposits, Feb 1942

ADVERTISEMENTS—

Applications to Parliament.

- Lumber, Power and Navigation Co 1951
- Telephone and telegraph lines 1951
- Canadian North West Irrigation Co 1951

Miscellaneous.

- Banque Nationale, dividend and meeting 1961
- Dominion Bank, dividend and meeting 1961
- Red River and Assiniboine Bridge Co 1961
- Baie de Chaleurs Railway Co., call 1961

OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE CANADA GAZETTE, APRIL 25, 1903

1903 MARCH. 1903

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1903

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	LIABILITIES.							
		CAPITAL STOCK.							
		Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts bordereaux de paie, etc.	
		$	$	$	$	$	1 $	2 $	
1	Bank of Montreal	14,000,000	13,498,800	13,268,640	8,400,000	10	8,234,252	2,420,266	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	500,000	500,000	500,000	750,000	12	490,559	52,088	2
3	Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	800,000	6	1,703,839	15,830	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	10	1,897,934	288,138	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	153,300	16,312	5
6	Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,808,000	6	2,449,022	4,093	6
7	Bank of Toronto	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,600,000	10	2,424,757	34,183	7
8	Molsons Bank	5,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,250,000	9	2,398,020	27,219	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	7	1,420,000	23,960	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	1,705,900	1,205,900	1,205,900	825,000	7	1,131,026	7,228	10
11	Ontario Bank	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	425,000	6	1,443,543	22,006	11
12	Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	350,000	6	1,473,374	14,752	12
13	Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,700,000	7	4,500,390	240,567	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	1,000,000	871,662	819,273	.....	3	710,934	15,201	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	800,000	700,000	700,000	300,000	6	690,366	15,858	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	180,000	180,000	180,000	165,000	8	169,948	14,303	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	300,000	300,000	300,000	50,000	5	70,219	20,262	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	3,000,000	2,448,500	2,407,220	712,290	7	2,386,907	6,977	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,500,000	7	6,094,408	233,120	19
20	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	280,000	280,000	266,896	50,000	5	164,723	.....	20
21	Royal Bank of Canada	4,000,000	2,939,800	2,683,051	2,711,926	8	2,078,178	110,657	21
22	Dominion Bank	3,000,000	2,906,450	2,960,934	2,960,934	10	2,834,373	24,279	22
23	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	500,000	300,013	300,013	205,000	8	236,902	.....	23
24	Halifax Banking Company	1,000,000	600,000	600,000	525,000	7	563,685	8,911	24
25	Bank of Hamilton	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,600,000	10	1,874,351	24,116	25
26	Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	850,000	10	941,550	19,568	26
27	Banque de St. Jean	1,000,000	500,200	265,057	10,000	6	175,736	.....	27
28	Banque d'Hochelaga	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,999,000	950,000	7	1,632,308	19,353	28
29	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	329,465	75,000	6	282,630	.....	29
30	Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	2,446,000	2,329,040	2,161,136	9	2,216,477	27,436	30
31	Imperial Bank of Canada	4,000,000	2,997,400	2,976,920	2,530,383	10	2,601,011	32,929	31
32	Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	500,000	434,889	150,000	7	434,845	.....	32
33	Traders Bank of Canada	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	350,000	6	1,427,400	.....	33
34	Sovereign Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,300,000	1,290,916	272,230	Nil.	879,940	.....	34
35	Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Nil.	118,575	.....	35
	Total	91,832,566	76,135,991	74,883,880	45,371,899	.....	58,283,484	3,739,612	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz: 14th March, 1903.

March, 1908, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF.

	Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, including bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	28,323	21,328,983	44,242,775	21,810,419	.....	655,978	.....	.....	881,626	99,612,624	1
2	.....	639,098	2,261,483	.....	.....	117,328	8,662	.....	.....	3,569,221	2
3	94,000	3,091,994	4,067,557	.....	.....	138,709	254,514	.....	288	9,366,732	3
4	1,965	5,551,604	11,658,993	2,325,061	.....	226,831	129,998	356,457	635	23,437,621	4
5	.....	74,914	210,218	.....	.....	200	.....	1,624	4,665	461,264	5
6	8,705	5,062,792	8,332,473	1,856,219	.....	107,335	1,510	139,623	11,923,079	29,884,851	6
7	185,576	4,652,391	10,334,125	.....	.....	512,261	119,310	13,228	577	18,276,712	7
8	53,092	4,982,306	11,997,375	.....	.....	173,341	234,461	111,528	48,666	20,026,012	8
9	9,777	1,243,952	6,218,681	.....	.....	.....	78,281	.....	.....	8,994,652	9
10	.....	796,037	4,316,838	130,018	.....	72,368	627,410	.....	24,091	7,105,020	10
11	318,038	2,058,778	7,004,235	.....	.....	.....	636,254	125,990	.....	11,628,818	11
12	67,894	1,252,661	4,101,308	.....	.....	24,788	44,687	.....	.....	6,979,466	12
13	744	5,716,453	17,055,675	29,400	.....	810,252	771,030	.....	2,273	29,126,786	13
14	50,000	262,490	1,138,227	.....	674,978	.....	.....	.....	30,000	2,881,832	14
15	.....	579,728	2,024,912	.....	.....	13,872	128,902	.....	3,323	3,456,964	15
16	.....	93,559	279,292	.....	.....	35,789	.....	.....	312	593,195	16
17	.....	46,745	338,844	.....	.....	1,154	7,584	.....	.....	484,810	17
18	1,301,347	4,253,368	6,978,836	.....	.....	9,256	219,305	.....	.....	15,155,999	18
19	310,732	12,528,893	32,312,908	7,498,098	.....	45,861	417,547	198,667	1,291	59,671,530	19
20	.....	27,718	192,623	.....	25,000	.....	.....	12,074	895	423,035	20
21	50,020	3,360,507	9,330,616	1,228 740	.....	12,058	419,018	150,248	436	16,740,461	21
22	49	7,045,467	16,514,270	.....	.....	.....	739,368	.....	.....	27,157,808	22
23	.....	501,341	531,363	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,978	1,217,584	23
24	.....	622,537	2,990,036	.....	.....	5,259	358,137	.....	768	4,549,335	24
25	411,889	4,484,375	10,990,043	.....	.....	68,376	444,787	.....	.....	18,297,939	25
26	158,711	2,330,120	7,732,702	.....	.....	10,132	700,495	.....	.....	11,803,280	26
27	17,532	19,072	273,458	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,171	188,173	27
28	80,658	1,909,767	5,602,978	.....	.....	512	293,263	13,390	103,451	9,655,621	28
29	18,831	54,886	733,848	.....	89,008	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,177,005	29
30	50,418	2,552,661	9,187,562	.....	.....	1,606	173,186	568	.....	14,209,918	30
31	259,282	6,468,503	12,639,540	.....	.....	82,892	.....	.....	.....	22,282,159	31
32	.....	436,655	2,542,937	.....	.....	.....	322	.....	13,432	3,408,193	32
33	93,351	2,132,597	8,164,346	.....	.....	2,530	139,123	7,348	.....	11,966,737	33
34	55,000	1,181,968	1,779,867	.....	.....	674	.....	.....	.....	3,897,450	34
35	100,632	275,264	323,433	.....	.....	822	.....	.....	947	819,675	35
	3,726,546	107,620,884	264,434,707	34,877,955	788,986	3,140,175	6,947,154	1,130,724	13,060,204	497,750,512	

Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent per annum.
Bank of Toronto bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 11 per cent per annum.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada or the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities other than British. — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux autres que les effets canadiens.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	3,127,635	4,683,909	360,000	2,116,198	.....	7,769	4,202,740	3,031,455	435,697	289,780	7,011,837	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	137,584	188,883	25,000	82,198	.....	113,296	.....	236,245	169,325	88,202	170,317	2
3	Quebec Bank	291,407	656,736	92,800	463,744	266,575	110,606	.....	107,697	201,060	223,267	599,167	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	1,382,945	1,591,580	98,182	1,097,594	.....	2,603	.....	587,989	293,340	914,178	2,525,468	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	16,036	12,000	10,000	14,451	.....	31,255	159	44,896	.....	.....	.....	5
6	Bank of British North America	759,209	1,225,683	133,966	628,206	25,000	118,397	101,408	266,980	1,027,310	1,433,129	337,538	6
7	Bank of Toronto	634,116	1,205,533	110,000	479,118	.....	7,085	.....	526,058	236,060	33,838	2,445,790	7
8	Molsons Bank	392,625	869,113	121,000	1,223,292	.....	200,312	910	436,536	323,769	988,555	1,353,762	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	149,829	170,077	80,000	244,613	89,608	296,901	.....	305,867	180,073	272,200	87,262	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	147,026	370,281	65,171	191,533	.....	166,595	.....	92,739	645,937	280,047	171,047	10
11	Ontario Bank	111,440	203,940	70,000	384,850	.....	134,374	.....	122,520	50,000	226,466	1,284,309	11
12	Banque Nationale	89,291	250,425	70,000	362,325	.....	48,917	.....	65,298	35,000	.....	.....	12
13	Merchants Bank of Canada	491,214	1,260,769	211,000	1,333,632	408,400	1,145	.....	108,882	981,339	801,060	4,719,043	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	9,252	25,604	39,808	38,274	.....	190,346	6,489	17,715	.....	312,500	252,145	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	73,441	186,535	35,000	85,908	.....	15,630	.....	12,059	119,895	45,892	.....	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	6,695	18,400	8,000	8,247	.....	19,262	2,841	7,183	36,347	5,000	2,300	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	21,646	16,647	4,190	7,314	.....	25,503	.....	8,386	39,400	.....	14,750	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	222,644	739,079	91,000	431,142	.....	97,886	.....	93,143	.....	42,036	64,553	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,507,019	1,553,349	350,000	3,122,121	.....	17,429	.....	2,029,981	2,673,852	103,490	5,535,139	19
20	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	7,317	7,600	4,500	314	.....	94,608	.....	16,644	.....	9,900	182,120	20
21	Royal Bank of Canada	619,924	1,005,584	98,877	1,027,680	.....	78,639	.....	403,157	400,000	884,280	2,787,087	21
22	Dominion Bank	991,618	1,609,547	115,000	1,150,222	.....	403,241	.....	651,030	95,084	671,116	3,073,397	22
23	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	28,815	43,599	13,500	17,372	.....	52,934	934	5,468	.....	.....	.....	23
24	Halifax Banking Company	74,192	153,113	30,000	128,533	.....	10,870	.....	21,222	332,040	400,554	163,000	24
25	Bank of Hamilton	289,879	1,198,339	100,000	495,802	.....	241,564	.....	610,132	129,597	1,696,176	305,266	25
26	Standard Bank of Canada	227,275	402,248	50,000	289,562	.....	122,713	.....	80,308	579,870	1,735,808	649,523	26
27	Banque de St. Jean	8,688	12,670	3,837	6,777	.....	42,013	.....	21,683	.....	.....	.....	27
28	Banque d'Hochelaga	168,843	490,987	72,100	660,233	.....	70,817	1,759	164,330	767,958	438,889	3,000	28
29	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	7,307	10,934	15,785	9,972	.....	40,125	.....	16,140	.....	.....	.....	29
30	Bank of Ottawa	598,343	843,276	100,000	424,637	.....	412,922	.....	254,059	464,252	1,093,478	582,269	30
31	Imperial Bank of Canada	673,461	2,525,305	120,000	1,086,821	.....	234,946	367,945	549,565	619,675	1,216,015	967,335	31
32	Western Bank of Canada	27,405	28,142	21,024	63,840	.....	584,806	.....	12,464	160,164	503,929	220,056	32
33	Traders Bank of Canada	178,014	649,464	70,000	236,969	.....	211,668	.....	39,937	686,875	4,788	1,175,027	33
34	Sovereign Bank of Canada	53,488	240,660	5,027	178,152	.....	24,006	46,827	208,203	.....	.....	483,000	34
35	Metropolitan Bank	47,436	70,550	5,000	217,319	.....	14,601	13,112	105,636	.....	.....	5,400	35
	Total	13,563,359	24,519,961	2,799,768	18,265,295	789,583	4,236,184	4,745,124	11,260,947	11,713,919	14,714,483	37,170,907	

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th April, 1903.

1st March, 1903, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Current Loans in Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada	Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments.	Overdue Debts.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises.	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank.	Bank Premises.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners.	Average amount of specie held during the month.	Ave age amount of Dominion Notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month.	
	Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions en Canada.	Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts courants en Canada.	Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Édifices de la banque.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total, de l'actif.	Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	.....	23,328,340	59,658,503	12,221,295	.....	1,252,478	311,988	17,163	.....	600,000	....	122,659,793	2,425,000	2,728,027	4,633,757	8,234,252	1
2	649,541	325,000	2,430,426	150,979	.....	39,316	2,394	....	.....	43,358	....	4,852,071	455,115	143,878	205,747	498,644	2
3	2,046,610	....	7,110,483	400,000	.....	.....	44,607	45,213	30,589	224,876	52,701	12,972,545	664,545	293,253	545,883	1,703,839	3
4	2,995,869	3,210,137	8,658,900	4,003,230	.....	77,934	6,025	....	.....	197,804	11,728	27,655,456	371,269	1,367,185	1,603,915	1,935,765	4
5	.....	.....	513,251	.....	.....	.....	12,894	52,489	.....	12,000	.....	719,432	55,187	14,831	12,370	156,200	5
6	3,088,559	2,326,750	15,968,859	5,370,921	.....	129,872	111,609	8,422	28,750	647,433	4,660,514	38,336,545	Nil	792,182	1,281,119	2,161,277	6
7	1,801,969	360,000	15,627,754	.....	.....	.....	15,614	....	.....	299,254	.....	23,824,494	774,617	633,000	1,334,000	2,454,500	7
8	1,693,024	.....	16,916,239	.....	.....	.....	118,269	161,144	49,921	300,000	12,209	25,160,688	383,707	391,331	735,240	2,428,359	8
9	1,127,397	.....	8,933,510	.....	.....	.....	35,336	26,774	59,850	262,595	72,168	12,394,096	136,761	145,523	159,623	1,488,630	9
10	410,289	.....	6,269,012	180,205	.....	143,148	22,111	490	.....	112,158	4,000	9,271,797	431,749	145,893	595,514	1,162,666	10
11	961,281	.....	10,068,793	.....	.....	.....	7,520	30,000	.....	115,000	.....	13,780,496	25,319	111,700	279,900	1,443,543	11
12	588,870	....	7,469,082	.....	.....	.....	54,897	41,044	12,017	188,634	127,693	9,143,497	655,056	91,200	244,900	1,473,374	12
13	5,250,077	3,771,277	15,440,451	2,710,965	.....	.....	271,526	19,468	52,577	815,743	92,034	38,230,611	468,900	483,511	1,391,316	4,500,390	13
14	756,108	.....	1,792,367	.....	.....	.....	13,658	23,196	7,612	130,000	155,629	3,770,708	Nil.	10,939	28,837	763,189	14
15	51,747	.....	3,759,803	.....	.....	.....	12,055	14,426	51,844	100,144	1,745	4,527,131	395,819	73,077	143,270	698,296	15
16	....	50,000	801,238	.....	.....	.....	4,678	..... .	.....	13,500	14	974,709	59,549	6,842	18,470	171,553	16
17	.....	.....	691,498	....	.....	.....	6,734	5,393	.....	8,000	.....	852,465	41,155	22,358	16,588	71,669	17
18	639,694	....	15,645,072	.....	.....	.....	25,797	44,470	23,474	406,408	3,100	18,629,804	647,100	222,369	555,080	2,386,907	18
19	4,628,325	3,843,000	37,721,234	4,557,486	.....	1,157,040	345,492	170,229	181,663	1,900,000	270,388	70,767,153	1,366,346	1,399,000	1,793,000	6,263,002	19
20	.....	.....	405,552	.....	.....	.....	828	....	.....	83,277	.....	752,603	11,043	7,197	7,299	164,723	20
21	1,961,837	1,139,117	11,299,168	381,891	.....	124,839	43,302	2,469	26,092	60,000	10,000	22,353,349	227,050	549,469	1,033,307	2,078,178	21
22	5,556,040	.....	18,775,696	.....	.....	.....	41,387	42,930	13,371	415,120	12,028	33,546,833	398,000	998,000	1,487,000	2,830,000	22
23	.....	.....	1,586,493	.....	.....	18,682	11,546	335	.....	91,132	14,192	1,815,002	131,040	28,030	42,605	247,528	23
24	344,723	.....	4,081,578	.....	.....	.....	13,207	6,347	.....	2,440	10 000	5,771,824	7,642	73,543	171,168	589,925	24
25	2,067,846	.....	14,319,106	.....	.....	.....	66,294	11,688	31,323	535,208	108,489	22,206,775	133,798	285,743	978,824	1,951,000	25
26	1,102,048	.....	8,574,369	.....	.....	.....	28,731	....	9,448	100,000	2,612	13,954,521	301,227	216,840	407,350	941,665	26
27	.....	.....	628,917	.....	.....	.....	32,626	.....	8,573	14,170	10,216	790,173	16,455	8,150	10,200	182,688	27
28	1,075,271	.....	8,590,650	.....	.....	.....	50,478	47,607	39,327	1112,858	98,021	12,923,136	291,241	168,507	482,946	1,632,328	28
29	.....	.....	1,449,125	.....	.....	.....	14,422	3,086	6,824	122,500	50,547	1,637,774	29,340	7,752	11,568	312,160	29
30	1,767,047	.....	12,090,120	.....	.....	.....	111,241	7,749	29,766	1100,044	.....	18,969,210	368,520	597,627	881,973	2,261,057	30
31	3,223,015	1,250,000	14,854,773	.....	.....	.....	34,301	42,299	80,018	507,115	14,805	28,197,402	170,411	676,435	2,724,193	2,647,622	31
32	.....	.....	2,332,172	29,100	.....	.....	1,762	14,929	14,655	16,113	15,390	4,045,956	25,955	26,688	28,272	428,615	32
33	1,938,453	.....	8,627,244	.....	.....	7,000	8,955	9,737	.....	150,000	32,552	14,036,090	40,733	178,290	623,754	1,486,890	33
34	1,608,289	200,000	2,394,117	.....	.....	.....	12,424	.....	.....	14,448	6,624	5,504,671	80,514	47,846	191,590	878,940	34
35	1,210,955	.....	1,074,995	.....	.....	.....	30	.....	.....	34,922	.....	2,829,960	157,300	40,000	150,000	118,575	35
	48,404,884	39,803,621	346,292,550	29,468,472	.....	2,950,309	1,894,738	849,097	757,694	7,916,314	5,849,429	627,976,830	11,744,463	12,972,516	24,720,584	59,051,927	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

No. 40. Vol. XXXVI.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 767,794.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 9th March, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that on the 20th day of August, 1902, an Order in Council was passed authorizing the amendment of clause 13 of the Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in British Columbia, so as to permit any person who would be entitled to a second homestead entry similar to the law affecting such entries in Manitoba and the North-west Territories to exercise that privilege within the said Railway Belt in British Columbia.

The Minister states that cases have arisen where settlers cannot comply with this amendment and are debarred from taking advantage of this privilege.

The Minister therefore recommends that in such cases he be given power to sell the land not exceeding 160 acres at the rate of $1.00 per acre, subject to Homestead conditions, the patent not to issue until these conditions have been performed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 26th February, 1903, from the Minister of Marine & Fisheries, submitting, that in 1884 a Bill passed both Houses of the United States Congress to remedy certain burdens on American shipping, in which it was enacted that whenever it appeared to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States that no tonnage dues were imposed on or exacted from vessels of the United States by any foreign nation, either directly or indirectly as light or tonnage dues of every description, the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon cease to collect dues imposed by any existing law upon the vessels of such nation arriving at ports in the United States.

The Minister states that at that time there were no tonnage dues of any kind levied upon vessels arriving at ports in Ontario from any port or place outside of that Province, and the Government becoming aware of the provisions of the Act passed by the United States Congress, above referred to, deemed it expedient to procure the benefits thereof for vessels arriving at ports in the United States from ports within the Province of Ontario.

The Minister further states that the necessary steps were therefore taken, and in 1885 a Proclamation was issued by President Arthur of the United States, by which vessels arriving at American ports from ports in Ontario, were exempted from the payment of tonnage dues of any kind whatever.

This state of affairs existed up to the Winter of 1902. In February of that year, Congress passed a Bill, which became law, by which United States officials were authorized to collect from the steamships of any foreign nation whatever arriving at American ports a tax equivalent to any tax imposed by that nation on vessels of the United States arriving at the ports of such country.

The Minister further observes that as the reciprocal arrangement above referred to was limited to the Province of Ontario, and did not extend to the other Provinces of the Dominion in which steamboat tax was and is enforced, the United States authorities on the passing of the Act of 1902, ignored the arrangement between the Province of Ontario and the United States under the proclamation of President Arthur in 1885, and directed their officials to collect steamboat

inspection dues from passenger steamships arriving in the United States from ports in the Province of Ontario, the same as upon vessels arriving at American ports from any of the other Provinces of the Dominion; and, as a matter of fact, steamboat inspection dues were exacted last season from Canadian passenger steamers arriving at ports in the United States from ports in the Province of Ontario, although the Dominion carried out the arrangement made under the Proclamation of President Arthur above referred to, and allowed the United States passenger steamships to enter and clear from any port in Ontario without paying steamboat inspection dues.

The Minister is therefore of the opinion that in justice to Canadian steamboat owners, steamboat inspection dues and fees should be imposed upon steamships arriving from any port in that country at any port in the Province of Ontario, as it is a disadvantage to Canadian steamboat owners to be compelled to pay a Canadian tax, while American vessels engaged in the same trade are exempted therefrom.

The Minister therefore recommends that the same inspection fees and dues imposed upon Canadian passenger steamships, be imposed upon passenger vessels arriving at ports in Ontario from ports in the United States, under the provisions of subsection 3 of the 3rd section of the "Steamboat Inspection Act," chapter 46 of 61 Victoria.

The Minister further recommends that the Canadian Order in Council of the 21st November, 1884, in conjunction with the Proclamation of President Arthur of 1885, shall be of no effect as regards the Province of Ontario from the date hereof.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 761,911]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 25th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 13th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that representations having been made to him by the Honourable G. H. V. Bulyea, on behalf of the Government of the North-west Territories, that in view of the great influx of settlers into the Territories, it would in the opinion of that Government be advisable in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Fund to offer for sale at public auction a number of School Lands in Eastern Assiniboia during the early part of the coming summer, as it is confidently believed that high prices would be obtained for these lands, Mr. J. W. Greenway, Inspector of School Lands, was instructed to meet a representative of the North-west Government for the purpose of arranging with him a schedule of upset prices to be placed on School Lands which it was recommended should be offered for sale.

The Minister states that a report has since been received from Mr. Greenway, with a list of the upset prices which it is suggested should be placed on the lands in question, the minimum price suggested being $7 per acre.

The School Lands which it is proposed should be offered for sale are situated, speaking generally, along the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Souris Branch of that railway and its northwestern extension, and within a radius from these lines of from twelve to thirty miles, the said lands being comprised between the western boundary of Manitoba and the Third Principal Meridian.

It is also proposed to include in the sale the School Sections within a block of land lying between the western boundary of Manitoba and Range 7, west of the Second Principal Meridian, in the vicinity of the Pipestone extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

It is proposed that the auction sales shall be held at the following points, namely—Regina, Moose Jaw, Qu'Appelle, Wolsely, Grenfell, Whitewood, Moosomin, Carlyle, Carnduff, Alameda and Yellow Grass, beginning at Regina on the 20th May next, and closing at Yellow Grass on the 22nd of June.

The Minister, in view of the great demand now existing for land in the North-west Territories, and as the upset prices placed upon the School Lands are sufficiently high to prevent them being sacrificed in case the competition should not be as keen as expected, is of opinion that it would be in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Fund to offer the lands in question for sale in the months of May and June next, and he therefore recommends that he be authorized to offer for sale at public auction under the terms and provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, the School Lands included in the list prepared on the recommendation of the North-west Government at the points of sale and on the dates before indicated, with power, however, to the Minister of the Interior to make such changes in the points of sale and in the dates as may seem advisable.

The Minister also recommends, in view of the importance of giving as wide a publicity as possible to the proposed sale, that he be authorized to advertise the same in such newspapers and for such number of insertions as he may deem necessary notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the regulations with respect to Government printing and advertizing.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 759,620]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 2nd February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. A. H. Eckford, of High River, Alberta, has applied to the Department of the Interior for the purchase of the following lands:—

1st. All of Section 4, Township 19, Range 29, west of the 4th Meridian, containing 643.56 acres.

2nd. The north half of Section 6 and the east half of the south-east quarter of said Section 6, in Township 17, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, containing 400 acres.

3rd. The fractional west half of Section 36, Township 18, Range 30, west of the 4th Meridian, containing 37.72 acres, making a total of 1081.28 acres, more or less.

4th. Also all that portion of the south-east quarter of Section 32, Township 18, Range 29, west of the 4th Meridian, lying north of High River, the said river, not however having been traversed.

The Minister further states that Mr. Eckford carries on extensive ranching operations in the district.

The Minister recommends, as Mr. Eckford's application was made long prior to the date when Dominion Lands were withdrawn from sale, and he having been informed at the time of his application that he would be allowed to purchase the lands in question, that he be authorized, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act which requires the authority of the Governor in Council for the sale to one individual of more than 640 acres, to sell the above lands to Mr. Eckford at the regulation price of $3.00 per acre. The usual terms of sale to be observed and to be subject to the purchaser having a traverse made at his own expense of that portion of High River running through the south-east quarter of Section 32 above mentioned, the cost of the said survey to be credited to him at the regular rate for contract work, namely $11.00 per mile.

The Minister further states that all the lands are clear in the records of the Department of the Interior.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 763,429.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 20th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Secretary of the Board of Trustees of Shuswap School, British Columbia, for a grant of two acres of land in the fractional North East quarter of Section 23, Township 21, Range 13 W. 6th Meridian.

The Minister recommends, as the land applied for is available, and the usual patent fee of $10 has been paid, that he be authorized, under the provisions of section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act, to make a free grant of the above mentioned land for the purposes of a school site for Shuswap School.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

(Ref. 757,974.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 20th January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company are the grantees from the Crown for Canada, of certain lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories as a land subsidy in aid of the construction of that company's line of railway, and have requisitioned that title be passed for certain of these lands to the Crown in the right and for the use of the Province of Manitoba.

The Minister states that the said Government of Manitoba has forwarded to Ottawa the land warrants covering the lands for which title has been applied and has paid the necessary survey fees at the rate of 10 cents per acre, as provided for in said grant.

The Minister therefore recommends that title be vested in His Majesty King Edward VII., in the right and for the use of the said Province of Manitoba, to all of the lands enumerated in the accompanying schedule, totalling an area of 2,496.60 acres, more or less.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

LIST of lands forming part of the Manitoba and North Western Railway Company's Land Grant to be vested in the Crown for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N.E. ¼	1	17	18		4387	160.00
N.E. ¼	5	"	"		4395	163.00
S.E. ¼	7	"	"		4232	158.00
W. ½	21	"	"		3034–4396	322.00
						803.00

All as shown on a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together eight hundred and three (803) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
S.W. ¼	1	19	31		4495	158.00

Being as shown on a map or plan of survey of the said Township approved and confirmed at Ottawa on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1890, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement one hundred and fifty-eight (158) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
W. ½	7	17	18	Less Kite Lake.	4912-4387	193

Being more particularly described as follows :—All that portion of the West half of said Section Seven (7) of the said Township which is not covered by any of the waters of Kite Lake, as shown on a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement one hundred and ninety-three (193·00) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N.E. ¼	7	17	18	Less King Lake.	4911	143
S.W. ¼	17	17	18	Less King Lake.	4240	158
						301

Being more particularly described as follows :—All those portions of the North-east quarter of said Section Seven (7) and all that portion of the South-west quarter of said Section Seventeen (17) both of the said Township, which are not covered by the waters of King Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together three hundred and one (301) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N. W. ¼	9	17	18	Less Katie Lake.	4231	133
S. E. ¼	17	17	18	" "	4240	151
						284

Being more particularly described as follows : All that portion of the North-west quarter of said Section Nine (9) and all that portion of the South-east quarter of said Section Seventeen (17), both of the said Township, which are not covered by any of the waters of Katie Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together two hundred and eighty-four (284) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N. E. ¼	19	17	18	Less Nora Lake.	4324	66

Being more particularly described as follows: All those portions of the North-east quarter of said Section Nineteen (19) of the said Township which are not covered by any of the waters of Nora Lake, as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A. D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together sixty-six (66) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
E. ½	21	17	18	Less Benson Lake.	3633 4392	303.60

Being more particularly described as follows:—All that portion of the East half of said Section Twenty-one (21) of the said Township which is not covered by any of the waters of Benson Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement three hundred and three and sixty-hundredths (303.60) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Section.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N. E. ¼	27	17	18	Less Otter Lake.	3032	144
S. ½	35	17	18	"	4249–4252	124
						268

Being more particularly described as follows:—All that portion of the North-east quarter of said Section Twenty-seven (27) and all that portion of the South half of said Section Thirty-five (35) both of the said Township which are not covered by any of the waters of Otter Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of the said Township signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement together two hundred and sixty-eight (268) acres, more or less.

Pt. of Sec.	Sec.	Tp.	Rge. W. 1.	Remarks.	Warrant No.	Acres.
N.W. ¼	31	17	18	Less Falcon Lake.	4228	120

Being more particularly described as follows:—All that portion of the North-west quarter of said Section Thirty-one (31) of the said Township which is not covered by any of the waters of Falcon Lake as shown upon a map or plan of survey of said Township, signed at Ottawa on the 19th day of June, A.D. 1902, by Edouard Deville, Surveyor General of Dominion Lands and of record in the Department of the Interior, containing by admeasurement one hundred and twenty (120) acres, more or less.

37–4 Total..... 2496·60 acres.

[Ref. 438,163]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS applications have been made to the Department of the Interior for the granting of permits to cut hay on lands in the District of Kamloops in the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and no provision for the granting of hay permits or leases of hay lands in the said Railway Belt has been made,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Regulations relating to hay lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, shall be and the same are hereby extended to include lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to grant leases and permits in accordance with such regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have applied to the Department of Public Works for the approval of a proposed general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, B.C.; this proposed extension of the pier head-line being intended to afford ampler wharf accommodation to meet the rapidly increasing shipping trade at Vancouver.

And whereas the Resident Engineer of the Department of Public Works, at New Westminster, reports as follows in regard to this application, the Acting Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works concurring, viz.:—

"To any one familiar with the extent of the portion "of Burrard Inlet constituting the Harbour of Van- "couver, the concession asked for is comparatively so "slight as not to alter in any particular the existing "conditions as affecting the rights of the Dominion "Government. The extension of their present wharves "to a depth of some 60 feet of water only entails a "distance of some 600 feet in a direct line from the "face of their present wharves. The nearest land "opposite their proposed pier head-line is in the "opposite side of the harbour, some two miles distant; "a little to the west Brocton Point projects some "4,000 feet distant (see index plan), forming with the "main shore, Coal Harbour into which the Western "extension of these wharves will extend. The present "length of the proposed outer face wharves is some- "what limited, not exceeding 3,000 lineal feet in "water at present admitting of sea-going vessels. "This, however, by a judicious combination of slips, "as shown on the original plan, more than doubles "the available frontage. As the Pacific terminus of "their road and the entrepot of their Oriental trade, "the concession asked for by this proposed extension "of their wharves, possibly limited by the great depth "of water and heavy expense involved, is in my opinion, "extremely moderate. It is impossible to anticipate "or to state with any degree of accuracy the enormous "volume of trade that the next decade may develop, "and ample room for ships, warehouses and railway "sidings is the first requisite to be considered. When, "as above stated, the width of the harbour is some 2 "miles, the extension of a few hundred feet so far "from being detrimental will prove a decided advan- "tage not only to the Railway Co., but the public in "relieving the present congested state of the accom- "modation at both Railway Station and wharves, "which will be accomplished by the extended water

" front and greater accommodation in rear of the " docks. The extension westward into Coal Harbour " is a matter of reclamation in comparatively shallow " water with a channel some 600 feet in width that " will require to be dredged to make it navigable for " boats of ordinary coasting draft."

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, proposed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as shown on a sketch attached to Order in Council of 28th February, 1903, in this regard, and to order that this Order in Council do not become effective until publication thereof for two months in the *Canada Gazette* in order to permit of the reception of any objection which may be formulated to the "head-line" in question.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-9 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 761,907]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 19th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that it having been represented to him that owing to their occupation on the rivers of the north, certain Half-breeds were unable to make claims before the Commission appointed to investigate and adjudicate upon the claims of Half-breeds at Lac La Biche and in the District of Athabasca and the adjoining country covered by Treaty No. 8, he authorized Mr. H. A. Conroy, Inspector for Indian Treaty No. 8, by letter dated the 7th November, 1902, on his visit to Lac La Biche and in the Lesser Slave Lake Country for the purpose of making the Indian Treaty payments, to receive evidence under oath in support of the claims of Half-breeds who were unable to appear before the former Commission or to make their claims before Mr. Macrae in 1900.

The Minister further states that he has recently received from Mr. Conroy the evidence taken before him, under the instructions above mentioned, in 64 applications for scrip.

The Minister therefore recommends that he be authorized to issue, after the claims have been examined and passed upon in the usual way, scrip to those of the claimants who are entitled thereto under paragraph "f" of section 90 of The Dominion Lands Act, as amended by section 4, chapter 16, of the Act 62-63 Victoria.

JOHN J. McGEE,
37-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,

OTTAWA, 4th April, 1903.

ON and after this date the rate of postage on third class matter except seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, bedding plants, scions and grafts, shall be one cent for each two ounces, or fraction thereof, and on fourth class matter the rate shall be one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof.

WM. MULOCK,
40-3 Postmaster General.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 1st April, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13842. "A Newsboy's Love." (Song.) Words and Music by M. de S. Wedd. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th March, 1903.

13843. "That Little Prayer My Mother Taught Me." (Song.) Words and Music by Ed. W. Thompson. Arranged by A. W. Hughes. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 27th March, 1903.

13844. "Ill-Fated Engine and Train of the Wanstead Disaster." (Photo.) James Sinclair Crawford, Sarnia, Ont., 27th March, 1903.

13845. "Incidents of Pioneer Days at Guelph and the County of Bruce." David Kennedy, Sr., Bronte, Ont., 27th March, 1903.

13846. "La Revue Légale." Tome VIII. N.S. 1902. Camille Théoret, Montréal, Qué., 27 mars 1903.

13847. "La Revue de Jurisprudence." Par Charles Chamilly de Lorimier. Volume VIII. Camille Théoret, Montréal, Qué., 27 mars 1903.

13848. "Le Droit Civil Canadien." Par P. B. Mignault. Tôme Sixième. Camille Théoret, Montréal, Qué., 27 mars 1903.

13849. "The Manitoba Nelledi Waltzes." By Miss Edith M. Lawrie and Miss Nellie F. Lake. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th March, 1903.

13850. "Think of Me, Day after Day." (Song.) Words and Music by Hyliard Florence. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th March, 1903.

13851. "The Gospel of the Home." By D. C. Hossack, M.A., LL.B. Rev. Donald C. Hossack Toronto, Ont., 28th March, 1903.

13852. "X-Opathic Remedies Reach the Right Spot." (Book.) James Johnston, Castleton, Ont., 30th March, 1903.

13853. "The Canadian Magazine." (April, 1903.) The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 30th March, 1903.

13854. "Saranac Lake Waltz." By Clair H. Williams. M. Leidt, Toronto, Ont., 31st March, 1903.

13855. "You Go, I Go." March and Two-Step. By E. Yerward Spriggs. M. Leidt, Toronto, Ont., 31st March, 1903.

13856. "Chrysanthemum Girl." March and Two-Step By Russell P. Yates, Toronto, Ont., 31st March, 1903.

13857. "Lady Rose's Daughter." By Mrs. Humphry Ward. Illustrated by Howard Chandler Cristy. Poole-Stewart (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 31st March, 1903.

13858. "Short Rules for Bridge Whist and Imperial Bridge Marker." Peter Turner Wilson, Toronto, Ont., 31st March, 1903.

13859. "The Digest of Ontario Case Law." Volume II. The Carswell Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 1st April, 1903.

13860. "Boys of the Old Brigade." March. By W. R. Draper. Arranged by A. W. Hughes. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 1st April, 1903.

13861. "A Martyr for Her Country." (Song.) Words and Music by M. de S. Wedd. The Canadian American Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 1st April, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
40-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1903, incorporating Walter W. Wilson, commission merchant, of Barrington Passage, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Roswell B. Penney, sub-marine diver, James E. Nickerson, sub-marine diver, Manasseh G. Nickerson, merchant, all of Clark's Harbour, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and William A. Killam, fish merchant, of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of wrecking and the performance of salvage services in all its branches and sub-marine work of all kinds, and in connection with such business, services and work to acquire, purchase, lease, use, maintain, employ and operate all kinds of plant, machinery, apparatus and appliances whatsoever, that may be necessary or incidental to the same; (*b*) To acquire, purchase, raise, remove, float, repair, sell and dispose of in any manner whatsoever, any and all kinds of wrecks, stranded or sunken vessels, and wrecked, stranded or sunken goods, merchandise, chattels or effects; (*c*) To carry on the business of general merchants, traders, packers, manufacturers, fishermen, commission merchants, auctioneers, ship and steamship agents, dealers in

coal, and dealers in and manufacturers of lumber and timber; (*d*) To acquire the property, plant, business, good-will and other assets of the partnership or firm at present carrying on business at Barrington Passage, Nova Scotia, under the name and style of Provincial Wrecking Co., upon such terms as to the payment of the same either by cash or by the issue and allotment of fully paid up shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated, or otherwise as may be agreed upon; (*e*) To acquire the good-will of any business within the objects of the company hereby incorporated, and any real or personal property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same and in connection with such purchase to undertake the liabilities of any company, association, partnership or person; (*f*) To issue, sell and allot as paid up shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated, in payment or part payment of any business, franchise, lease, license, patent, contracts, real estate, stock, assets and other property and rights which it may be lawful to acquire by virtue hereof; (*g*) To apply for, purchase, acquire and hold patents of invention and patent rights of all kinds, trade marks and licenses and to sell and dispose of the same or of any rights thereunder; (*h*) To carry on towing and lighterage business; (*i*) To acquire, own, build, construct, charter, purchase, use, maintain, employ and operate steam, sail and other vessels, boats, lighters and crafts of every description; and in connection therewith to carry on the business of common carriers, forwarders, and the conveyance and transportation of passengers and goods by water; (*j*) To acquire, own, purchase or lease, lands, buildings, wharves, warehouses and other property necessary for the purposes of the company, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (*k*) To carry out all or any of the above objects throughout the Dominion of Canada, or in any other part of the world by the name of "The Provincial Wrecking Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Barrington Passage, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1903, incorporating Robert Kurczyn Lovell, publisher, Sarah Kurczyn Lovell, widow of the late John Lovell, Malcolm Clapp Baker, veterinary surgeon, Charles McClatchie, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Frank Fulford Lovell, publisher, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz.:—To take over and carry on the business carried on by John Lovell & Son, at the City of Montreal, as printers, publishers, bookbinders, electrotyping, and to engage in any business of a kindred and similar nature. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "John Lovell & Son Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars divided into thirteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of March, 1903, incorporating James William Woods, manufacturer, James Mather, architect, both of the City of Ottawa in the Province of Ontario; John Carroll, accountant, Shirley Ogilvie, secretary, and William John White, advocate and King's Counsel, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire the business at present carried on at Ottawa aforesaid by the said James William Woods, including stock in trade, manufacturing plant and machinery, fixtures, book debts, patent rights, and assets generally, including goodwill, but excepting real estate, in consideration of $250,000 payable in and by the issue of 2,500 shares fully paid of the capital stock of this company, to continue the said business and to manufacture and deal in lumbermen's supplies, tents, tarpaulins, flags, dry goods, small wares and generally to carry on the business of wholesale merchants and manufacturers, throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Woods Limited," with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
39-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 10th March, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company has this day received a license, No. 188, for the transaction in Canada of the business of

(1) Guarantee Insurance as defined by the Insurance Act, and

(2) "The business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement and to go upon any appeal or other bond," which class of insurance may be shortly described as "Contract Insurance."

Arthur E. Kirkpatrick is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada and the head office of the company in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
38-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(33) RIVER ST. MARY—CANADIAN SAULT CANAL—RANGE AT UPPER ENTRANCE—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTS.

On the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, the range lights marking the approach from the westward to the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie, in the river St. Mary, Ontario, will be improved by substituting for the illuminating apparatus hitherto used in each lighthouse a group of three incandescent electric lamps, each of 65-candle power, placed in the foci of paraboloidal reflectors.

Both lights will also be changed in colour from fixed white to fixed red.

These lights should show very strong beams in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

The lights herein referred to are those shown from the lantern on the cribwork beacon at the turn in the channel, and from the tower on Davignon point.

N. to M. No. 20 (33) 18-3-03.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 324, 320 and 678.

Publication affected: N. to M. No. 37 of 1896, part 1; and U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 97.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: Nos. 1404 and 1405.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,148*a*.

(34) River St. Mary—Canadian Sault canal—Change in colour of lights on upper extremities.

At the same time the electric arc light, maintained by the Department of Railways and Canals on the upper end of the north pier of the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, and the similar light on the upper end of the south pier, which were in 1896 changed in colour from white to red, will be changed in colour from red to green, so as to distinguish them from the red range described above.

The two lights to be changed in colour are respectively the most westwardly light of each of the two rows of arc lights illuminating the canal bank and cribwork approaches.

N. to M. No. 20 (34) 18-3-03.

Source of information: Report from J. C. Boyd, Esq., Superintendent, Sault Ste. Marie canal.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 320, 324 and 678.

Publications affected: N. to M. No. 37 of 1896; and U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 90.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,871.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(35) St. Lawrence river—New York.

Granite state shoal gas buoy—Intended establishment.—On the opening of navigation, 1903, a gas buoy, No. 10, painted red, and showing a *white* light during periods of 10 *seconds*, separated by *eclipses of* 10 *seconds*' duration, will be established in 17 feet of water, on the eastern point of Granite State shoal, northwestern side of the channel of the St. Lawrence river, about $\frac{1}{5}$ mile N. 28° E. from Rock island lighthouse, New York, in the place of the 20-foot spar buoy heretofore used to mark the shoal.

Rock island light station to be moved.—The tower from which Rock island light is shown is being moved about 125 feet in a northwesterly direction and set upon a conical substructure, 20 feet in height, with a concrete base.

The structure will be completed on the opening of navigation, 1903, and the light shown therefrom, without change in characteristic, but at a height of 50 feet, instead of 45 feet as heretofore. The new part of the tower will be of white brick, natural colour.

The new location is at the water's edge, on the northwestern point of Rock island, New York, southeastern side of the channel of the St. Lawrence river at the head of the Narrows.

Rock island reef gas buoy, No. 23, to be discontinued.—On the opening of navigation, 1903, this buoy, heretofore marking the western end of the reef making off to the westward from Rock island, St. Lawrence river, New York, will be discontinued.

N. to M. No. 20 (35) 18-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 10° 10′ W.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 10 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789*i*, 259*b*, 1152 and 797.

(36) Lake Ontario—Thirty-Mile point light-station—Intended change in characteristic of light.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, the characteristic of the light at this station, located on Thirty-Mile point, a slight projection of the southern shore of Lake Ontario, 26 miles to the eastward of the mouth of the Niagara river, New York, will be changed by reducing the interval between flashes from 90 seconds to 45 *seconds*.

N. to M. No. 20 (36) 18-3-03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 10 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 178.

(37) Niagara river—Tonawanda channel—West Bank buoy—Intended change of position.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, West Bank buoy, No. 6, will be discontinued in its present position and will be established on the western edge of the upper end of the new channel, 235 feet to the eastward of the Upper Tonawanda waterworks crib, on the following bearings:

Corner of dock, north end of Tonawanda island, N. 13° E., distant 4,950 feet.

Upper end of Tonawanda island, N. 72° E., distant 1,720 feet.

Northeast corner of Upper waterworks crib, N. 80° West, distant 235 feet.

N. to M. No. 20 (37) 18-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 6° W.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 11 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: No. 336.

Publication affected: U.S.A.O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 136.

(38) Lake Erie—Marblehead lightstation—Intended change in characteristic of light.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, the order and characteristic of the light at Marblehead lightstation, western part of Lake Erie, will be changed to 3rd order, *flashing white*; interval between flashes 10 *seconds*.

N. to M. No. 20 (38) 18-3-'03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 10 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 93.

(39) Lake Superior—Isle Royale—Rock harrour approach—Shoal reported.

There is an extensive shoal, with 18 feet least water over it, S. 62° E., distant about 7 miles from the west entrance to Rock harbour, Isle Royale. This shoal is used by fishermen for setting gill nets, and is about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile long in an east and west direction, and about 1,000 feet wide.

N. to M. No. 20 (39) 18-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 3° E.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 10 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 321 and 320.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 33.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 40-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No. 3.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(22) Presqu'ile entrance—Old lighthouse tower removed.

The light in the back tower of the range which formerly led into Presqu'île bay, on the north shore of Lake Ontario, was discontinued when the ranges leading to the upper entrance of the Murray canal were established in 1891, but the tower was left standing because it was of use to small boats entering by the old shallow channel. In one with the lighthouse on Salt point it led through that channel. In conse-

quence of decay it has now been found necessary to take down the old tower, and it is therefore no longer available as a day beacon.

N. to M. No. 13 (22) 19-2-03.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, Department M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3117, 1152 and 797.

Publication affected: U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 216.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 5586.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th February, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 18 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 10.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(30) Bay of Fundy—Grand Manan—Gull cove—Light established.

A light, established by the Government of Canada at Gull cove, on the east shore of Whitehead island, off the east coast of Grand Manan island, Bay of Fundy, in the County of Charlotte, New Brunswick, was put in operation on the 30th December, 1902, as a guide for fishing boats.

Lat. N. 44° 37′ 55″
Long. W. 66 41 50

The light is fixed white, shown from a lantern with a pressed glass lens, hoisted on a mast. It is elevated 90 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 6 miles from all points of approach by water.

The mast is 35 feet high, and stands about 600 feet back from the shore in the bottom of the cove, near Mr. Lewis Frankland's house.

To enter the cove the light should be brought to bear west, when it should be run for till anchorage in 5 fathoms is reached.

N. to M. No. 18 (30) 4-3-03.

Source of information: Report of Inspector of Lights, N.B.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2539, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 270.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted between Nos. 7 and 8.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,012C.

(31) Bay of Fundy—Grand Manan island—Swallowtail lighthouse—Arc of visibility.

The note in the remarks column of the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1902, respecting the visibility of the light shown from the lighthouse on Swallowtail, the northeast extremity of Grand Manan island, is erroneous. The light is visible from S. 8° E., on which bearing it opens clear of Fish head, round through south, west and north to N. 8° E. It can also be seen to the westward of this last bearing in the coves south of the lighthouse, on the east side of Grand Manan island, where not hidden by intervening high land.

N. to N. No. 18 (31) 4–3–03.

Variation in 1903: 18° 40′ W.

Source of information: Reports from Inspector of Lights, N.B., and Capt. G. J. Bissett, D. G. S. Lansdowne.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2539, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the Bay of Fundy, 1894, page 269.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 10.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,017M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 19 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(32) Georgian bay—Collingwood harbour—Temporary range lights and beacons—Hydrographic notes.

Shore range lights.—Temporary range lights, locally known as the "shore range" have been established and are maintained by the Corporation of Collingwood, in the south extremity of the harbour, which in one indicate the middle of the 20-foot channel from its outer extremity, outside the west breakwater pier, to the curve near the fixed red light on the crib in the harbour.

The front light of this range stands upon the shore in the south part of the harbour at a point 330 feet S. 17° W. from the northwest extremity of Fleming's wharf.

It consists of two fixed white lantern lights six feet apart vertically, hoisted on a pole painted white, having a diamond-shaped white slatted beacon on top.

The back light pole stands on the south side of Second street, 130 feet west from its intersection with the west side of Cedar street, and is distant 1610 feet S. 10° W. from the front light pole.

Two fixed white lights, shown from lanterns 6 feet apart vertically, hoisted on this pole, are shown. The pole is 55 feet high, and has on its top a diamond-shaped slatwork beacon, 12 feet high by 8 feet wide, the whole painted white.

Elevator day beacons.—The middle of the 20-foot channel leading to the elevator is marked by two day beacons.

The front beacon consists of a diamond-shaped slatwork, painted white, attached to a mast rising 32 feet above water level, on the outer or northwest end of the elevator wharf.

The back beacon consists of a diamond-shaped white mark, painted on the northwest end of the elevator, at a height of 40 feet above the water.

These two beacons in one, bearing S. 53½° E., mark the middle of the 20-foot channel, leading from the south end of the curve to the elevator. This channel is 110 feet wide.

Sailing directions.—Vessels should not approach the entrance within one mile until the "shore range" (described above) comes on, bearing S. 10° W. Keep this on until abreast of the end of the east breakwater, when gradually turn keeping the black buoys on the curve well aboard until the elevator beacons are in one, S. 53½° E. if bound thither. If bound for the G.T.R. or Town wharf, bring the gap between the two wharves ahead and the crib light astern, S. 50½° E. Only 15 feet water will be found on this last line.

Channels to wharves.—A channel 80 feet wide with a depth of 14 feet has been dredged from a point immediately outside the crib light to the wharf of the

Collingwood Meat Company, and from this other channels 12 feet deep lead to the lumber wharves of Messrs. Charlton. These are all in the extreme east end of the harbour.

Position of Middle ground.—The Middle ground referred to in notice to mariners No. 41 (153) of 1902, is a straight strip about 30 feet wide, with about 12 feet water on it, which lies between the 20-foot and 15-foot channels, in the straight cut leading up to the elevator wharf, and not near the outer light, as indicated in that notice. It is marked by striped buoys as described.

Dry dock.—Work is in progress on an enlargement of the dry dock in Collingwood harbour. When completed it will be 530 feet long and 78 feet wide, with 16 feet on the mitre sill.

N. to M. N. 19 (32) 6-3-03.

Variation in 1903 : 5° 20′ W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, and data furnished by Mr. Hughes, inspector of harbour improvements, Collingwood.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1408, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay pilot, 1899, pages 347 and 348.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Lights to be inserted as Nos. 1294 and 1295.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada Files Nos. 16,054 and 21,994C.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 38-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, incorporating Jacob Samuel Klotz, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, merchant ; Jacob Daniel Kuppenheimer, merchant, of the said City of New York ; James Cummings MacGowan, the younger, manufacturer ; Leon Garneau, advocate, and Abraham Halmer Vineberg, student-at-law, the last three of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To take over as a going concern the business known as that of Klotz & Company now carried on in the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, including the stock in trade, good-will and fixtures of such business, and to pay for the same the sum of $10,000 by issuing to the proprietor, or any person whom such proprietor may designate, stock fully paid up at par for such sum as soon as the company has been incorporated and organized and to continue such business consisting of the wholesale dealings in tailors' supplies, buttons and other similar merchandise. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Klotz Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

39-2

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 28th February, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,146,754 42	9,091,750 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Dominion Notes	30,306,562 05	34,652,025 58
Savings Banks	56,782,005 79	59,044,910 03
Trust Funds	8,763,628 97	8,853,338 19
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,359,144 61	4,111,535 35
Total Gross Debt	362,646,376 77	369,264,608 28
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	26,785,301 47	33,916,463 34
Total Assets	94,464,389 27	104,709,340 00
Total Net Debt	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
do 31st January	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
Decrease of Debt	538,497 81	1,730,125 33

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of February, 1902.	Total to 28th February, 1902.	Month of February, 1903.	Total to 28th February, 1903.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44
Excise	807,744 09	7,476,996 77	914,599 05	7,943,340 13
Post Office	290,000 00	2,400,833 00	340,000 00	2,779,455 77
Public Works, including Railways	370,440 57	4,087,871 13	429,766 45	4,636,412 45
Miscellaneous	282,994 26	2,073,114 25	287,282 05	2,334,215 46
Total	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25
EXPENDITURE	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	503,282 59	5,593,243 78	90,250 89	3,124,317 87
Dominion Lands	22,525 37	189,667 20	24,795 30	207,679 38
Militia, Capital	4,078 46	58,779 92	14,143 16	59,143 59
Railway Subsidies	236,866 00	1,972,547 00	28,800 00	1,075,864 53
Bounty on Iron and Steel	89,878 79	364,060 33	25,815 13	779,177 81
South Africa Contingent	— 16,955 08	177,066 93	29,403 00	215,190 98
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 155 30	— 492 40	— 44 26	— 1,457 19
Total	839,520 83	8,354,872 76	213,163 22	5,459,916 97

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 5th March, 1903.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25				
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50				
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00				
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83				
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00				
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00				
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00				
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58				

Fractional Notes	$ 351,596 25
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,735,721 00
Dominion Fours	574,495 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,197,400 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	18,790,000 00
Total	$34,677,701 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 28th February, 1903		$21,602,128 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,548,794 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	14,677,701 58	
		$19,677,701 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,093 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,093 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,093 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 11th March, 1903.

37-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	458,721 06	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	77,875 21	
Tobacco	317,670 82	
Cigars	67,594 31	
Acetic Acid	333 38	
Manufactures in Bond	2,421 36	
Seizures	100 00	
Other Receipts	2,133 03	
Total Excise Revenue		926,899 17
Hydraulic and other Rents		11 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,479 57
Gas Inspection		1,750 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,861 75
Law Stamps		1,147 25
Other Revenues		7,249 01
Grand Total Revenue		942,397 75

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1903.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1903	43,151,073 30	Withdrawals during month	842,440 70
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	875,054 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,546 47		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February 1903	43,191,233 07
	44,033,673 77		44,033,673 77

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1903.

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st January, 1903.	Deposits for Feb., 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1903.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	678,148 28	7,491 95	685,640 23	8,176 30	677,463 93
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,009,939 27	24,655 00	1,034,594 27	26,619 75	1,007,974 52
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,226,712 23	23,223 00	1,249,935 23	21,678 90	1,228,256 33
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,163 30	90 00	22,253 30	7 00	22,246 30
Amherst	347,044 03	7,077 00	354,121 03	3,025 64	351,095 39
Arichat	197,195 72	1,641 00	198,836 72	2,629 02	196,207 70
Barrington	169,823 43	665 00	170,488 43	485 00	170,003 43
Guysboro'	105,870 48	2,132 00	108,002 48	431 10	107,571 38
Halifax	2,447,319 94	30,123 00	2,477,442 94	35,957 14	2,441,485 80
Kentville	251,371 10	2,833 00	254,204 10	4,144 32	250,059 78
Lunenburg	340,584 02	6,311 00	346,895 02	4,631 07	342,263 95
Maitland	65,836 76	563 00	66,399 76	918 76	65,481 00
Pictou	252,533 82	2,341 00	254,874 82	1,825 48	253,049 34
Port Hood	126,115 72	518 00	126,633 72	1,789 92	124,843 80
Shelburne	148,789 00	702 00	149,491 00	812 55	148,678 45
Sherbrooke	75,018 72	542 00	75,560 72	534 02	75,026 70
Wallace	85,426 61	2,053 00	87,479 61	2,027 10	85,452 51
Weymouth	143,489 46	1,384 00	144,873 46	701 46	144,172 00
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,440 64	2,367 00	287,807 64	6,712 70	281,094 94
Fredericton	942,733 25	8,051 00	950,784 25	14,169 73	936,614 52
Newcastle	287,962 39	1,413 00	289,375 39	675 70	288,699 69
St. John	4,966,378 68	62,926 00	5,029,304 68	65,209 78	4,964,094 90
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,955,556 89	25,780 00	1,981,336 89	22,805 73	1,958,531 16
Total	16,131,453 74	214,881 95	16,346,335 69	225,968 17	16,120,367 52

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 24th March, 1903

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,349,399 29	180,000 00	26,062 92	14,648,804 07
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,681,074 32	83,000 00	312,266 01	7,112,540 33
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,030,473 61	263,000 00	338,328 93	21,761,344 40

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,403,517 26	1,124,057 52	4,805,408 07	555,486 50	.....	1,128,013 22	5,025,644 07	180,000 00	.....	401,615 00	374,239 52	15,997,981 16
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	606,192 08	2,578,993 52	767,133 32	1,684 98	509,152 32	2,120,713 17	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	116,174 44	7,653,282 83
Total	3,240,746 13	1,730,249 60	7,384,401 59	1,322,619 82	1,684 98	1,637,165 54	7,146,357 24	263,000 00	5,217 12	429,408 01	490,413 96	23,651,263 99

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th March, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	.....Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,072,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc. at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, On

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1903.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Alder	East Gwillimbury	York, N.R.....O.	Charles Speck.
Annis		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	M. R. Gregg.
Barretville	Colchester	Essex, S.R.....O.	Willard Warner.
Battle Creek	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 29, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West.	Isaac Stirling.
Budd Mills	Wilberforce	Renfrew, N.R.....O.	J. W. Budd.
Castaway	Chipman	Sunbury and Queens...N.B.	Edward H. Smith.
Delta (re-opened)		New Westminster.....B.C.	George Dennis.
Demeules	Demeules	Chicoutimi and Saguenay..Q.	Albert Naud.
Glaude	Shediac	Westmoreland.....N.B.	Jude Surette.
Hanbury	Harley	Nipissing.....O.	Wm. J. Emerson.
Harcourt	Harcourt	Peterboro, E.R.....O.	Dell Davis.
(*a*) Hemlock (re-opened)	Houghton	Norfolk, S.R.....O.	Peter Mercer.
Iowalta	Sec. 4, Tp. 42, R. 27, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Thos. C. King.
Ironwood	Hilliard	Nipissing.....O.	B. Ritchie.
Kempt Station	Cabot	Rimouski.....Q.	Horace Therriault.
Kirkella	Sec. 22, Tp. 12, R. 29, W. P.M.	Brandon.....M.	Joseph Neilly.
Moberly		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	C. Fransen.
Neapolis	Sec. 15, Tp. 31, R. 28, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Thos. McKercher.
North Star		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	Neil Macleod Curran.
Notre Dame de la Paix	La Petite Nation	Labelle.....Q.	Ariste Bock.
(*b*) Ontario Street East (sub)	City of Montreal	St. Marys.....Q.	J. E. Barnabé.
Pine Valley	Bromley	Renfrew, N.R.....O.	Chas. McEachern.
Roseview	Sec. 21, Tp. 4, R. 6, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	J. W. Commodore.
St. Floi Station	Isle Verte	Temiscouata.....Q.	Alexis Delisle.
St. George	Sec. 24, Tp. 18, R. 10, E. P.M.	Selkirk.....M.	Albert Hebert.
Samson	Harwich	Kent.....O.	A. S. Huff.
Schyan	Unsurveyed	Pontiac.....Q.	Michael Shannon.
Tomstown	Ingram	Nipissing.....O.	John Clark.
Weirhill	Sec. 10, Tp. 6, R. 6, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Saml. J. Weir.

(*a*) Closed 26th January. Re-opened 1st March.
(*b*) Re-opened 4th March, 1903.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Annapolis	County of Annapolis, N.S.	to Annapolis Royal.
Channay	" " Beauce, Q.	to Woburn.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ossian	County of Lambton, W.R. O.
Ouimet	District of Algoma, O.
St. Elmo	" " Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Sillery Cove	County of Quebec, Q. Closed 7th February, 1903.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Condensed Rules *in re* Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Special Rule of the Senate.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

Standing Order.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

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Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Lumber, Power and Navigation Company for carrying on in Parry Sound District and also throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers and manufacturers of all timber and pulp products ; operating and dealing in all minerals and mines ; and for developing water power and electricity and leasing, selling and distributing the same for the purpose of light and power.

Also power to construct and operate a railway or tramway from a point at South Bay on Lake Nipissing in a general south-westerly and southerly direction to some point or points on the Georgian Bay, thence to some point on Lake Simcoe and thence to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Counties of Dufferin, Peel or York, and from a point or points on the Georgian Bay to some point or points on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Myrtle and Peterborough, and from South Bay *via* Callender to North Bay.

L. T. BARCLAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Whitby, this 25th day of March, 1903.

40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Woolf Valve Gear Company of Minneapolis, Minn., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor, relating to and reviving a certain letters patent No. 49,463, dated the 11th day of July, A.D. 1895, for improvements in "Compound Engines" and to confirm such extension.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent attorneys,
Agents for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 2nd April, 1903. 40-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Crown Bank of Canada will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the fifteenth day of May, 1903.

W. J. CLARK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1903. 40-9

THE St. Chrysostome Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its present session, for the passing of an Act declaring the railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, fixing the time for its completion and authorizing it to make agreements with other companies.

J. P. BROWN,
President.

40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating the Columbia River Improvement Company,—

1. To construct, build, maintain and equip piers and other works at or near the point where the Columbia River enters the Upper Arrow Lake in the District of East Kootenay, British Columbia, and to use booms in connection therewith.

2. To construct and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said river above Upper Arrow Lake, or any of its branches, or any other rivers or streams emptying into said lake, as may be required to facilitate driving, rafting, collecting and sorting timber or saw-logs, and to levy and collect tolls and dues upon such said timber and logs.

3. To acquire, own and operate dredges, scows, barges and tugs for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, and to remove shoals, bars and other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said timber.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
Solicitors for applicants,
83 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Royal Trust Company, a corporation incorporated by special Acts of the Province of Quebec (55 and 56 Vict. chapters 79 and 80, 59 Vict. chapter 67, and 63 Vict. chapter 76), for an Act granting to the said company, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere, to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Acts and otherwise, and for other purposes.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 12th March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from a point at or near the northern terminus of the company's bridge now under construction in the Parish of Ste. Foye, to the City of Quebec, and from the southern terminus of the said bridge to a point at or near the intersection of the Grand Trunk Railway with the Intercolonial Railway at Chaudiere Curve, in the County of Levis, or to some point on the Grand Trunk Railway or on the Intercolonial Railway near such point of intersection; also authorizing the company to acquire lands and erect, use and manage works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and other motive power; to acquire and utilize water or steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes; to sell or lease any surplus power which it may develop or acquire, either as water power, or other motive power, or by converting the same into electricity or other force for the distribution of light, heat and power, or for all purposes for which electricity or other motive power can be used, and to transmit the same; to construct, acquire, use, maintain, lease and dispose of piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways and to charge tolls or rates for the use of the said piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways; to acquire exclusive rights in letters patent, franchises and patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings of the company, and again dispose of such rights; to construct, acquire, charter and operate railway ferries and other vessels for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers, and to dispose of such vessels, and to charge tolls or rates for passengers or freight carried thereon; to extend the time for the construction and completion of the said bridge, connections and other works, also authorizing the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities upon the railway and property of the company to be secured either separately upon the railways, bridge or other property, or upon the whole property of the company; to acquire, hold and dispose of stock and bonds in any other company having similar objects; to change the name of the company; to enter into traffic agreements with any railway company having a terminus or passing on either side of the River St. Lawrence; to enter into any agreement with the Government of Canada respecting the construction of, or the traffic upon, the said bridge and lines of railway; to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the lines of railway or property of other railway companies or of other companies having similar powers or objects; and generally to acquire, construct, use and maintain railway and transportation facilities in connection with the said bridge.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as The Empire Accident and Surety Company, having its head office at the City of London, Ontario, for the purpose of carrying on accident, surety and sickness insurance in all their branches.

STUART & GUNN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a trust company with all incidental and essential powers, with head office in the City of Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Bruce Mines & Algoma Railway Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the said company to construct its line of railway from a point at or near Bruce Mines; thence northerly by the most feasible route to Hannah Bay or Rupert Bay in the Dominion of Canada, and to construct branch lines from Rock Lake Station easterly and westerly eighteen miles; to acquire and operate steam or other vessels and ferries for the purpose of the company; to locate, acquire, work, develop, and dispose of mines, mineral, timber and agricultural lands, to crush, smelt, manufacture and dispose of the ore and products of such timber, mineral and agricultural lands; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to aid settlers and explorers upon lands served by the company's railway; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company and to enter into agreements in respect thereof; and to declare the undertaking to be for the general advantage of Canada, and subject to the provisions of The Railway Act.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Sault St. Louis Light and Power Company for the purpose of developing power from the Lachine Rapids, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
6–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the London Loan Company of Canada (a company incorporated under the Act of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, intituled "An Act respecting Building Societies"), to have the shareholders of the said company incorporated by an Act of Parliament, for the purpose of carrying on its business anywhere in Canada, and giving the said company the necessary authority to lend on, or purchase, or invest in, or mortgage or sell the following securities: Mortgages, or hypothecs upon freehold, leasehold, real estate or immovables, debentures, bonds, stocks of any government, chartered bank, incorporated societies or companies, municipal school corporations, telegraph or telephone companies, railway companies, trusts or insurance corporations or other societies of like character, or evidence of debt, in Canada or elsewhere, and all powers incidental to its undertakings, and for all other purposes.

GIBBONS & HARPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at London, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, with power to construct and operate a railway, to be operated by steam, electricity, or other motive power, from some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City or Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin and Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; and with power to amalgamate with, or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, existing electric street or other railways, or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, and to acquire the capital stock, bonds, and other securities of such companies, and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric power, and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharves and elevators, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above; and for other purposes.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 2nd day of March, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Gas Improvement Company," with power to manufacture and dispose of machinery, appliances, works, structures, apparatus, metres, pipes, wires and supplies for the purpose of manufacture and distribution of gas and other agents for illuminating, heating and other purposes, and to manufacture and dispose of such gas and other agents and of all products to be obtained from the materials used in manufacture of gas, and to acquire (by lease, purchase or otherwise) and use, license, and dispose of (by lease, sale or otherwise) any inventions or letters patent, or the right to use the same), franchises and business of any other person or municipality authorized to carry on any such business and to pay therefor in the capital stock or debentures of the company, or in money or otherwise, and in connection therewith to assume the liabilities of any such business, and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold and dispose of the whole or any part of the shares, debentures and securities of any other person or municipality; and also to acquire, construct, improve, lay, erect, maintain and operate all such works, structures, motors, pipes, wires and appliances, supplies and machinery as may be necessary or advisable in connection with the business of the company, and to lay down the necessary pipes for the conveyance of gas and other agents under the roads, streets and public places where the company may carry on its business, and to construct and operate such appliances and erections as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying and distribution of other agents for light, heat and power along, across or under such roads streets and public places, and to supply and distribute such agents thereby and from time to time with the consent of the municipalities interested to break up and open any part of the said streets, roads and public places as may be necessary under proper provisions for the safe-guarding of the interests of the said municipalities, and to exercise such other and general powers as may be usual or incidental to all or any of the purposes aforesaid, including proper provisions for the financing of the said company.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for applicants
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings, to a point at or near to Chipman in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from some point on said line between Havelock and Chipman or at or near to Havelock to a point at or near to Salisbury or Moncton in the County of Westmoreland; and also from a point at or near to Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert in said Province of New Brunswick, and otherwise to amend the Act incorporating the company.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th February, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Shipping Federation of Canada," having its head office at the City of Montreal, with the following objects:—

To amalgamate and federate shipowners, steamship and ship managers and agents, whether individuals or corporations, existing or future, and such other persons and corporations as may be from time to time interested in the shipping trade of Canada; to act jointly by federation, amalgamation or otherwise and to co-operate with any other association, company or person; to consider all questions and matters affecting the interests of the shipping trade of Canada or other trades connected therewith and to take such steps as it may deem advisable to promote and protect all such interests; to acquire, own and dispose of moveable and immoveable property; to organize, regulate and dissolve branches; to protect and indemnify its members as it may see fit; to provide for the arbitration of disputes; to make by-laws, rules and regulations for its government, for the carrying out of its objects, for the imposition of fees, calls, subscriptions and penalties upon its members; and to possess all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this 26th day of February, 1903. 35-9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Mary's River Railway Company for an Act empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or to such other place as by by-law is determined.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE.—The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines, or sell or lease to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for
The Kettle River Valley Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company having power to construct or acquire and to operate a railway and general traffic bridge across the Detroit River at or near Amherstburgh, with all usual and necessary powers, including the acquiring of lands for the approaches of such bridge, and power to lease or otherwise dispose of such bridge, and to unite with a company in the United States in the building of said bridge or part thereof.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Mount Royal Savings Bank of Canada with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 24th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act amending "An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company," being chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of railway therein authorized, and by authorizing the said railway company to build its line of railway therein authorized to be built, namely: from a point on the company's line of railway in the Townships of Drury or Hyman, thence north-westerly by the most feasible route to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay; westerly from the said point in the Township of Drury or Hyman to the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, and thence north-westerly to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay, and also to authorize the said railway company to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the said railway company authorized under 63-64 Victoria, chapter 64, in an easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly direction passing through the Districts of Algoma and Nipissing in the Province of Ontario to a point on the line of the said railway company running towards Lake Tamagaming which was authorized under 1 Edward VII, chapter 74, and to further amend chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by authorizing the railway company to construct the line of railway, therein authorized to be constructed "north-easterly from Sudbury to Lake Tamagaming a distance of about 50 miles," from a point on the company's line of railway at or near the Elsie Mine north-easterly a distance of about 50 miles to Lake Tamagaming.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 24th February, 1903. 34–1—35–8

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company as follows:—

1. From a point on the international boundary between ranges twenty-three (23) and twenty-five (25) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the City of Brandon, thence in a north-westerly direction to the boundary of the province, thence through the District of Saskatchewan to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near the Pas Mission, thence in a north-easterly direction to a point on the Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill or York Factory, or any point lying between these two places as may be decided on by the applicants.

2. From a point on the international boundary between ranges sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-westerly direction to a point on the beforementioned line south of the Souris River.

3. From a point at or near the City of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the Town of Neepawa in the Province of Manitoba.

And with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any point on the proposed lines not exceeding in any case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own and equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and with power to cross any navigable or other streams, or existing or projected lines of railway and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, power and privileges, necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

CLEMENT & CLEMENT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Brandon this 10th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway to be operated by electric or other power from the City of Guelph to, near or through Elora, Fergus and Arthur, and to, near or through Mount Forest, all in the County of Wellington, and thence through the County of Grey, either to Owen Sound or Meaford or to both; with power also to construct branch or radial lines from Guelph to or through Erin, in the County of Wellington, and to or through Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin; to acquire,

lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Ontario; to acquire, lease and operate steam and other vessels and to carry on a forwarding business on the company's railway and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and use water powers and water lots; to work, maintain and use wharves, docks, elevators and warehouses, and also places of entertainment; to acquire lands for and lay out and control parks and pleasure resorts; to produce, acquire, transmit and supply electricity for any use; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of the company's business and for public use; together with such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having the like purposes in view or may be incidental to or necessary for the undertaking; and for other purposes.

Dated at Guelph, this 17th day of February, 1903.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
64 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Agent at Ottawa.

34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Standard Car Truck Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, U.S.A., and having its principal place of business in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor relating to and reviving certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 54,600 dated the 15th day of January, A.D. 1897, and also authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to grant an extension of the term during which the manufacture of the invention in Canada has to be commenced and to confirm such extensions and the patent.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Agents of the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 12th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that James Sinclair McDougall, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, being the holder and owner of patent number 39203, granted under seal of the Patent Office, dated June 24, 1892, for "New and useful improvements in sound arresters for steam jet smoke preventers," will apply to Parliament of Canada, during the next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee and revive the said patent.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
By DAVIDSON & RITCHIE,
His attorneys.

Montreal, 19th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Industrials Limited," to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, pulp, coke, and coke ovens, iron, steel, electric and chemical devices for the generation of light, heat and motive power, coating preservatives for timber, ships and vessels and generally all articles or constructions of which any of the said materials form component parts; To own, operate, and deal in, timber, pulp, coal and petroleum lands and wells, marble, slate, graphite, mica, and fire clay quarries and mineral springs, whether under license or otherwise; To advise upon mining and other properties and to act as agents for reporting upon and operating the same and to carry on in all its branches the work of a mining, milling, reduction and development company, with power to erect, own and operate works of all kinds for smelting and refining minerals and ores; to carry on or to contract for tunnelling and drilling in rock and clay; to construct, own and operate shops, stores and marts, roads, tramways, bridges, wharves, canals and water power, telephone and telegraph lines and methods of conveyance operated by steam, electric, pneumatic or other propelling force; to buy, sell, deal, and assist in perfecting and to act as agents for any industrial processes patented or capable of being patented; and for any or all of the said purposes to issue debentures and bonds upon the security of the undertaking of said company and to buy, sell, and deal in, the stock of the same, and to acquire by purchase, lease or other legal title and to pledge, hypothecate or mortgage any lands or properties required for or incidental to the said purposes or any of them; with power to enter into any agreement with any individual, partnership or corporation for effecting the said purposes or any of them or any object incidental thereto; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa the 19th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The St. Joseph Transportation Company," with power to locate and construct a canal or system of canals so as to create a navigable waterway from some point on the eastern shore of Lake Huron, in the County of Huron or of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, to some point on the northern shore of Lake Erie in the County of Elgin in the said Province, with power to make surveys and to determine the location of the said waterway; to dredge, deepen, raise or lower, the levels of, or improve the existing water-courses between the said points, and to establish such connecting links necessary to make and complete throughout the entire distance between the said terminal points, a navigable canal of a depth of not less than eighteen feet, and of a width which may be found necessary to enable vessels of deep draft to meet and pass in safety at any point in said canal; moreover, to construct, operate and maintain all such works and structures necessary in connection with such through waterway; moreover, to acquire, build, own, lease, operate and maintain or otherwise dispose of terminals, harbours, wharves, docks, piers, landing places, water lots, yards, elevators, warehouses, dry docks, reservoirs, and other structures, such as locks, dams and all works necessary for the production and use of electric, hydraulic, pneumatic and other power required for the said undertaking, and also for the purpose of irrigation; to lease or otherwise dispose of said works and powers; to acquire, own, transport by cable or electric power, all steamers, barges, or any other vessels which require to be transported through the said waterway for the purpose of inland navigation, and also with power to acquire, own, sell and dispose of and operate vessels of all kinds, and to transport them through the said canal, in such manner and upon such terms as the company may deem fit; with power also to acquire by purchase, expropriation or otherwise, such lands, water lots, rights in navigable or unnavigable streams and rivers, and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking, and to again dispose thereof or any part thereof as the company may deem expedient; to levy and to collect tolls; to take, use and dispose of water for the purpose of said canal or for irrigation purposes or for generating hydraulic and other powers; to transmit and dispose of the said powers for all purposes; with power also to construct and operate a line of railway and tramway of either standard or narrow gauge; also such bridges, ferries, telegraph, telephone or electric light or power lines, which may be considered necessary in connection with the said undertaking; to own, acquire, control and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of ten miles from any portion of the said canal, and with respect thereto, with power to acquire lands and property necessary for such branch lines by expropriation under The Railway Act, and to connect with such other

railway or railways and enter into running or traffic arrangements therewith; also to acquire and run said branch lines of railway either by steam or electric or cable or pneumatic power; to make arrangements with any company, corporation, person or persons whomsoever to carry passengers, freight or other commodity over and through the works of the company, and to charge such prices and tolls therefor as may be approved; moreover, with power to purchase or otherwise acquire shares, debentures and securities of other canal or railway companies and corporations, and to sell or exchange its own securities with such companies; and to carry on transportation, forwarding and elevator business for the purpose of the undertaking; together with all such other general powers and privileges, including financing, as may be necessary for the purposes hereinabove more particularly described.

GREENSHIELDS, GREENSHIELDS,
HENEKER & MITCHELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 30th January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate a company to be called the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Quebec to the Quebec Bridge on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River; with power to enter into an agreement with the Quebec Bridge Company for operating the company's line of railway over their bridge, and with power to build a line of railway from the south shore approach of the aforesaid bridge in a south-easterly direction to a point at or near Edmundston; thence to Moncton in the Province of New Brunswick; thence from Moncton to Pugwash in the Province of Nova Scotia; thence to New Glasgow, and from thence to Country Harbour in the Province of Nova Scotia aforesaid; with further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks, to equip, own, build and operate boats, to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway; with power to equip, construct, operate or purchase branch lines; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

LOGAN, JENKS AND OUTHIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Amherst, N.S., this ninth day of February, A.D. 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporated under The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, of Great Britain, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to own, manage, construct, lease and acquire tramways, basins, docks, jetties, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, hotels, abattoirs, refrigerators and other buildings necessary for the carrying of passengers and for the receiving, storing, transhipping and forwarding of goods, merchandise, live stock and any other freight to or from railway, tramway and vessels at Gaspé Basin and Gaspé Bay in the County of Gaspé, Province of Quebec;

And also to construct, lease, acquire, freight, manage and dispose of steamers, lighters and vessels of any kind whatsoever to receive, store, forward, carry and transport passengers, mails and freights of any kind whatsoever;

And also for the right and power to carry and transport passengers, mails and freight to and from Gaspé Bay and Gaspé Basin and other port or ports in Canada or foreign countries, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with the right to increase it to one million dollars ($1,000,000).

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by authorizing the said company to build a line of railway from a point at or near where the said company's surveyed line intersects the Canadian Pacific Railway to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending westerly from where the said surveyed line touches the east end of Lake Nipissing to a point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and also to change the name of the company to The Nipissing Ottawa and French River Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the company's undertaking.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, an application will be made for the incorporation of a company under the name of "The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company" with authority to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches, together with all the rights and powers incidental thereto.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Richmond, Que., 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Niagara, Queenston and St. Catharines Electric Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of St. Catharines through the Townships of Grantham and Niagara to the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario; thence through the Township of Niagara to the Village of Queenston; thence through the Townships of Niagara and Grantham to the said City of St. Catharines; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of Chatham through the Townships of East Dover and Chatham and the Gore of Chatham to the Town of Wallaceburg, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario; and also extending from the said City of Chatham in a south-easterly direction through the Townships of Raleigh and Harwich to a point on Lake Erie; also extending from the Town of Wallaceburg to the Town of Petrolea in the County of Lambton; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable

waters on the Detroit River or Lake Erie at or near Amherstburgh; also the construction of a branch from a point on the company's line at or near Walkerville to a point on the Detroit River in or near Sandwich with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; also for the incorporation of a railway company with the usual powers and with power to construct a line from Sarnia to St. Thomas and a line between St. Thomas and the Niagara River, also wharves, docks, etc., and to own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats and to build or acquire by lease or otherwise a bridge across the Niagara River and to acquire the stocks, bonds or other securities of a company owning such bridge, and to guarantee the securities of such company; with powers to such railway company and the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to amalgamate with or make running or other arrangements with each other, and with power to each company to lease its lines, property, etc., to the other.

Dated February 11, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company.

THE HUDSON'S BAY AND PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY,
By O. E. CULBERT,
Their solicitor.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build a railway from a point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay to a point at or near the Southern shores of Lake Athabasca, thence westerly through the Peace River Pass to Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast, and to operate a steamship line between a point or points of connection with the said railway and domestic or foreign ports, and construct telegraph and telephone lines and wharves, elevators and other works incidental to the undertakings of the company; and for other purposes.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants,
Carleton Chambers,
Ottawa.

13th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE.—The Mexican Light and Power Company Limited, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the company to acquire and operate railways, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines outside the Dominion of Canada, and conferring upon the company such other rights, powers and authorities as may be deemed necessary or expedient to enable the company to utilize to the full extent all concessions, franchises, rights and powers obtained or to be obtained from the Federal or Municipal Authorities in Mexico.

Dated Toronto, 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passage of an Act incorporating The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company intend in addition to the powers asked for, and of which notice has already been given, to ask for power to lay out, construct and operate as a portion of that company's railway, a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37–9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Canadian Northwest Irrigation Company, for an Act extending the time for the completion of the company's works; giving interpretation to certain words used in the company's Acts conformable to the interpretation of such words by The Irrigation Act; and empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or such place as by by-law is determined, to acquire and hold stocks and securities of other companies and distribute the same mongst its shareholders, to exercise the rights conferred upon companies by The Irrigation Act, to extend the limits of the territory within which the company may carry on its operations, to lease water for municipal, domestic or other purposes, to construct its works after approval of plans in conformity with the provisions of The Irrigation Act, to secure the cancellation of leases for default by proceeding before a Court or Judge.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 31st January, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate by steam or electricity a line of railway running from a point on the shores of Lake Superior in Nipigon Bay by way of Black Sturgeon River and Black Sturgeon Lake to a point on the shores of Lake Nipigon; with power to construct and operate such branches as may be necessary or expedient; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines; to generate and use electricity for the purposes of its business and for sale to the public; to acquire and hold lands and water lots; to build, acquire, and operate, docks and wharves, steamships and other vessels; to acquire, hold, operate and deal in mines, mining lands, and minerals; to build, acquire, and operate smelting and other works for the reduction and refining of ores, metals, and minerals; and generally with all powers and privileges necessary or convenient for any of the purposes aforesaid.

CASSELS, CASSELS & BROCK,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated the 4th day of February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alberta Southern Railway Company, to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, southerly and easterly to the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, with power to construct, own, and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

FREDERIC VILLENEUVE,
Advocate for the applicants.

Montreal, 31st January, 1903. 32–10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating "The International Land, Loan and Mortgage Company," with power to loan money, to deal in mortgages, municipal and government stocks and bonds, and to buy, improve and sell real estate.

JNO. COUTTS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 2nd February, 1903. 32–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Ontario and Quebec Power Company," to acquire and develop water powers on the Ottawa River, at or near the Little Chaudiere Rapids, or at or near the Cities of Ottawa and Hull, with power to produce light, heat and power; to

convey and transmit the same between any points in Canada ; to use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; to carry on the business of manufacturers of any commodity or commodities whatsoever ; to purchase, lease, amalgamate with or hold the stock, bonds or other security of any company or companies having any of the above powers ; to acquire and hold lands for the purposes of the company ; to expropriate lands required for the purposes of the company ; and generally to do all things necessary for the proper carrying out of the undertakings of the company ; and for other purposes.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this fifth day of February, A.D. 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Restigouche Boom Company, a company incorporated under and by chapter 30 of 42 Victoria, of the Acts of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick, and amended and continued under amending Acts of said Legislature, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act—

(1) To incorporate the present and future shareholders of said company, under the name of "The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company," with all rights, privileges and powers already conferred upon said company by the said Acts of the Legislature of New Brunswick ;

(2) To erect, construct, place and maintain in the Restigouche River, between the eastern side of the Intercolonial Railway Bridge, and a line drawn from Ferguson's Point on the New Brunswick side of the river to Busteed's Upper Point on the Quebec side thereof, booms and piers for the purpose of driving, collecting, sorting and rafting all timber, logs and other lumber which may be floated or driven down the Restigouche River and its tributaries within said limits ; and also to remove rocks, dredge or remove shoals, bars or other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said lumber ;

(3) To drive down the Restigouche River, above the said Intercolonial Railway Bridge, including its tributaries, the Matapedia, Upsalquitch, Patapedia, and Kedgewick all lumber put therein ; and for that purpose to construct, place and maintain therein piers, booms and other appliances necessary for the more convenient and speedy driving of said lumber ;

(4) For the use of the company, in the management and operating of said boom, to acquire, own and operate dredges, tugs and other boats ; and to construct and maintain telephone, telegraph and electric light lines ;

(5) To borrow money and to issue bonds, debentures, promissory notes or other obligations in writing therefor.

McALISTER & MOTT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated the thirty-first day of January, A.D. 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Steel Corporation of Canada, for the following purposes, namely, to mine and deal in iron and other ores and to manufacture and sell all kinds of iron and steel products, to contract for and manufacture steel structures of every kind, to build and operate blast furnaces, rolling mills, construction and machine shops and steel plants, with power to expropriate or otherwise acquire lands for its works and to construct and operate sidings and spur lines to connect the works with any railway, and to construct, acquire and operate vessels, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, and to acquire patent rights, water powers and other privileges. The operations of the company to be carried on at or near the Welland Canal in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
75 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 17th March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Terminal and Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the said company with the Quebec Bridge Company, to make further provision respecting the bonding powers of the company, and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the applicants on whose behalf the notice of application to the Parliament of Canada for the incorporation of a company to be known as "The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company" is given, to ask, in lieu of power to build a branch line to Winnipeg, authority to so locate the railway proposed to be constructed that the main line thereof shall pass through or near the said City of Winnipeg, thence in a westerly and north-westerly direction through the Province of Manitoba and the District or Territory of Assiniboia to a point in the vicinity of Prince Albert or Battleford in the District or Territory of Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated 4th February, A.D. 1903. 32-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto and Niagara Power Company by giving power to increase the capital stock to $6,000,000, and the bond issue to $5,000,000 ; and providing for the payment of interest thereon.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of January, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in session, for an Act empowering the applicants to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

KIDD & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 27th March, 1903. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament by the Canadian North West Irrigation Company for an Act to increase the capital stock of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of March, 1903.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity, from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic coast ; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steam boats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this twelfth day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of Queen's College at Kingston and the Statutes relating thereto, by making its constitution and govering Board undenominational in character, and by making its Theological Faculty a separate and distinct corporation, and for other purposes.

MACDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, 16th day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Erie Ontario Power Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point or points on the Grand River or Lake Erie, at or near the mouth of the said river, and thence northerly, using the natural water-courses where available, to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, that may be selected, to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water-course and race-way, for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy, in the production of light, heat and power, for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario, as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Welland, Ont.,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 4th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

MONTREAL-LONGUEUIL BRIDGE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of the Montreal-Longueuil Bridge Co., to construct a railway, tramway, vehicular and passenger bridge across the St. Lawrence from a point in or near St. Mary's ward, in the City of Montreal, to a point in or near the Parish of Longueuil, in the County of Chambly; the tolls to be charged for the passage of foot-passengers and carriages to be fixed and approved of, by the Governor in Council; the plans of the said bridge and its site to be approved by the Governor in Council; the main channel of the River St. Lawrence to be crossed by a single span, and a clear headway of at least one hundred and fifty feet to exist from the ordinary high water level to the lower cord of the bridge, for a width of not less than eight hundred feet; and to construct and operate a line of railway in the City of Montreal, to erect and maintain a union passenger station, together with all railway terminals and facilities and also an elevator in the said City; with power to construct branches of railway connecting the said bridge with different lines of railway and railways, no one branch exceeding in any case ten miles in length, with power to own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, roadways, tramways, and roads, and with all power to make traffic or other arrangements, or to consolidate with any railway, or street railway company desiring to utilize the said bridge or to become in any way interested therein; to maintain and levy tolls for passenger, vehicular, tramway, or railway traffic, and such other powers and privileges as are necessary or incidental for the above mentioned purposes.

JULES ALLARD,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 27th January, 1903. 32-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew, of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the 5th day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such Patent in Canada, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

STRACHAN JOHNSTON,
Solicitor for the applicant.
103 Bay Street, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this eleventh day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Northern Railway Company to amalgamate with the Western Extension Railway Company, or to purchase its undertakings, lines, &c.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, 14th March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, operate and maintain a steam, freight and passenger ferry to run daily, summer and winter, from or at a point *via* Cape Traverse or Carleton Point in Prince Edward Island, to a point at or near Cape Jourimain or Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick; with power also to construct, acquire navigate and maintain one or more steam boats (and other boats) capable to carry passengers and freight railway cars, and to operate the same; to carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such ferry and connecting railways; to build, own and maintain docks, wharves, breakwaters, warehouses, elevators and offices; to build, lay or own a telegraph line, a telephone or a wireless telegraphy connecting with the two Capes, and also along its railway extensions; to acquire by purchase, expropriation and otherwise, such lands, riparian rights and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

To acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with and obtain running powers over, the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway, and the Shediac and Coast Railway; and to make arrangements for the use of the lines of any railway company in New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island, with power also to construct, acquire and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of twelve miles from either extremity of the said ferry line; and to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to the operation of the ferry.

PASCAL POIRIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Shediac, N.B., 16th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(*née*) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEBEC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Monday the 4th day of May, 1903, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the company's office, corner of St. Paul & Ramsay Streets, in the City of Quebec, for the purpose of rescinding, cancelling and annulling the resolution passed at the special general meeting of the shareholders of the company, held on the 9th October, 1899, whereby the directors were authorized to issue the unissued common stock of the company, amounting to 5000 shares; and also for the purpose of authorizing the directors to issue 5000 shares of $100 each of preferred stock, such stock to entitle the holder to receive a cumulative dividend payable thereon at such rate not exceeding 7 per centum per annum, as the directors think fit, out of the net earnings of the company after the interest on the first mortgage bonds is paid, such preference stock to be offered by the directors for subscription and allotted to such shareholders, in such manner and on such conditions as they may deem in the best interests of the company.

CHARLES J. PIGOT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 30th March, 1903. 40-4

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and for general purposes will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated the 9th day of April, 1903. 40-5

MANITOBA RAILWAY COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba Railway Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Ewart, Fisher & Ewart in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, on Tuesday the 5th day of May 1903, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:—

1. For the consideration of a proposal to authorize the directors to issue the bonds of the company for the sum of $5,576,800, payable in fifty years after their date and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half yearly, with a view to retiring bonds of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company, and to secure the payment of said debt and interest by a mortgage deed of the property and assets of the company pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act.

2. To consider and approve by-laws passed by the directors respecting the organization of the company, the calling of meetings and the issue of capital stock, and to ratify generally the proceedings and acts of the Board of directors at the meeting of the Board held on the 14th day of March last.

PAUL HEVENER,
Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1903. 40-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Friday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 13th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 6th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 20th March, 1903. 39-5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Friday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, the 27th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th March, 1903. 39-5

BAIE DE CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

A CALL of ten per cent upon the unpaid shares of the company is made payable at the company's office, 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, the 30th April, 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 25th March, 1903. 39-5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Red River and Assiniboine Bridge Company will be held on Thursday the sixteenth day of April, A.D. 1903, at twelve o'clock noon, at the offices of the Hudson's Bay Company in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for the purpose of sanctioning the issue of bonds of the said company to the amount of £8,000 sterling, pursuant to section 5 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 44th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and chapter 51, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

R. TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Winnipeg, 18th March, 1903. 39-3

THE UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The Union Bank of Halifax intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada, known as "The Treasury Board," for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 11th day of March, 1903, duly passed at the annual meeting of shareholders of the said Union Bank of Halifax, duly called and held :—

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside of the City of Halifax the capital stock of the Union Bank of Halifax, be and is hereby increased from one million seven hundred and five thousand nine hundred dollars ($1,705,900) to three million dollars ($3,000,000) by the issue of 25,882 shares of the par value of fifty dollars ($50) each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the Union Bank of Halifax.
Dated Halifax, 11th March, A.D. 1903. 38-4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Bank of Commerce will be held in the Board room of the Bank, corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday, the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, to consider and if thought fit to pass a by-law for increasing the capital stock of the Bank by the sum of $2,000,000.

By order of the Board of Directors,

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.
Dated 24th February, 1903. 35-6

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Halifax Banking Company will be held at the banking-house of the said Halifax Banking Company, Water Street, in the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Monday, the twentieth day of April, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an agreement for the sale by the said Halifax Banking Company of the whole of its assets to the Canadian Bank of Commerce upon the terms set out in such agreement, and, if thought fit, to approve of the same.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.
Halifax, 5th March, 1903. 36-6

THE PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The People's Bank of Halifax intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada known as "the Treasury Board" for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 3rd day of March, 1903, duly passed at the annual meeting of shareholders, of the said The People's Bank of Halifax, duly called and held :

By-law No. 15.

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside the City of Halifax the capital stock of The People's Bank of Halifax be and it is hereby increased from $800,000 to $1,500,000 by the issue of 35,000 shares of the par value of $20.00 each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for The People's Bank of Halifax.
Dated Halifax, 3rd March, A.D. 1903. 36-5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C. on Thursday, the 16th day of April, 1903, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company in London, and Canada, will be closed from Monday the 16th day of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

C. RIVERS WILSON,
President.
H. H. NORMAN,
Secretary.
Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, E.C., 12th March, 1903. 37-5

THE BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

THE Court of Directors hereby give notice that a dividend of thirty (30) shillings per share will be paid on the 2nd day of April next to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies, making with the dividend paid in October, a distribution of 6% for the year ending 31st December, 1902.

The dividend will be paid at the rate of exchange current on the 2nd day of April, 1903, to be fixed by the managers.

No transfers can be made between the 19th inst., and the 2nd proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court,

(Signed) A. G. WALLIS,
Secretary.
No. 5 Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.,
3rd March, 1903. 36-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 756,974]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 20 de janvier 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et North Western est le concessionnaire de la Couronne pour le Canada de certaines terres dans le Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest comme subvention en terres pour aider à la construction du chemin de fer de cette compagnie, et ont pétitionné que le titre de certaines de ces terres soit attribué à la Couronne pour l'usage de la province du Manitoba.

Le Ministre dit que le dit gouvernement du Manitoba a envoyé à Ottawa les mandats concernant les terres pour lesquelles un titre a été demandé, et a défrayé les frais nécessaires d'arpentage au taux de 10 centins l'acre, tel que stipulé dans la dite concession.

Le ministre recommande en conséquence que le titre soit attribué à Sa Majesté le roi Edouard VII, pour l'usage de la dite province au Manitoba, à toutes les terres énumérées dans la liste ci-jointe, se montant à 2,496.60 acres, plus ou moins.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

LISTE des terres formant partie des terres concédées à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et North Western, qui seront attribuées à la Couronne pour l'usage de la province du Manitoba.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	1	17	18		4387	160 00
¼ N.-E.	5	"	"		4395	163 00
¼ S.-E.	7	"	"		4232	158 00
½ O.	21	"	"		3034-4396	322 00
						803 00

Le tout tel qu'indiqué sur une carte au plan d'arpentage du dit township, signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin, A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage huit cent trois (803) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ S.-O.	1	19	31		4495	158.00

Etant tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa le 26e jour de novembre A.D. 1890, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant par mesurage cent cinquante-huit (158) acres, plus au moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
½ O.	7	17	18	Moins lac Kite.	4912-4387	193

Etant plus particulièrement décrite comme suit :— Toute cette partie de la moitié ouest de la dite section sept (7) du dit township qui n'est pas couverte par aucune des eaux du lac Kite, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa, le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant par mesurage cent quatre-vingt-treize (193) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	7	17	18	Moins lac King.	4911	143
¼ S.-O.	17	17	18	Moins lac King.	4240	158
						301

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toutes ces parties du quart nord-est de la dite section sept (7) et toute cette partie du quart sud-ouest de la dite section dix-sept (17) toutes deux dans le dit township, qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux du lac King, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage trois cent un (301) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-O.	9	17	18	Moins lac Katie.	4231	133
¼ S.-E.	17	17	18	Moins lac Katie.	4240	151
						284

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toute cette partie du quart nord-est de la dite section neuf (9) et toute cette partie du quart sud-est de la dite section dix-sept (17) toutes deux du dit township, qui ne sont pas couvertes par aucune des eaux du lac Katie, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage deux cent quatre-vingt-quatre (284) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	19	17	18	Moins lac Nora.	4324	66

Etant plus particulièrement décrit comme suit :— Toutes ces parties du quart nord-est de la dite section dix-neuf (19) du dit township qui ne sont pas cou-

vertes par aucune des eaux du lac Nora, tel qu'indiqué par une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township, signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage soixante-six (66) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
½ E.	21	17	18	Moins lac Benson.	3633 4392	303.60

Etant plus particulièrement décrite comme suit :— Toute cette partie de la moitié est de la dite section vingt-et-une (21) du dit township qui n'est pas couverte par aucune des eaux du lac Benson, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, contenant par mesurage trois cent trois acres et soixante centièmes (303.60) d'acres plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	27	17	18	Moins lac Otter.	3032	144
½ S.	35	17	18	Moins lac Otter.	4249 4252	124
						268

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toute cette partie du quart nord-est de la dite section vingt-sept (27) et toute cette partie de la moitié sud de la dite section trente-cinq (35) toutes deux du dit township qui ne sont pas couvertes par aucune des eaux du lac Otter, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage deux cent soixante-huit (268) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-O.	31	17	18	Moins lac Falcon.	4228	120

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toute cette partie du quart nord-ouest du dit township qui n'est pas couverte par aucune des eaux du lac Falcon, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant par mesurage cent vingt (120) acres, plus ou moins.

38-4 Total.....2,496.60 acres.

[Renv. 761,911]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 25e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 13 de février 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que des représentations lui ayant été faites par l'Honorable G. H. V. Bulyea, de la part du gouvernement des territoires du Nord-Ouest, que vu la grande affluence de colons dans les territoires, le gouvernement est d'avis qu'il serait judicieux dans l'intérêt du Fonds de dotation des terres des écoles d'offrir en vente à l'enchère publique un nombre de terres des écoles dans Assiniboïa-Est au commencement de l'été prochain, car on est convaincu que de hauts prix seraient obtenus pour ces terres, M. J. W. Greenway, inspecteur des terres des écoles a été chargé de rencontrer un représentant du gouvernement du Nord-Ouest dans le but de s'entendre ensemble pour mettre un prix de départ sur les terres des écoles qu'il est recommandé d'offrir en vente.

Le Ministre dit qu'un rapport a depuis été reçu de M. Greenway avec une liste des prix de départ qu'il est suggéré de placer sur les terres en question, le prix minimum suggéré étant de $7 l'acre.

Les terres des écoles qu'il est proposé d'offrir en vente sont situées, généralement parlant, le long de la ligne-mère du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, l'embranchement Souris de ce chemin de fer et son prolongement nord-ouest, et dans un rayon de douze à trente milles de ces lignes, les dites terres étant comprises entre la frontière ouest du Manitoba et le troisième méridien principal.

Il est aussi proposé d'inclure dans la vente les sections des écoles renfermées dans un bloc de terre situé entre la frontière ouest du Manitoba et le rang 7 à l'ouest du deuxième méridien principal, dans le voisinage du prolongement Pipestone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Il est proposé que les ventes à l'enchère soient tenues aux endroits suivants, savoir, à Régina, Moose Jaw, Qu'Appelle, Wolsely, Grenfell, Whitewood, Moosomin, Carlyle, Carnduff, Alameda et Yellow Grass, commençant à Régina le 20 de mai prochain, et finissant à Yellow Grass le 22 de juin.

Le Ministre, vu la grande demande qui existe actuellement pour des terres dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et que les prix de départ mis sur les terres des écoles sont assez élevés pour les empêcher d'être sacrifiées dans le cas où la compétition ne serait pas aussi vive qu'on s'y attend, est d'avis qu'il serait dans l'intérêt du Fonds de dotation des terres des écoles d'offrir les terres en question en vente dans les mois de mai et juin prochains, et il recommande en conséquence qu'il soit autorisé à offrir en vente à l'enchère publique aux termes et conditions de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, les terres des écoles comprises dans la liste préparée à la recommandation du gouvernement du Nord-Ouest aux endroits de vente et aux dates indiqués plus haut, avec la faculté, toutefois, au ministre de l'Intérieur, de faire tels changements dans les endroits de vente et les dates qu'il jugera bon.

Le Ministre recommande aussi, en vue de l'importance de donner une aussi grande publicité que possible à la vente projetée, qu'il soit autorisé à l'annoncer dans les journaux aussi souvent qu'il pourra le juger nécessaire, nonobstant toute chose contenue dans les règlements concernant les impressions et annonces du gouvernement.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 4 avril 1903.

A COMPTER de la présente date, la taxe sur les matières de troisième classe, sauf les graines, boutures, bulbes, racines, plants de fleurs, scions et greffes, sera de un centin pour chaque deux onces, ou fraction de deux onces, et sur les matières de quatrième classe, la taxe sera de un centin pour chaque once, ou fraction de une once.

W. MULOCK,
40-3 Directeur général des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1903, constituant en corporation Robert Kurczyn Lovell, éditeur, Sarah Kurczyn

Lovell, veuve de feu John Lovell, Malcolm Clapp Baker, chirurgien vétérinaire, Charles McClatchie, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Frank Fulford Lovell, éditeur, de la cité de New York, dans l'Etat de New York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :— Prendre et continuer le commerce exercé par John Lovell & Son, en la cité de Montréal, comme imprimeurs, éditeurs, relieurs, électrotypeurs, et s'engager dans tout commerce d'une nature semblable. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "John Lovell & Son Limited," avec un capital-actions total de cent trente mille piastres, divisé en treize cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour d'avril 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

40-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de mars 1903, constituant en corporation Joseph Robert Mead, manufacturier, James Wingate McGreagor, architecte, Dame Florence Ellen Law, épouse de Frank Law, commerçant, et par lui dûment autorisée, Arthur Hogle, avocat, et Edwin Kirk Watson, marchand, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— Manufacturer des couvertures de tuyaux et de chaudières en amiante, des briques et planches en amiante, des blocs de scories, du ciment siliceux, et faire le commerce de la fibre d'asbeste et du sable, et vendre, acheter ou disposer des articles susdits, ou de leurs produits, et tous les pouvoirs accessoires accordés par l'acte. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The United Mineral Wool and Asbestos Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de St-Henri, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 20e jour de mars 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Actes des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes constituant en corporation Jacob Samuel Klotz, de la cité de New-York, dans l'Etat de New-York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, marchand ; Jacob Daniel Kuppenheimer, marchand, de la dite cité de New-York ; James Cummings MacGowan, jeune, manufacturier ; Léon Garneau, avocat, et Abraham Halmer Vineberg, étudiant en droit, ces trois derniers des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Prendre comme industrie active le commerce connu sous le nom de "Klotz et Compagnie" aujourd'hui exercé en les cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, y compris les fonds de commerce, achalandage et installations de ce commerce, et payer par cela la somme de $10,000 en donnant au propriétaire, ou toute personne que ce propriétaire pourra désigner, des actions acquittées au pair pour cette somme aussitôt que la compagnie sera constituée et organisée et continuer ce commerce consistant en operations en gros de fournitures de tailleurs, boutons et autres marchandises semblables. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Klotz Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 27e jour de mars 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

39-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1903.....	43,151,073 30	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	842,440 70
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	875,054 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	7,546 47		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1903.....	43,191,233 07
	44,033,673 77		44,033,673 77

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 20 mars 1903.

39-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 28 février 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
PASSIF—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fonds payables au Canada	9,146,754 42	9,091,750 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,796,542 48
Billets en circulation	30,306,562 05	34,652,025 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,782,005 79	59,044,910 03
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,763,628 97	8,853,338 19
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,359,144 61	4,111,535 35
Total de la dette brute	362,646,376 77	369,264,608 28
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,047,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	26,785,301 47	33,916,463 34
Total de l'actif	94,464,389 27	104,709,340 00
Total de la dette nette	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
do 31 janvier	268,720,485 31	266,285,393 61
Diminution de la dette	538,497 81	1,730,125 33

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de février 1902.	Total au 28 février 1902.	Mois de février 1903.	Total au 28 février 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,270,132 16	20,527,982 45	2,684,705 98	23,410,062 44
Accise	807,744 09	7,476,996 77	914,599 05	7,943,340 13
Département des Postes	290,000 00	2,400,833 00	340,000 00	2,779,455 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	370,440 57	4,087,871 13	429,766 45	4,636,412 45
Divers	282,994 26	2,073,114 25	287,282 05	2,334,215 46
Total	4,021,311 08	36,566,797 60	4,656,353 53	41,103,486 25
DÉPENSES	2,784,913 51	29,057,067 19	2,838,679 96	29,523,086 20

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	503,282 59	5,593,243 78	90,250 89	3,124,317 87
Terres fédérales	22,525 37	189,667 20	24,795 30	207,679 38
Milice, capital	4,078 46	58,779 92	14,143 16	59,143 59
Subventions aux chemins de fer	236,866 00	1,972,547 00	28,800 00	1,075,864 53
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	89,878 79	364,060 33	25,815 13	779,177 81
Contingent du Sud-Africain	— 16,955 08	177,066 93	29,403 00	215,190 98
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 155 30	— 492 40	— 44 26	— 1,457 19
Total	839,520 83	8,354,872 76	213,163 22	5,459,916 97

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 5 mars 1903.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 .6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $139,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $59,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal.	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto.		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28–tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devron être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de St-Chrysostome demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant son chemin de fer d'un avantage général pour le Canada, fixant le délai pour son achèvement, et l'autorisant à faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies.

J. P. BROWN,
40–9 Président.

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine sesion, afin d'obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation une compagnie autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, mû par la vapeur ou par l'électricité, partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean dans ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est et allant à quelque point sur la baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements ; aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur et vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques, et outillage électrique, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois ; aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Date ce 12 de mars 1903. 38-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Royal Trust Company, corporation constituée par des actes spéciaux de la province de Québec (55-56 V. c.c. 79 et 80, 59 V. c. 67, et 63 V. c. 76), à l'effet d'obtenir un acte conférant à la dite compagnie le droit et la capacité par tout le Canada et ailleurs de faire les opérations et exercer les pouvoirs que la dite compagnie est actuellement autorisée à faire et exercer en vertu des dits actes et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 12 mars 1903. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de pont de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord du pont de la compagnie en voie de construction dans la paroisse de Ste-Foye, et allant jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis le

terminus sud du dit pont jusqu'à un point à ou près de l'intersection du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer avec le chemin de fer Intercolonial à la Courbe de la Chaudière, dans le comté de Lévis, ou jusqu'à quelque point sur le Grand Tronc de chemin de fer ou sur l'Intercolonial près de ce point d'intersection ; aussi autorisant la compagnie à acquérir des terrains et ériger, employer et gérer des usines, machines et outillage pour la production, transmission et distribution de la force et énergie électriques et autre force motrice ; acquérir et utiliser le pouvoir hydraulique ou la vapeur pour comprimer l'air ou produire l'électricité pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage ou de traction ; vendre ou louer l'excédent de force développé ou acquis soit comme pouvoir hydraulique ou autre force motrice, ou en le convertissant en électricité ou autre force pour la distribution de la lumière, de la chaleur ou de la force motrice, ou pour toutes les fins auxquelles l'électricité ou autre force motrice peut être appliquée, et la transmettre ; construire, acquérir, utiliser, maintenir, louer et disposer de jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways, et imposer des péages ou droits pour l'usage des dites jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways ; acquérir des droits exclusifs à des brevets, immunités et droits de brevet pour les fins des travaux et entreprises de la compagnie, et disposer de ces droits ; construire, acquérir, affréter et exploiter des bateaux passeurs et autres vaisseaux à l'effet de transporter des marchandises et des voyageurs, et disposer de ces vaisseaux, et imposer des péages ou droits pour le transport des voyageurs ou marchandises ; prolonger le délai pour la construction et le parachèvement du dit pont, ses raccordements et autres travaux, aussi autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sur le chemin de fer et la propriété de la compagnie, garanties soit séparément sur les voies ferrées, pont ou autre propriété, ou sur toute la propriété de la compagnie ; acquérir, détenir et disposer des effets et obligations d'autres compagnies ayant le même but ; changer le nom de la compagnie ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer ayant un terminus ou passant sur un côté ou l'autre du fleuve Saint-Laurent ; s'entendre avec le gouvernement du Canada au sujet de la construction ou de l'usage du dit pont et des lignes de voie ferrée ; acquérir, louer, se fusionner, se raccorder ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage des lignes de voie ferrée ou la propriété d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ou d'autres compagnies ayant des pouvoirs ou objets semblables ; et généralement acquérir, construire, utiliser et maintenir des facilités de chemin de fer et de transport en rapport avec le dit pont.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les pétitionnaires auprès du parlement du Canada durant sa présente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique, se proposent, en sus des pouvoirs demandés et pour lesquels ils ont déjà donné avis, de demander le pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter comme partie du chemin de fer de cette compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec et allant à un point à ou près de Gravenhurst ou North-Bay, dans la province d'Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation "The Shipping Federation of Canada," ayant son principal bureau en la cité de Montréal, pour les objets suivants :—

Fusionner et fédérer les armateurs, gérants et agents de vapeurs et de navires, soit comme individus soit comme corporations, actuelles ou futures, et telles autres personnes et corporations qui seront de temps à autre intéressés dans le commerce maritime du Canada; agir conjointement par fédération, fusion ou autrement, et coopérer avec toute autre association, compagnie ou personne ; étudier toutes questions et matières touchant les intérêts du commerce maritime du Canada ou autre commerce s'y rattachant, et prendre les mesures qui seront jugées à propos pour développer et protéger tous ces intérêts ; acquérir, posséder et disposer de biens meubles et immeubles ; organiser, régulariser et dissoudre des succursales ; protéger et indemniser ses membres à volonté ; pourvoir à l'arbitrage des différends ; faire des statuts, règles et règlements pour sa régie, l'accomplissement de ses objets, l'imposition des droits, versements, souscriptions et amendes à ses membres ; posséder tous les autres droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges nécessaires ou propres à atteindre les susdits objets ou aucun d'eux.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de Banque d'épargnes du Mont Royal du Canada, avec bureau principal en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec les pouvoirs ordinaires accordés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 24 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern à se fusionner avec la Western Extension Railway Company, ou à acheter ses entreprises, lignes, etc.

Z A. LASH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 14 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'éclairage et de force motrice du Sault St-Louis, ayant pour but de développer le pouvoir hydraulique des rapides Lachine ; avec siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requeérants.

36–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de terminus de chemin de fer de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la fusion de la dite compagnie avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec, établissant de plus amples dispositions concernant les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations, et prorogeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter les lignes de voie ferrée de la compagnie.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Canada Industrials Limited," pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du bois de construction, bois de service, pulpe, coke, et fours à coke, fer, acier, engins électriques et chimiques pour la production de la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice, enduits pour préserver le bois, les navires et vaisseaux, et généralement tous articles ou constructions dont les dites matières for-

ment partie ; posséder, exploiter, et disposer du bois de construction, pulpe, terrains houillers et puits pétrolifères, carrières de marbre, d'ardoise, de graphite, de mica et d'argile réfractaire, et sources minérales, sous permis ou autrement ; donner des conseils au sujet de mines et autres propriétés, et agir comme agents pour en faire rapport et les exploiter, et exercer dans toutes leurs branches les opérations d'une compagnie de mine, de moulins, de réduction et de développement, avec la faculté d'ériger, posséder et exploiter des travaux de toutes sortes pour fondre et affiner les minéraux et minerais ; exécuter ou entreprendre des tunnels et des forages dans le roc et l'argile ; construire, posséder et exploiter des boutiques, magasins et marchés, des chemins, tramways, ponts, quais, canaux et pouvoirs hydrauliques, des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, et des moyens de transport mus par la vapeur, la force électrique, pneumatique ou autre force motrice ; acheter, vendre, disposer, et aider à perfectionner, et agir comme agents pour tous procédés industriels brevetés ou capables d'être brevetés ; et pour tous et chacun des dits objets émettre des débentures et des obligations garanties par l'entreprise de la dite compagnie, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de ses actions, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autre titre légal, et engager, hypothéquer ou grever tous terrains ou propriétés nécessaires aux dits objets ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté de faire des arrangements avec tout individu, société ou corporation pour effectuer les dits objets ou aucun d'eux ou autre chose s'y rattachant ; et généralement faire toutes autres choses qui sont de nature à atteindre les objets susdits, ou aucuns d'eux.

McGIVERIN ET HAYDON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 35-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Sinclair McDougall, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, étant le détenteur et propriétaire du brevet numéro 39203, délivré sous le sceau du bureau des brevets, daté le vingt-quatrième jour de juin 1892, pour perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles dans les foyers fumivores, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant le commissaire des brevets à recevoir le droit partiel et remettre le dit brevet en vigueur.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
par DAVIDSON ET RITCHIE,
Ses procureurs.

Montréal, 19 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon, Saskatchewan et Baie d'Hudson," autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur, genre de construction et force motrice que la compagnie décidera, comme suit :—

1. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs vingt-trois (23) et vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la frontière de la province, de là traversant le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan à ou près de la Mission du Pas, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Fort Churchill ou York Factory, ou tout point situé entre ces deux endroits selon que le décideront les requérants.

2. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs seize (16) et dix-huit (18) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne ci-dessus mentionnée au sud de la rivière Souris.

3. Depuis un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Neepawa dans la province du Manitoba.

Et avec la faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tout point sur les lignes projetées n'excédant pas en aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur ; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec ces embranchements ; construire, posséder et équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres bateaux et vaisseaux ; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements ou en correspondance avec iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporations ou personnes, des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons d'argent, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et avec faculté de croiser tous cours navigables ou autres, ou les lignes de chemin de fer existantes ou projetées, et de se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs ou autres, et autres droits, pouvoir et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou se rattachant à tous ou aucuns des objets susdits.

CLEMENT ET CLEMENT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Brandon, 10 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de "The Home Savings Bank of Canada," ayant son bureau principal dans la cité de Toronto ; avec les pouvoirs ordinaires conférés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

J. J. FOY,
Solliciteur des requérants,
No. 80 Church Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Daté ce 10e jour de février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporée en vertu des Actes des compagnies (1862 à 1900), de la Grande-Bretagne, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour lui demander un acte lui permettant de posséder, diriger, construire, louer et acquérir des tramways, bassins, jetées, quais, élévateurs, entrepôts, hôtels, abattoirs, réfrigérateurs et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des marchandises, du bétail et tout autre fret venant ou allant par voie de tramways, chemins de fer et vaisseaux au Bassin de Gaspé et dans la Baie de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé, province de Québec ;

Et aussi pour construire, louer, acquérir, fréter et disposer de navires, remorqueurs et vaisseaux de tout genre pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des malles et du fret de toute description ;

Et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de transporter des passagers, malles et du fret à ou de la Baie de Gaspé et le Bassin de Gaspé et tout autre port ou ports en Canada ou en pays étrangers, la dite compagnie devant s'organiser avec un capital de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000) se réservant le droit de l'augmenter à un million de piastres ($1,000,000).

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond," autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie dans toutes ses branches, avec tous les droits et pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Richmond, Qué., 10 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick et Nouvelle-Ecosse, autorisée à construire un chemin de fer depuis la cité de Québec jusqu'au pont de Québec sur la rive nord du fleuve St-Laurent, avec faculté de faire un arrangement avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec pour le passage sur son pont du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis l'approche du susdit pont sur la rive sud dans une direction sud-est jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmundston ; de là jusqu'à Moncton dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; de là, depuis Moncton jusqu'à Pugwash dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; de là à New Glasgow, et de là à Country Harbour dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse susdite ; avec la faculté, de plus, de construire, posséder et exploiter des quais, docks, équiper, posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux, équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, produire de la force motrice pour le chauffage, l'éclairage, et la traction, prélever et percevoir des péages, et faire des arrangements de trafic relatifs à la dite ligne de chemin de fer ; avec la faculté d'équiper, construire, exploiter ou acheter des lignes d'embranchement ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés et accordés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

LOGAN, JENKS ET OUTHIT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Amherst, N.-E., 9 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la ligne de la compagnie au sud de Walkerville, de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'aux eaux navigables sur la rivière Détroit ou le lac Erié à ou près de Amherstburgh ; aussi la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement depuis un pont sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Walkerville jusqu'à un pont sur la rivière Détroit à ou près de Sandwich, avec la faculté de construire des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs ; aussi pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer avec les pouvoirs ordinaires, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de Sarnia à St-Thomas et une ligne entre St-Thomas et la rivière Niagara, aussi des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer et autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs, et construire ou acquérir par bail ou autrement un pont sur la rivière Niagara, et acquérir les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'une compagnie possédant ce pont, et garantir les valeurs de cette compagnie ; avec pouvoirs à cette compagnie de chemin de fer et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit de se fusionner et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec l'une et l'autre, et avec la faculté à chaque compagnie d'affermer ses lignes, propriété etc. à l'autre.

Daté 11 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les requérants—au nom desquels est donné l'avis d'une demande au parlement du Canada pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique"—demanderont, au lieu de la faculté de construire une ligne d'embranchement à Winnipeg, l'autorisation de tracer la voie ferrée projetée de façon à ce que la ligne-mère traverse ou passe près de la cité de Winnipeg, de là dans une direction ouest et nord-ouest à travers la province du Manitoba et le district ou territoire d'Assiniboïa jusqu'à un point dans le voisinage de Prince-Albert ou Battleford dans le district ou territoire de Saskatchewan.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté 4 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie des estacades de Ristigouche, compagnie constituée en corporation par le chapitre 30 de 42 Victoria des actes de la législature de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et modifiés et continués par des actes modificatifs de la dite législature, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte—

(1) Pour constituer en corporation les actionnaires actuels et futurs de la dite compagnie, sous le nom de "Compagnie des estacades et de flottage de billes de Ristigouche"—(The Restigouche Boom and Log Driving Company)—avec tous les droits, privilèges et pouvoirs déjà conférés à la dite compagnie par les dits actes de la législature du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

(2) Pour ériger, construire, placer et maintenir dans la rivière Ristigouche, entre le côté Est du pont de chemin de fer Intercolonial et une ligne tirée depuis la Pointe Ferguson sur le côté du Nouveau-Brunswick de la rivière jusqu'à Busteed's Upper Point du côté de Québec, des estacades ou piles dans le but de descendre, rassembler, trier et mettre en radeau tout le bois de construction, billes et autre bois de service qui peut être flotté ou descendu sur la rivière Restigouche et ses tributaires dans les dites limites, et aussi en enlever les rochers, draguer ou enlever les battures, barres ou autres obstacles à la descente et protection du dit bois ;

(3) Pour descendre sur la rivière Ristigouche, en haut du pont du chemin de fer Intercolonial, y compris ses tributaires, la Matapédia, l'Upsalquitch, la Patapedia et la Kedgewick, tout le bois de construction qui y est placé ; et à cette fin y construire, placer et maintenir des piles, estacades et autres appareils nécessaires pour la plus facile et plus prompte descente du dit bois ;

(4) Pour l'usage de la compagnie, dans la régie et exploitation de la dite estacade, acquérir, posséder, et employer des dragues, remorqueurs et autres bateaux, et construire et maintenir des lignes de téléphone, de télégraphe et de lumière électrique.

(5) Pour emprunter des deniers, et émettre des obligations, débentures, billets à ordre, ou autres obligations par écrit à cet effet.

McALISTER ET MOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

31 janvier, A.D. 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de force motrice Ontario et Québec," pour acquérir et développer des pouvoirs hydrauliques sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près des rapides des Petites Chaudières, ou à ou près des cités d'Ottawa et Hull, avec faculté de produire la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice ; les conduire et transmettre entre tous points en Canada ; les utiliser, louer, vendre ou autrement en disposer ; exercer l'industrie de manufacturiers de toute commodité ou commodités que ce soit ; acheter, louer, se fusionner avec ou détenir des actions, obligations ou autre valeur de toute compagnie ou compagnies ayant les mêmes pouvoirs ; acquérir et détenir des terres pour les fins de la compagnie ; et généralement faire toutes choses nécessaires pour l'exécution convenable des entreprises de la compagnie ; et pour d'autres fins.

PERKINS, FRASER ET BURBIDGE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 5 février 1903. 32–9

AVIS.—La Compagnie Mexicaine d'éclairage et de force motrice (à resp. limitée), demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant la compagnie à acquérir et exploiter des chemins de fer, tramways, lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone en dehors du Canada, et conférant à la compagnie tels autres droits, pouvoirs et autorités qui seront jugés nécessaires et avantageux pour permettre à la compagnie d'utiliser dans toute leur étendue les concessions, immunités, droits et pouvoirs obtenus ou qui seront obtenus des autorités fédérales ou municipales au Mexique.

Toronto, 2 février 1903. 32–9

PONT MONTRÉAL-LONGUEUIL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie du pont Montréal-Longueuil, autorisée à construire un pont pour chemin de fer, tramway, voitures et piétons sur le fleuve St-Laurent, partant d'un point dans ou près du quartier Ste-Marie, dans la cité de Montréal, et allant jusqu'à un point dans ou près la paroisse de Longueuil, dans le comté de Chambly; les péages exigés pour le passage des piétons et des voitures seront fixés et approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil; les plans du dit pont et son emplacement seront approuvés par le Gouverneur en conseil; le chenal principal du fleuve St-Laurent sera franchi par une seule arche, et un espace libre d'au moins cent cinquante pieds sera laissé entre le niveau ordinaire de l'eau haute et la plus basse corde du pont, sur une largeur d'au moins huit cents pieds; et construire et exploiter une ligne de voie ferrée dans la cité de Montréal, ériger et maintenir une gare générale à passagers, avec toutes facilités terminales de chemin de fer, et aussi un élévateur dans la dite cité; avec pouvoir de construire des embranchements reliant le dit pont aux diverses lignes de chemins de fer, n'excédant dans nul cas dix milles de longueur, avec pouvoir de posséder et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, chemins et tramways, et avec pouvoir de faire des arrangements de trafic et autres, ou de se fusionner avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer désirant utiliser le dit pont ou y devenir intéressée de quelque manière; maintenir et prélever des péages pour le passage des piétons, voitures, tramways ou chemins de fer, et tels autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont nécessaires aux fins susdites ou s'y rattachant.

JULES ALLARD,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 27 janvier 1903. 32–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant les requérants à construire et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe par tout le Canada.

KIDD ET THOMPSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté Ottawa, 27 mars 1903. 39–9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22–27

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER, D'ÉCLAIRAGE ET DE FORCE MOTRICE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de cette compagnie sera tenue lundi le 4e jour de mai 1903, à trois heures de l'après-midi, au bureau de la compagnie, coin des rues St-Paul et Ramsay, en la cité de Québec, dans le but de rescinder, canceller et annuler la résolution passée à l'assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie, tenue le 9 d'octobre 1899, par laquelle les directeurs furent autorisés à émettre les actions ordinaires non émises de la compagnie, au montant de 5,000 actions; et aussi dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs à émettre 5,000 actions de $100 chacune d'actions privilégiées, ces actions donnant au porteur le droit de recevoir un dividende cumulatif payable sur icelles à un taux n'excédant pas 7 pour cent par année, selon que les directeurs jugeront bon, à même les recettes nettes de la compagnie après que l'intérêt sur les premières obligations hypothécaires aura été payé, ces actions privilégiées étant offertes par les directeurs à la souscription et réparties aux actionnaires, en la manière et aux conditions qu'ils jugeront à propos dans l'intérêt de la compagnie.

CHARLES J. PIGOT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 30 mars 1903. 40–4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Vendredi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 13 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 6 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 20 mars 1903. 39–5

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE DE CHALEURS.

UN appel de versement de dix pour cent sur les actions impayées de la compagnie est fait payable au bureau de la compagnie, 16 rue Saint-Sacrement, Montréal, le 30 avril 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 25 mars 1903. 39–5

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi le 16 d'avril 1903, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres, et en Canada, seront fermés depuis lundi le 16e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C., 12 mars 1903. 37–5

BANQUE DE L'AMÉRIQUE BRITANNIQUE DU NORD.

CONSTITUÉE PAR CHARTE ROYALE.

LA cour des directeurs donne avis par le présent qu'un dividende de trente (30) chelins par action sera payé le 2e jour d'avril prochain aux propriétaires d'actions enregistrées dans les colonies, faisant, avec le dividende payé en octobre, une distribution de 6% pour l'année finissant le 31 décembre 1902.

Le dividende sera payable au taux du change courant le 2e jour d'avril 1903, lequel sera fixé par les gérants.

Il ne pourra être fait de transferts entre le 19 courant et le 2 proximo, vu que les livres doivent être fermés durant cet intervalle.

Par ordre de la cour,

(Signé) A. G. WALLIS,
Secrétaire.

No. 5 Gracechurch Street, Londres, E.C., 3 mars 1903. 36–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 8th April, 1902.

Thomas Gaumond, of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec : to be a Tide Waiter in His Majesty's Customs.

—

1st April, 1903.

H. Lawlor, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be District Inspector of Inland Revenue for the District of Montreal, in the room and stead of Mr. J. P. Beauchamp, deceased.

F. X. J. A. Toupin, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Collector of Inland Revenue for the Division of Montreal, in the room and stead of Mr. H. Lawlor, promoted.

C. P. Chagnon, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class B) in the Division of Montreal, in the room and stead of Mr. F. X. J. A. Toupin, promoted.

—

6th April, 1903.

John Winchester, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the law for the said Province : to be Judge of the County Court of the County of York, in the said Province of Ontario, in the room and stead of His Honour Joseph Easton McDougall, deceased.

John Winchester, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of York, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

William J. Hatton, of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister at Law : to be Judge of the County Court of the County of Grey, in the said Province of Ontario, in the room and stead of His Honour John Creasor, deceased.

William J. Hatton, Esquire, Judge of the County Court of the County of Grey, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario.

—

6th March, 1903.

J. M. Courtney, Esquire, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of Finance of Canada ; and George Burn, Esquire, General Manager of the Bank of Ottawa, both of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; and A. L. Kent, Esquire, Chartered Accountant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec : to be Commissioners to enquire into and report upon the recent defalcations in the Department of Militia and Defence, and into the methods of keeping the accounts in the several departments of the Government, particularly in relation to the issuing of cheques and the receipt and disposal of public moneys.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 440,286.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1903

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 1 of the Regulations governing the Administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory containing coal, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of January, 1901, provides for the collection of a royalty on the gross output of the mine at such rate per ton as may from

time to time be specified by the Governor General in Council;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the amount of the royalty to be collected shall be and the same is hereby fixed for a period of ten years from the date hereof at the rate of ten cents per ton of two thousand pounds, and that the right of altering said rate after the expiration of such period of ten years be reserved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 4th February, 1903, adopting "General Conditions of Carriage" for freight over the Canadian Government Railways, shall be and the same is hereby amended to the effect of substituting, in place of clause No. 28 of the said Conditions (relative to the loading of lumber) clause No. 28 hereto attached.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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28. Except as hereafter stated all lumber must be loaded at sidings or spurs, and not on the main tracks of any through or branch line. By special arrangement with the Superintendent, the loading of lumber may be permitted on such main tracks when in quantites sufficient for a full train load of 12 cars, and when so placed as to be readily loaded on the cars with the assistance of an engine. The extra charge for engine service shall be three dollars per hour, with a minimum charge of fifteen dollars for any part of a day; the time to count from the hour the engine is ordered out for such service until it is registered in again, including running to and from the working point but not including any time during which the engine is laid up for the night. In the event of the engine and crew being sent, after the loading is completed, to some point other than the point from which originally ordered for such special service, the time shall count until the engine and crew are registered in at such other point, but not longer than would have been occupied in returning the engine and crew to such original starting point. 41-2

[756720]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 2nd January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of Swamp Lands in Manitoba to be granted to that Province under the provisions of section 4, chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, have made joint reports, dated respectively, 8th February, 1900, 25th April, 1900, 11th December, 1900, 15th May, 1901, 9th December, 1901, and 30th April, 1902, in which they submit, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council in that behalf of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, schedules of lands examined by them for the purpose mentioned, comprising a total area of 827,489·79 acres.

The Minister states that of the area thus examined the Commissioners find an area of 320,467·96 acres falling to the Province as Swamp Lands.

By a comparison of the schedules furnished by the Commissioners with the books of the Department of the Interior and its agencies in Manitoba it has been found that of the total area of 320,467·96 acres selected as such Swamp Lands, an area of 175,499·48 acres is available.

That of the area of 175,499·48 acres available, 90,840·00 acres are unsurveyed, leaving an area of 84,659·48 acres available for transfer to the Province.

The Minister submits revised schedules marked A and B respectively, of such of the lands included in the schedules of the Commissioners are as found available comprising an area of 175,499·48 acres, and, having satisfied himself of the accuracy of these revised schedules, hereto attached, the Minister recommends that the lands enumerated in the schedule marked A and comprising an area of 84,659·48 acres, be vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada; and that the land enumerated in the Schedule marked B, and comprising an area of 90,840·00 acres, be reserved for the purposes of transfer to the Province of Manitoba, and that when the Surveyor General reports these lands surveyed, title to them be vested in the Province.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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"A."

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this department.

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
14	5	16	N. W. ¼	160
21	15	2	S. E. ¼	160
		6	E. ½	320
		14	S. W. ¼	160
		24	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		36	All	640
22	15	2	"	640
		10	S. E. ¼	160
		12	S. E. ¼	160
		14	W. ½	320
21	16	26	N. E. ¼	160
		36	S. ½	320
22	16	2	S. ½	320
		6	N. E. ¼	160
		10	S. W. ¼	160
		16	S. E. ¼	160
		18	S. E. ¼	160
		20	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		22	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		28	All	640
		32	E. ½	316·76
		34	All	628·92
26	15	2	N. W. ¼	160
		4	N. E. ¼	160
		12	S. W. ¼	160
		10	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		14	All	640
		16	E. ½	320
26	15	18	N. W. ¼	160
		20	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		22	S. W. ¼	160
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		28	All	640
		32	N. E. ¼	160
		34	N. E. ¼	160
		36	S. W. ¼	160
23	16	2	All	632·06
		4	"	634·56
		10	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
		12	All	640
		20	N. E. ¼	160
		22	S. ½	320
		24	S. W. ¼	160
		28	E. ½	320
24	16	20	S. E. ¼ & N. W. ¼	320
		28	S. E. ¼	160
		30	S. E. ¼	160

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
24	16	34	S. E. ¼	160
26	16	2	Leg. Sub. 8	30
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		36	E. ½	320
23	17	30	S. E. ¼ & N. W. ¼	325·50
		32	S. W. ¼	160
29	18	2	E. ½	235
		4	All	636
		10	"	640
		12	"	613·48
		14	"	640
		20	S. E. ¼	160
		22	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
29	18	24	All	620·80
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		28	All	479
		34	"	640
		36	"	630·32
30	18	4	S. E. ¼ & N. W. ¼	281
		14	S. E. ¼	160
		30	N. W. ¼	160
		36	N. ½	320
29	19	14	S. W. ¼	160
		18	S. E. ¼	160
		32	S. W. ¼ & N. W. ¼	320
		34	N. W. ¼	160

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
11	12	1	Leg. Sub. 13 to 16 (frc)	36·60
		2	" " "	48·08
		3	" " "	59·60
		4	" 15, 16 (frc)	34·16
		9	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		10	All	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	N. E. ¼	160
		21	All	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		30	N. E. ¼	160
		31	S. E. ¼ & L. S. 11, 13, 14 & pt. 12, N. & E. of Riv	316·73
		32	N. E. ¼	160
		34	All	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
10	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	632·64
		7	"	631·68
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	630·82
		21	S. ½	320
		22	E. ½	320
		23	All	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		27	N. ½	320
		28	W. ½	320
		30	N. ½	314·16
		31	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	457·58
		32	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	465·14

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
10	12	33	All	617·80
		34	"	623·73
		35	"	629·58
		36	"	636·24
1	6	2	N. W. ¼	160
		4	N. W. ¼	160
		14	S. E. ¼	160
17	2	18	N. W. ¼	160
		28	N. ½	320
		32	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
16	4	22	N. W. ¼	160
		36	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
3	6	1	E. ½	314·67
1	11	3	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	503·10
		4	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	525·64
		5	S. ½	364·38
		6	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	523·24
		7	W. ½	320
		9	E. ½	320
		12	S. E. ¼	160
		14	N. W. ¼	160
		15	N. E. ¼	160
		18	W. ½	320
		19	W. ½	320
		23	All	640
		24	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		27	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		30	W. ½	320
1	12	1	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	538·20
		2	S. ½	377·12
		3	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	536
		4	E. ½	347·48
		6	N. ½	319·95
		7	S. ½	319·64
		9	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
		10	All	640
		15	W. ½	320
		16	W. ½	320
		17	S. E. ¼	160
1	12	19	N. W. ¼	157·92
		21	W. ½	320
		28	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		31	S. E. ¼	160
		32	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		33	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		34	W. ½	320
2	12	3	S. W. ¼	160
		4	All	640
		5	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		6	N. E. ¼	160
		18	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	470·36
17	1	4	S. W. ¼	160
		6	W. ½	314·32
		10	S. W. ¼	160
		18	S. W. ¼	157·46
		22	N. E. ¼	160
		24	S. E. ¼	160
		32	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	481·76
		36	N. ½	320
3	9	16	N. ½	320
		17	N. ½	320
		18	N. ½	320
		22	S. ½	320
		23	S. ½	320
		24	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		25	E. ½	320
		34	N. ½	320
		35	N. ½	320
		36	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
4	9	1	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		2	S. ½	320
		3	S. ½	320
		12	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		13	All	640
		14	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		15	N. ½	320
		19	W. ½	320
		21	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		28	All	640
		30	W. ½	320
		31	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		32	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		33	All	640
6	10	1	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		2	S. ½	320
		12	E. ½	320
		13	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		18	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
6	10	19	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
		24	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		30	W. ½	320
		31	W. ½	320
			Total	84,659·48

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 84,659·48 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Land Patents Branch.

Land Patents Branch,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903.

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"B."

SCHEDULE showing unsurveyed lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department.

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
12	12	1	All	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	"	640
		32	"	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
1	11	4	N. W. ¼	160
		5	N. ½	320
		6	N. E. ¼	160
		7	E. ½	320
		9	W. ½	320
		16	All	640
		17	"	640
		18	E. ½	320
		19	E. ½	320
		20	All	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		27	S. W. ¼	160
		28	All	640
		30	E. ½	320
1	12	1	N. W. ¼	160
		2	N. ½	320
		3	N. E. ¼	160
		9	N. E. ¼	160

SCHEDULE "B"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
1	12	10	All	640
		15	W. ½	320
		16	E. ½	320
		21	E. ½	320
		28	S. E. ¼	160
2	12	18	N. E. ¼	160
3	9	4	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		5	All	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		16	S. ½	320
		17	S. ½	320
		18	S. ½	320
		22	N. ½	320
		23	N. ½	320
		24	N. ¼	160
		25	W. ½	320
		26	N.E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		34	S. ½	320
		35	S. ½	320
		36	S.W. ¼	160
4	9	1	N.W. ¼	160
		2	N. ½	320
		3	N. ½	320
		10	All	640
		12	S.W. ¼	160
		14	S.W. ¼	160
		15	N. ½	320
		19	E. ½	320
		20	All	640
		21	S.W. ¼	160
		30	E. ½	320
		31	S.E. ¼	160
		32	S.W. ¼	160
5	9	5	All	640
		6	All	640
		7	All	640
		9	W. ½	320
		16	All	640
		17	All	640
		18	All	640
		19	All	640
		20	All	640
		21	All	640
		27	All	640
		28	All	640
		30	All	640
		31	All	640
		32	All	640
		33	All	640
		34	All	640
6	9	2	All	640
		3	All	640
		4	All	640
		5	All	640
		6	All	640
		7	S. ½ & N.E. ¼ & L. S. 11, 12, 14 & E. ½ 13	620
		9	All	640
		10	All	640
		12	All	640
		13	All	640
		14	All	640
		15	All	640
		16	All	640
		17	All	640
		18	All	640
		19	All	640
		20	All	640
		21	All	640
		22	All	640
		23	All	640
		24	All	640
		25	All	640
		26	N.E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		28	All	640
		30	All	640
		31	S. ½ & N.W. ¼ & L.S. 9, 10, 16 & E. ½ 15	620
6	9	32	All	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
5	10	25	All	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640

SCHEDULE "B"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
6	10	1	N. W. ¼	160
		2	N. ½	320
		12	W. ½	320
		13	S. W. ¼	160
		18	S. E. ¼	160
		19	N. E. ¼	160
		24	N. W. ¼	160
		30	E. ½	320
		31	E. ½	320
		32	All	640
3	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
2	13	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
			Total	90,840

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 90,840 acres, are vacant Dominion lands and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Land Patents Branch.

Land Patents Branch.
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903. 41-4

[Ref. 441,470.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, provides that any free miner having duly located and recorded a claim shall be entitled to hold it for the period for which he received entry, and thence from year to year by re-recording the same, providing, however, that during each year and each succeeding year such free miner shall do or cause to be done work on the claim itself to the value of $200.00 or he may at his option in lieu of the work required to be done thereon each year pay to the Mining Recorder in whose office the claim is recorded the sum of $200.00 for each of the first three years, but for the fourth and succeeding years the sum of $400.00 must be paid in lieu of work done on the location or in connection therewith ;

And whereas the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory reports that it would be in the public interest if the amount of work to be done in each year on a placer mining claim could not be commuted by payment of a fee in lieu thereof ;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of the Act 55-56 Victoria chapter 15, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 34, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the provisions contained in the several sub-clauses of section 41 of the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, for payment, at the option of the free miner, in lieu of assessment work, shall be rescinded on and after the first day of August, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 757,048]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause 1 of clause 19 of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the rates for township subdivision surveys fixed by previous Orders in Council shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and that township subdivision surveys executed under contract, shall be hereafter paid as follows :—

1st. Section lines shall be paid for at the rate of five dollars per mile of line surveyed.

2nd. A further payment at the rate of fifty cents per chain, up to ten chains in a section side, shall be made for opening, cutting, and blazing the line through woods, windfalls, under-brush, or heavy scrub.

3rd. Any opening, cutting and blazing of the line in excess of ten chains in a section side shall be paid at the rate of twenty-five cents per chain.

4th. No payment shall be made under the provisions of clauses 2 and 3 where the line could have been measured without opening or cutting.

5th. The part of a line measured across water by means of a triangulation shall, up to half a mile, be paid as opening through woods when the body of water is surrounded by continuous woods.

6th. For the interpretation of clauses 2 and 3, a section line shall mean the distance between two monuments at section corners or the places assigned to such corners, and this distance may include a road allowance.

7th. When the side of a section, exclusive of the road allowance is greater than ninety chains or smaller than seventy chains, the number of chains of opening or cutting which may be paid at the rate of fifty cents per chain shall be increased or reduced in proportion to the length of the section side.

8th. Only the lines actually run and marked in the field shall be paid for. Nothing shall be allowed for random and trail lines, bases of triangles and offsets.

9th. A further payment at the rate of three dollars per mile shall be made for section lines surveyed over rough or hilly country. A section side shall be classified as rough or hilly when the field notes show that it crosses a ravine not less than 100 feet deep or two ravines each not less than 50 feet deep, or that the difference of level between two points of the line not more than half a mile apart exceeds 200 feet, the depths or heights being measured by aneroid barometer.

10th. A further payment at the rate of four dollars per mile shall be made for surveying the meridian outlines of a township when such outlines are included in a subdivision survey contract.

11th. Section lines resurveyed or retraced shall be paid at the same rate as original section lines when such lines are resurveyed or retraced in compliance with the directions of the Manual of Survey or the instructions of the Surveyor General, but nothing shall be paid for the measurement of a portion of the outlines which the Manual of Survey directs to be made for testing the chaining before commencing the subdivision of a township.

12th. A further payment at the rate of twenty-five cents per pit in prairie, and of forty cents per pit in the woods, shall be made for every boundary monu-

ment, such payment to cover the cost of planting and marking the posts, building the mound, and otherwise completing the monument. A witness trench shall be paid as four pits.

13th. Traverses of lakes and rivers and connecting traverses shall be paid at the rate of eleven dollars per mile. For traverses of lakes and rivers, the distance to be paid for shall be measured along the bank of the lake or river from every point fixed by the survey in a straight line to the next point. Nothing shall be paid for offsets.

14th. One dollar shall be paid for every statutory declaration of a settler.

15th. Five dollars shall be paid for every astronomical observation (not more than two observations in a township) for ascertaining the direction of the meridian.

16th. The above allowances shall cover the cost of preparing the returns of the survey.

17th. Iron posts used on the survey will be supplied free of cost at Winnipeg. Posts not used shall, if not returned to stores, be charged to the Surveyor at forty cents each.

18th. A deduction at such rate as the Inspector of Surveys recommends shall be made from the payments to survey contractors for every survey monument not erected in conformity with the provisions of the Manual of Survey, whether the deficiency be in the size of the pits or the marking or driving of the posts, but such deduction shall not be more than three times the amount allowed for erecting the monument. In paying for traverses, one dollar shall be deducted for every offset less than required by the Manual of Survey.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 441,468]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of the Act 55-56 Victoria, chapter 15, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 34, to order that Form "N" of the Regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 3rd August, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following form substituted therefor :—

FORM "N".

File No.....

GRANT OF RIGHT TO DIVERT WATER AND CONSTRUCT DITCHES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

.....

Agency 190

In consideration of the sum of.....Dollars paid on the date application is made for this Grant.

The Minister of the Interior in accordance with the Regulations in that behalf for the Right to Acquire, Divert and Use Water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory, hereby grants to.....

for the term of.....years from the date hereof, the right to divert and use the water from .....to the extent of..... inches, and no more, to be distributed as follows .....and the right of way through and entry upon the following mining grounds..... for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, provided that such ditches and flumes are constructed and in working order within .....from the date hereof.

Provided that this Grant shall be deemed to be appurtenant to Mining Claim No.....and shall cease and determine whenever the said claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or the occasion for the use of such water upon the said claim shall have permanently ceased.

Provided also that this Grant is subject to all the provisions of the Dominion Mining Regulations in that behalf whether the same are expressed herein or not. It is expressly the condition of this grant that the same is issued subject entirely to all rights subsisting at this date to the water in respect of which this Grant is issued. Water to be flumed and tailings to be handled to the satisfaction of the Mining Inspector.

$.....

.....
Mining Recorder.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

(Ref. 441,469.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 2 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, provides that for a Free Miner's Certificate issued in favour of an individual the fee shall be $10 and sections 29 and 34 of the Regulations in question provide for the payment of a fee of $15 for entry for a placer mining claim, and the payment of a like amount for renewal thereof each year ;

And whereas the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory now recommends that the charge for a Free Miner's Certificate be reduced to $7.50 and that the fee for a grant or for a renewal of a placer mining claim be reduced to $10 ;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of the Act chapter 15, of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act as enacted by section 3 of the Act chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that section 2 of the Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, above referred to, shall be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the fee of $10 for which provision is made therein as the charge for a Free Miner's Certificate to an individual, and substituting therefor $7.50 ; and that sections 29 and 34 of the said Regulations, shall be, and the same are hereby amended, by substituting a charge of $10 for entry or for renewal of a placer mining claim in the place of the present charge of $15.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

(Ref. 441,467.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 6 of the Regulations governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the beds of rivers in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of January, 1898, provides that the lessees shall pay to the Crown a royalty of 10 per cent on the output in excess of $15,000 as shown by sworn returns to be furnished monthly by the lessee to the Gold Commissioner during the period that dredging operations are being carried on ; such royalty, if any, to be paid with each return:

And whereas at the time these Regulations were approved the royalty on gold mined under the provisions of the Placer Mining Regulations was 10 per

cent of the gross output, but it has since been reduced to 2½ per cent on the value of the gold exported without any exemption :

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that the portion of section 6 of the Regulations governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the rivers of the Yukon Territory, above quoted, and also section 6*a* of the said Regulations, shall be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

"The same royalty shall be paid upon the output of gold as is provided, or may hereafter be provided, in the case of placer mining claims, such royalty to be paid in the manner provided in the Regulations governing Placer Mining."

JOHN J. McGEE,
41–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 767,794.)

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 9th March, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that on the 20th day of August, 1902, an Order in Council was passed authorizing the amendment of clause 13 of the Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in British Columbia, so as to permit any person who would be entitled to a second homestead entry similar to the law affecting such entries in Manitoba and the North-west Territories to exercise that privilege within the said Railway Belt in British Columbia.

The Minister states that cases have arisen where settlers cannot comply with this amendment and are debarred from taking advantage of this privilege.

The Minister therefore recommends that in such cases he be given power to sell the land not exceeding 160 acres at the rate of $1.00 per acre, subject to Homestead conditions, the patent not to issue until these conditions have been performed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 11th day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 26th February, 1903, from the Minister of Marine & Fisheries, submitting, that in 1884 a Bill passed both Houses of the United States Congress to remedy certain burdens on American shipping, in which it was enacted that whenever it appeared to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States that no tonnage dues were imposed on or exacted from vessels of the United States by any foreign nation, either directly or indirectly as light or tonnage dues of every description, the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon cease to collect dues imposed by any existing law upon the vessels of such nation arriving at ports in the United States.

The Minister states that at that time there were no tonnage dues of any kind levied upon vessels arriving at ports in Ontario from any port or place outside of that Province, and the Government becoming aware of the provisions of the Act passed by the United States Congress, above referred to, deemed it expedient to procure the benefits thereof for vessels arriving at ports in the United States from ports within the Province of Ontario.

The Minister further states that the necessary steps were therefore taken, and in 1885 a Proclamation was issued by President Arthur of the United States, by which vessels arriving at American ports from ports in Ontario, were exempted from the payment of tonnage dues of any kind whatever.

This state of affairs existed up to the Winter of 1902. In February of that year, Congress passed a Bill, which became law, by which United States officials were authorized to collect from the steamships of any foreign nation whatever arriving at American ports a tax equivalent to any tax imposed by that nation on vessels of the United States arriving at the ports of such country.

The Minister further observes that as the reciprocal arrangement above referred to was limited to the Province of Ontario, and did not extend to the other Provinces of the Dominion in which steamboat tax was and is enforced, the United States authorities on the passing of the Act of 1902, ignored the arrangement between the Province of Ontario and the United States under the proclamation of President Arthur in 1885, and directed their officials to collect steamboat inspection dues from passenger steamships arriving in the United States from ports in the Province of Ontario, the same as upon vessels arriving at American ports from any of the other Provinces of the Dominion ; and, as a matter of fact, steamboat inspection dues were exacted last season from Canadian passenger steamers arriving at ports in the United States from ports in the Province of Ontario, although the Dominion carried out the arrangement made under the Proclamation of President Arthur above referred to, and allowed the United States passenger steamships to enter and clear from any port in Ontario without paying steamboat inspection dues.

The Minister is therefore of the opinion that in justice to Canadian steamboat owners, steamboat inspection dues and fees should be imposed upon steamships arriving from any port in that country at any port in the Province of Ontario, as it is a disadvantage to Canadian steamboat owners to be compelled to pay a Canadian tax, while American vessels engaged in the same trade are exempted therefrom.

The Minister therefore recommends that the same inspection fees and dues imposed upon Canadian passenger steamships, be imposed upon passenger vessels arriving at ports in Ontario from ports in the United States, under the provisions of subsection 3 of the 3rd section of the "Steamboat Inspection Act," chapter 46 of 61 Victoria.

The Minister further recommends that the Canadian Order in Council of the 21st November, 1884, in conjunction with the Proclamation of President Arthur of 1885, shall be of no effect as regards the Province of Ontario from the date hereof.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 761,911]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 25th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 13th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that representations having been made to him by the Honourable G. H. V. Bulyea, on behalf of the Government of the North-west Territories, that in view of the great influx of settlers into the Territories, it would in the opinion of that Government be advisable in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Fund to offer for sale at public auction a number of School Lands in Eastern Assiniboia during the early part of the coming summer, as it is confidently believed that high prices would be obtained for these lands, Mr. J. W. Greenway, Inspector of School Lands, was instructed to meet a representative of the North-west Government for the purpose of arranging with him a

schedule of upset prices to be placed on School Lands which it was recommended should be offered for sale.

The Minister states that a report has since been received from Mr. Greenway, with a list of the upset prices which it is suggested should be placed on the lands in question, the minimum price suggested being $7 per acre.

The School Lands which it is proposed should be offered for sale are situated, speaking generally, along the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Souris Branch of that railway and its northwestern extension, and within a radius from these lines of from twelve to thirty miles, the said lands being comprised between the western boundary of Manitoba and the Third Principal Meridian.

It is also proposed to include in the sale the School Sections within a block of land lying between the western boundary of Manitoba and Range 7, west of the Second Principal Meridian, in the vicinity of the Pipestone extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

It is proposed that the auction sales shall be held at the following points, namely—Regina, Moose Jaw, Qu'Appelle, Wolsely, Grenfell, Whitewood, Moosomin, Carlyle, Carnduff, Alameda and Yellow Grass, beginning at Regina on the 20th May next, and closing at Yellow Grass on the 22nd of June.

The Minister, in view of the great demand now existing for land in the North-west Territories, and as the upset prices placed upon the School Lands are sufficiently high to prevent them being sacrificed in case the competition should not be as keen as expected, is of opinion that it would be in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Fund to offer the lands in question for sale in the months of May and June next, and he therefore recommends that he be authorized to offer for sale at public auction under the terms and provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, the School Lands included in the list prepared on the recommendation of the North-west Government at the points of sale and on the dates before indicated, with power, however, to the Minister of the Interior to make such changes in the points of sale and in the dates as may seem advisable.

The Minister also recommends, in view of the importance of giving as wide a publicity as possible to the proposed sale, that he be authorized to advertise the same in such newspapers and for such number of insertions as he may deem necessary notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the regulations with respect to Government printing and advertizing.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 759,620]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 2nd February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. A. H. Eckford, of High River, Alberta, has applied to the Department of the Interior for the purchase of the following lands:—

1st. All of Section 4, Township 19, Range 29, west of the 4th Meridian, containing 643.56 acres.

2nd. The north half of Section 6 and the east half of the south-east quarter of said Section 6, in Township 17, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, containing 400 acres.

3rd. The fractional west half of Section 36, Township 18, Range 30, west of the 4th Meridian, containing 37.72 acres, making a total of 1081.28 acres, more or less.

4th. Also all that portion of the south-east quarter of Section 32, Township 18, Range 29, west of the 4th Meridian, lying north of High River, the said river, not however having been traversed.

The Minister further states that Mr. Eckford carries on extensive ranching operations in the district.

The Minister recommends, as Mr. Eckford's application was made long prior to the date when Dominion Lands were withdrawn from sale, and he having been informed at the time of his application that he would be allowed to purchase the lands in question, that he be authorized, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act which requires the authority of the Governor in Council for the sale to one individual of more than 640 acres, to sell the above lands to Mr. Eckford at the regulation price of $3.00 per acre. The usual terms of sale to be observed and to be subject to the purchaser having a traverse made at his own expense of that portion of High River running through the south-east quarter of Section 32 above mentioned, the cost of the said survey to be credited to him at the regular rate for contract work, namely $11.00 per mile.

The Minister further states that all the lands are clear in the records of the Department of the Interior.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 438,163]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS applications have been made to the Department of the Interior for the granting of permits to cut hay on lands in the District of Kamloops in the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and no provision for the granting of hay permits or leases of hay lands in the said Railway Belt has been made,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Regulations relating to hay lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, shall be and the same are hereby extended to include lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to grant leases and permits in accordance with such regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have applied to the Department of Public Works for the approval of a proposed general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, B.C.; this proposed extension of the pier head-line being intended to afford ampler wharf accommodation to meet the rapidly increasing shipping trade at Vancouver.

And whereas the Resident Engineer of the Department of Public Works, at New Westminster, reports as follows in regard to this application, the Acting Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works concurring, viz.:—

"To any one familiar with the extent of the portion "of Burrard Inlet constituting the Harbour of Van- "couver, the concession asked for is comparatively so "slight as not to alter in any particular the existing "conditions as affecting the rights of the Dominion "Government. The extension of their present wharves "to a depth of some 60 feet of water only entails a "distance of some 600 feet in a direct line from the "face of their present wharves. The nearest land "opposite their proposed pier head-line is in the "opposite side of the harbour, some two miles distant; "a little to the west Brocton Point projects some "4,000 feet distant (see index plan), forming with the "main shore, Coal Harbour into which the Western "extension of these wharves will extend. The present "length of the proposed outer face wharves is some-

" what limited, not exceeding 3,000 lineal feet in " water at present admitting of sea-going vessels. " This, however, by a judicious combination of slips, " as shown on the original plan, more than doubles " the available frontage. As the Pacific terminus of " their road and the entrepot of their Oriental trade, " the concession asked for by this proposed extension " of their wharves, possibly limited by the great depth " of water and heavy expense involved, is in my opinion, " extremely moderate. It is impossible to anticipate " or to state with any degree of accuracy the enormous " volume of trade that the next decade may develop, " and ample room for ships, warehouses and railway " sidings is the first requisite to be considered. When, " as above stated, the width of the harbour is some 2 " miles, the extension of a few hundred feet so far " from being detrimental will prove a decided advan- " tage not only to the Railway Co., but the public in " relieving the present congested state of the accom- " modation at both Railway Station and wharves, " which will be accomplished by the extended water " front and greater accommodation in rear of the " docks. The extension westward into Coal Harbour " is a matter of reclamation in comparatively shallow " water with a channel some 600 feet in width that " will require to be dredged to make it navigable for " boats of ordinary coasting draft."

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, proposed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as shown on a sketch attached to Order in Council of 28th February, 1903, in this regard, and to order that this Order in Council do not become effective until publication thereof for two months in the *Canada Gazette* in order to permit of the reception of any objection which may be formulated to the "head-line" in question.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-9 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 8th April, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13862. "Palms and Hosanna," Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 5th April, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 2nd April, 1903.

13863. " There, Darling Boy, Don't Cry." Words and Music. By Rex. Willimott H. Billing, Toronto, Ont., 2nd April, 1903.

13864. " Key to Sets in Everyday Book-Keeping." By Arthur S. Laing. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 3rd April, 1903.

13865. " Mona." A Coon Song. Words by Seymour Rice. Music by E. Harry Kelly. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 4th April, 1903.

13866. " Sunny Spring." March and Two-Step. By Elmer H. Smith. The T. Eaton Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 4th April, 1903.

13867. " Lozetta Waltzes." (Spanish Melodies). By Fred. A. Fralick. William Seager, Toronto, Ont., 4th April, 1903.

13868. The Quebec Legal Chart, 1903. " Henry Cartwright, Toronto, Ont., 4th April, 1903.

13869. "Two Souls with but a Single Thought." (Photo.) John Cornwall Trotter, Ottawa, Ont., 4th April, 1903.

13870. " Chart Illustrating the Origin and Result of Operative and Speculative Masonry." (The Temple of Solomon.) Heman H. Lang, Ottawa, Ont., 4th April, 1903.

13871. " The National Monthly of Canada." (April, 1903.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 6th April, 1903.

13872. " The Doctrine and Discipline of the Methodist Church 1902." William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 7th April, 1903.

13873. " Cricket Score Book." By J. E. Hall. The Harold A. Wilson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 7th April, 1903.

13874. "As Violets." Song. Words by Adelbert Clark. Music by W. Francis Firth. W. Francis Firth, Toronto, Ont., 7th April, 1903.

13875. "The Resurrection." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 12th April, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 8th April, 1903.

13876. " Draped Flags with Canadian Coat of Arms." (Painting.) Miss Zella Myrtie Foster, Hillsborough, N.B., 8th April, 1903.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

790. "My Own Canadian Queen." Words and Music by Maude C. Purdy and Fenton S. Fausher, Aylmer, Ont., 6th April, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
41-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday, the 12th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

First Class Clerks	4
Second Class Clerks	3

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.
Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of April, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of " The St. Lawrence and Chicago Steam Navigation Company " (Limited) is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of April, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of " The Gorham Company " (Limited) is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of April, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of "The Northern Elevator Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars, and the undertaking of the company extended so as to include the following purposes and objects, that is to say:—(*a*) To acquire the stock or bonds of any other company for application in or towards payment of the debts due or accruing due to the company, and to hold, deal with and dispose of said stock and bonds; (*b*) To purchase and acquire stock of any other company or corporation carrying on business of an elevator company or a grain warehousing milling business or dealers in grain or its products.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of April, 1903, incorporating Frank G. Roberton, accountant, George McClure, accountant; John Stock, accountant, Leon Garneau, advocate, and Abraham H. Vineberg, student-at-law, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking of the Montreal Rubber Company, now carried on in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of such company including the stock in trade, good-will and fixtures of such business, and to pay for the same the sum of $10,000 by issuing to the proprietor or any person whom such proprietor may designate, stock fully paid up at par for such sum as soon as the company has been incorporated and organized; and to take over and continue such business and to buy, sell, manufacture and repair waterproof garments and to carry on the business of dealers in rubber goods generally. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Montreal Rubber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of April, 1903, incorporating Arthur Chase Andrews, of the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, grain dealer; James Edward Gage, of the same place, grain dealer; John Charles Gage, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, elevator owner; Herbert Guy Gage, of the same place, elevator owner; and Francis Asbury Chamberlain, of the City of Minneapolis aforesaid, banker, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of owning and operating grain elevators and warehouses; to carry on the business of millers, to purchase any and all grains and seeds, to manufacture and sell all useful products therefrom, to erect and operate all necessary mills, elevators, warehouses, plant, and machinery, to act as grain dealers in the purchase and sale of all seeds and grain and to act as agents for remuneration or otherwise for other parties in the purchase, storing, and sale of such grain and seeds, to buy and sell and trade in coal, lumber, fuel and other merchandise, either as owners or as agents for others, to purchase, hold, and sell real estate. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Andrews-Gage Grain Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1903, incorporating Russell Thayer, of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, capitalist; John Dawson Montgomery, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, solicitor; James Francis McLaughlin, of the said City of Toronto, broker; Charles Millar, of the said City of Toronto, solicitor; Franklin Metcalfe McDowell, of the said City of Toronto, accountant; Julius Clinton Rounds, of Valentine, in the State of Nebraska, one of the United States of America, rancher; Honourable Walter Lowery Montgomery, of Chamberlain, in the State of South Dakota, one of the United States of America, banker and United States Senator, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on business as ranchers, farmers, breeders and dealers in all kinds of live stock, and manufacturers and dealers in the products thereof; (*b*) To acquire as going concerns or otherwise the business and good-will of any other person, persons, firms or corporations carrying on any business similar to the foregoing or any part or parts thereof, and to enlarge and carry on the same and particularly to acquire from one Charles Millar grazing rights and privileges in the Territory of Alberta in the Dominion of Canada; (*c*) To acquire under lease, license or by purchase and to sell and deal in and let, lease or license premises, grazing rights and privileges either exclusive or limited; (*d*) To subscribe for, take, hold or purchase shares, stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other person or company having objects wholly or in part similar to the company hereby incorporated or having for its object or any of its objects the promotion of any of the matters which this company is authorized to carry on; (*e*) To subscribe for, take, hold or purchase shares, stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any person or company which may wholly or in part derive its rights, premises, privileges or franchise from the company hereby incorporated; (*f*) To sell, assign, transfer, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of any of such shares, stock, bonds, debentures or other securities; (*g*) To issue and allot as fully paid up stock either preference or ordinary stock of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, powers, privileges, lease, license, contract, real estate, stock, bonds, and debentures or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof; (*h*) To lease, license, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit including shares, debentures or other securities of any company purchasing or acquiring same; (*i*) To aid by guarantee, endorsement or otherwise any persons, firms or corporations carrying on business wholly or in part similar to the business to be carried on by the company hereby incorporated; (*j*) To construct and maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or property controlled by the company reservoirs, dams and other ways, water-powers, aqueducts, buildings and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, and manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants; (*k*) To enter into an arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest or co-operation with any other

persons or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction of a similar character which may be a benefit to the company hereby incorporated; (*l*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, rights, obligations and liabilities of any persons or companies carrying on business similar in whole or in part to the business that the company hereby incorporated is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof; (*m*) To issue paid up stock to the said Russell Thayer, John Dawson Montgomery, James Francis McLaughlin, Charles Millar, Franklin Metcalfe McDowell, Julius C. Rounds and William Lowery Montgomery for the shares respectively subscribed for by them in consideration of their respective interests in the rights, licenses and leases held, or which may be held by one Charles Millar, in trust, for the incorporators, to be assigned to the company hereby incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on in the Territory of Alberta and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Canadian Cattle Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 8th day of April, 1903, incorporating Lucius Packard and Edward Packard, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, manufacturers; Andrew Lennon, superintendent, Frederick W. Wadsworth, book-keeper, and James Strike, book-keoper, all three of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturers of and dealers in boots, shoes, and foot wear generally; also shoe dressings and blacking; and as dealers in shoe findings and machinery used in connection with the manufacture of boots, shoes and foot wear generally, with power to transact all business of a like nature or incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "L. H. Packard & Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-five thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,

OTTAWA, 4th April, 1903.

ON and after this date the rate of postage on third class matter except seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, bedding plants, scions and grafts, shall be one cent for each two ounces, or fraction thereof, and on fourth class matter the rate shall be one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof.

WM. MULOCK,
40-3 Postmaster General.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1903, incorporating Walter W. Wilson, commission merchant, of Barrington Passage, in the Province of Nova Scotia; Roswell B. Penney, sub-marine diver, James E. Nickerson, sub-marine diver, Manasseh G. Nickerson, merchant, all of Clark's Harbour, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and William A. Killam, fish merchant, of Yarmouth, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on the business of wrecking and the performance of salvage services in all its branches and sub-marine work of all kinds, and in connection with such business, services and work to acquire, purchase, lease, use, maintain, employ and operate all kinds of plant, machinery, apparatus and appliances whatsoever, that may be necessary or incidental to the same; (*b*) To acquire, purchase, raise, remove, float, repair, sell and dispose of in any manner whatsoever, any and all kinds of wrecks, stranded or sunken vessels, and wrecked, stranded or sunken goods, merchandise, chattels or effects; (*c*) To carry on the business of general merchants, traders, packers, manufacturers, fishermen, commission merchants, auctioneers, ship and steamship agents, dealers in coal, and dealers in and manufacturers of lumber and timber; (*d*) To acquire the property, plant, business, good-will and other assets of the partnership or firm at present carrying on business at Barrington Passage, Nova Scotia, under the name and style of Provincial Wrecking Co., upon such terms as to the payment of the same either by cash or by the issue and allotment of fully paid up shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated, or otherwise as may be agreed upon; (*e*) To acquire the good-will of any business within the objects of the company hereby incorporated, and any real or personal property, privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same and in connection with such purchase to undertake the liabilities of any company, association, partnership or person; (*f*) To issue, sell and allot as paid up shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated, in payment or part payment of any business, franchise, lease, license, patent, contracts, real estate, stock, assets and other property and rights which it may be lawful to acquire by virtue hereof; (*g*) To apply for, purchase, acquire and hold patents of invention and patent rights of all kinds, trade marks and licenses and to sell and dispose of the same or of any rights thereunder; (*h*) To carry on towing and lighterage business; (*i*) To acquire, own, build, construct, charter, purchase, use, maintain, employ and operate steam, sail and other vessels, boats, lighters and crafts of every description; and in connection therewith to carry on the business of common carriers, forwarders, and the conveyance and transportation of passengers and goods by water; (*j*) To acquire, own, purchase or lease, lands, buildings, wharves, warehouses and other property necessary for the purposes of the company, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects; (*k*) To carry out all or any of the above objects throughout the Dominion of Canada, or in any other part of the world by the name of "The Provincial Wrecking Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Barrington Passage, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
40-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of March, 1903, incorporating Robert Kurczyn Lovell, publisher, Sarah Kurczyn Lovell, widow of the late John Lovell, Malcolm Clapp Baker, veterinary surgeon, Charles McClatchie, book-keeper, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Frank Fulford Lovell, publisher, of the City of New York, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz.:—To take over and carry on the business carried on by John Lovell & Son, at the City of Montreal, as printers, publishers, bookbinders, electrotyping, and to engage in any business of a kindred and similar nature. The operations of

the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "John Lovell & Son Limited," with a total capital stock of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars divided into thirteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of March, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 10th March, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company has this day received a license, No. 188, for the transaction in Canada of the business of

(1) Guarantee Insurance as defined by the Insurance Act, and

(2) "The business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract or agreement and to go upon any appeal or other bond," which class of insurance may be shortly described as "Contract Insurance."

Arthur E. Kirkpatrick is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada and the head office of the company in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
38–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(33) RIVER ST. MARY—CANADIAN SAULT CANAL—RANGE AT UPPER ENTRANCE—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTS.

On the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, the range lights marking the approach from the westward to the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie, in the river St. Mary, Ontario, will be improved by substituting for the illuminating apparatus hitherto used in each lighthouse a group of three incandescent electric lamps, each of 65-candle power, placed in the foci of paraboloidal reflectors.

Both lights will also be changed in colour from fixed white to fixed red.

These lights should show very strong beams in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

The lights herein referred to are those shown from the lantern on the cribwork beacon at the turn in the channel, and from the tower on Davignon point.

N. to M. No. 20 (33) 18-3-03.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 324, 320 and 678.

Publication affected: N. to M. No. 37 of 1896, part 1; and U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 97.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: Nos. 1404 and 1405.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,148*a*.

(34) RIVER ST. MARY—CANADIAN SAULT CANAL—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTS ON UPPER EXTREMITIES.

At the same time the electric arc light, maintained by the Department of Railways and Canals on the upper end of the north pier of the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, and the similar light on the upper end of the south pier, which were in 1896 changed in colour from white to red, will be changed in colour from red to green, so as to distinguish them from the red range described above.

The two lights to be changed in colour are respectively the most westwardly light of each of the two rows of arc lights illuminating the canal bank and cribwork approaches.

N. to M. No. 20 (34) 18–3–03.

Source of information: Report from J. C. Boyd, Esq., Superintendent, Sault Ste. Marie canal.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 320, 324 and 678.

Publications affected: N. to M. No. 37 of 1896; and U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 90.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,871.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(35) ST. LAWRENCE RIVER—NEW YORK.

Granite state shoal gas buoy—Intended establishment.—On the opening of navigation, 1903, a gas buoy, No. 10, painted red, and showing a *white* light during periods of 10 *seconds*, separated by *eclipses of* 10 *seconds'* duration, will be established in 17 feet of water, on the eastern point of Granite State shoal, northwestern side of the channel of the St. Lawrence river, about $\frac{1}{8}$ mile N. 28° E. from Rock island lighthouse, New York, in the place of the 20-foot spar buoy heretofore used to mark the shoal.

Rock island light station to be moved.—The tower from which Rock island light is shown is being moved about 125 feet in a northwesterly direction and set upon a conical substructure, 20 feet in height, with a concrete base.

The structure will be completed on the opening of navigation, 1903, and the light shown therefrom, without change in characteristic, but at a height of 50 feet, instead of 45 feet as heretofore. The new part of the tower will be of white brick, natural colour.

The new location is at the water's edge, on the northwestern point of Rock island, New York, southeastern side of the channel of the St. Lawrence river at the head of the Narrows.

Rock island reef gas buoy, No. 23, *to be discontinued.*—On the opening of navigation, 1903, this buoy, heretofore marking the western end of the reef making off to the westward from Rock island, St. Lawrence river, New York, will be discontinued.

N. to M. No. 20 (35) 18–3–03.

Variation in 1903: 10° 10′ W.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 10 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789*i*, 259*b*, 1152 and 797.

(36) LAKE ONTARIO—THIRTY-MILE POINT LIGHT-STATION—INTENDED CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, the characteristic of the light at this station, located on Thirty-Mile point, a slight projection of the southern shore of Lake Ontario, 26 miles to the eastward of the mouth of the Niagara river, New York, will be changed by reducing the interval between flashes from 90 seconds to 45 *seconds*.

N. to M. No. 20 (36) 18–3–03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 10 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 178.

(37) NIAGARA RIVER—TONAWANDA CHANNEL—WEST BANK BUOY—INTENDED CHANGE OF POSITION.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, West Bank buoy, No. 6, will be discontinued in its present position and will be established on the western edge of the upper end of the new channel, 235 feet to the eastward of the Upper Tonawanda waterworks crib, on the following bearings:

Corner of dock, north end of Tonawanda island, N. 13° E., distant 4,950 feet.

Upper end of Tonawanda island, N. 72° E., distant 1,720 feet.

Northeast corner of Upper waterworks crib, N. 80° West, distant 235 feet.

N. to M. No. 20 (37) 18-3-03.

Variation in 1903 : 6° W.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 11 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : No. 336.

Publication affected : U.S.A.O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 136.

(38) LAKE ERIE—MARBLEHEAD LIGHTSTATION—INTENDED CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, the order and characteristic of the light at Marblehead lightstation, western part of Lake Erie, will be changed to 3rd order, *flashing white*; interval between flashes 10 *seconds*.

N. to M. No. 20 (38) 18-3-'03.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 10 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 93.

(39) LAKE SUPERIOR—ISLE ROYALE—ROCK HARROUR APPROACH—SHOAL REPORTED.

There is an extensive shoal, with 18 feet least water over it, S. 62° E., distant about 7 miles from the west entrance to Rock harbour, Isle Royale. This shoal is used by fishermen for setting gill nets, and is about ½ mile long in an east and west direction, and about 1,000 feet wide.

N. to M. No. 20 (39) 18-3-03.

Variation in 1903 : 3° E.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 10 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 321 and 320.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 33.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 40-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1902 and 1903.

Public Debt.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
do Canada	9,144,050 53	9,091,450 28
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,799,144 33
Dominion Notes	30,324,145 05	35,291,297 58
Savings Banks	56,584,102 52	58,942,337 44
Trust Funds	8,765,844 63	8,857,328 41
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,643,265 97	4,334,493 97
Total Gross Debt	362,749,689 63	370,030,558 38
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,297,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	29,333,987 71	37,366,998 23
Total Assets	97,013,075 51	108,409,874 89
Total Net Debt	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
do 28th February	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
Decrease of Debt	2,445,373 38	2,934,584 79

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of March, 1902.	Total to 31st March, 1902.	Month of March, 1903.	Total to 31st March, 1903.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11	3,278,715 78	26,688,778 22
Excise	801,225 54	8,278,222 31	968,637 71	8,911,977 84
Post Office	300,000 00	2,700,833 00	340,000 00	3,119,455 77
Public Works, including Railways	646,202 41	4,734,073 54	628,613 65	5,265,026 10
Miscellaneous	133,884 70	2,206,998 85	277,788 47	2,612,003 93
Total	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81	5,493,755 61	46,597,241 86
Expenditure	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90	2,144,999 15	31,668,085 35
Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	258,106 87	5,851,350 65	147,147 63	2,271,465 50
Dominion Lands	23,397 92	213,065 12	23,986 41	231,665 79
Militia, Capital	45,213 45	103,993 37	12,968 88	72,112 47
Railway Subsidies		1,972,547 00	250,840 28	1,326,704 81
Bounty on Iron and Steel	130,599 83	494,660 16	23,391 78	802,569 59
South Africa Contingent	25,485 35	202,552 28	— 43,188 97	172,002 01
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 224 30	— 716 70	— 974 34	— 2,431 53
Total	482,579 12	8,837,451 88	414,171 67	4,874,088 64

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

41-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25	351,417 75			
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50	10,688,992 00			
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00	536,107 00			
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83			
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00	202,300 0			
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00	7,376 00			
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00	14,615,000 00			
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58	$33,777,733 58			

Fractional Notes	$ 351,417 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,671,569 50
Dominion Fours	536,107 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,027,150 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	18,163,000 00
Total	$33,777,733 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1903		$20,702,144 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$22,648,810 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	13,777,733 58	
		$18,777,733 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,077 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,077 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,077 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of February, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	458,721 06	
Malt Liquor	50 00	
Malt	77,875 21	
Tobacco	317,670 82	
Cigars	67,594 31	
Acetic Acid	333 38	
Manufactures in Bond	2,421 36	
Seizures	100 00	
Other Receipts	2,133 03	
Total Excise Revenue		926,899 17
Hydraulic and other Rents		11 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,479 57
Gas Inspection		1,750 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,861 75
Law Stamps		1,147 25
Other Revenues		7,249 01
Grand Total Revenue		942,397 75

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 13th March, 1903.

37-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.	CR.	$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1903	43,151,073 30	WITHDRAWALS during month	842,440 70
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	875,054 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,546 47		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February 1903	43,191,233 07
	44,033,673 77		44,033,673 77

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 20th March, 1903

39 tf

STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance, on 31st January, 1903.	Deposits for Feb., 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1903.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	678,148 28	7,491 95	685,640 23	8,176 30	677,463 93
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,009,939 27	24,655 00	1,034,594 27	26,619 75	1,007,974 52
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,226,712 23	23,223 00	1,249,935 23	21,678 90	1,228,256 33
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,163 30	90 00	22,253 30	7 00	22,246 30
Amherst	347,044 03	7,077 00	354,121 03	3,025 64	351,095 39
Arichat	197,195 72	1,641 00	198,836 72	2,629 02	196,207 70
Barrington	169,823 43	665 00	170,488 43	485 00	170,003 43
Guysboro'	105,870 48	2,132 00	108,002 48	431 10	107,571 38
Halifax	2,447,319 94	30,123 00	2,477,442 94	35,957 14	2,441,485 80
Kentville	251,371 10	2,833 00	254,204 10	4,144 32	250,059 78
Lunenburg	340,584 02	6,311 00	346,895 02	4,631 07	342,263 95
Maitland	65,836 76	563 00	66,399 76	918 76	65,481 00
Pictou	252,533 82	2,341 00	254,874 82	1,825 48	253,049 34
Port Hood	126,115 72	518 00	126,633 72	1,789 92	124,843 80
Shelburne	148,789 00	702 00	149,491 00	812 55	148,678 45
Sherbrooke	75,018 72	542 00	75,560 72	534 02	75,026 70
Wallace	85,426 61	2,053 00	87,479 61	2,027 10	85,452 51
Weymouth	143,489 46	1,384 00	144,873 46	701 46	144,172 00
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,440 64	2,367 00	287,807 64	6,712 70	281,094 94
Fredericton	942,733 25	8,051 00	950,784 25	14,169 73	936,614 52
Newcastle	287,962 39	1,413 00	289,375 39	675 70	288,699 69
St. John	4,966,378 68	62,926 00	5,029,304 68	65,209 78	4,964,094 90
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,955,556 89	25,780 00	1,981,336 89	22,805 73	1,958,531 16
Total	16,131,453 74	214,881 95	16,346,335 69	225,968 17	16,120,367 52

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th March, 1903

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust.	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Liabilities.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,391,778 34	180,000 00	36,735 85	14,701,856 05
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,678,353 70	83,000 00	325,962 99	7,123,516 69
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,070,132 04	263,000 00	362,698 84	21,825,372 74

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities.	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks.	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board.	Other bonds, debentures and securities.	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors.	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security.	Special poor fund or charity fund investments.	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank.	Bank premises.	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,405,607 26	1,089,164 53	4,801,921 14	553,618 25	.....	1,121,200 78	5,130,789 95	180,000 00	.....	401,615 00	369,917 30	16,053,864 21
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	529,314 55	2,578,993 52	767,133 32	.....	511,369 62	2,202,303 32	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	121,905 86	7,664,259 19
Total	3,242,836 13	1,618,479 08	7,380,914 66	1,320,781 57	.....	1,632,570 40	7,333,093 27	263,000 00	5,217 12	429,408 01	491,823 16	23,718,123 40

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th April, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $100,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life. on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200).	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, £14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds.	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES, HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,366 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, On

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MARCH, 1903.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Alder	East Gwillimbury	York, N.R.—O.	Charles Speck.
Annis		Yale and Cariboo—B.C.	M. R. Gregg.
Barretville	Colchester	Essex, S.R.—O.	Willard Warner.
Battle Creek	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 29, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West.	Isaac Stirling.
Budd Mills	Wilberforce	Renfrew, N.R.—O.	J. W. Budd.
Castaway	Chipman	Sunbury and Queens—N.B.	Edward H. Smith.
Delta (re-opened)		New Westminster—B.C.	George Dennis.
Demeules	Demeules	Chicoutimi and Saguenay—Q.	Albert Naud.
Glaude	Shediac	Westmoreland—N.B.	Jude Surette.
Hanbury	Harley	Nipissing—O.	Wm. J. Emerson.
Harcourt	Harcourt	Peterboro, E.R.—O.	Dell Davis.
(*a*) Hemlock (re-opened)	Houghton	Norfolk, S.R.—O.	Peter Mercer.
Iowalta	Sec. 4, Tp. 42, R. 27, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Thos. C. King.
Ironwood	Hilliard	Nipissing—O.	B. Ritchie.
Kempt Station	Cabot	Rimouski—Q.	Horace Therriault.
Kirkella	Sec. 22, Tp. 12, R. 29, W. P.M.	Brandon—M.	Joseph Neilly.
Moberly		Yale and Cariboo—B.C.	C. Fransen.
Neapolis	Sec. 15, Tp. 31, R. 28, W. 4th M	Alberta.	Thos. McKercher.
North Star		Yale and Cariboo—B.C.	Neil Macleod Curran.
Notre Dame de la Paix	La Petite Nation	Labelle—Q.	Ariste Bock.
(*b*) Ontario Street East (sub)	City of Montreal	St. Marys—Q.	J. E. Barnabé.
Pine Valley	Bromley	Renfrew, N.R.—O.	Chas. McGachern.
Roseview	Sec. 21, Tp. 4, R. 6, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	J. W. Commodore.
St. Eloi Station	Isle Verte	Temiscouata—Q.	Alexis Delisle.
St. George	Sec. 24, Tp. 18, R. 10, E. P.M.	Selkirk—M.	Albert Hebert.
Samson	Harwich	Kent—O.	A. S. Huff.
Schyan	Unsurveyed	Pontiac—Q.	Michael Shannon.
Tomstown	Ingram	Nipissing—O.	John Clark.
Weirhill	Sec. 10, Tp. 6, R. 6, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia East.	Saml. J. Weir.

(*a*) Closed 26th January. Re-opened 1st March.
(*b*) Re-opened 4th March, 1903.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Annapolis	County of Annapolis, N.S.	to Annapolis Royal.
Channay	" " Beauce, Q.	to Woburn.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Ossian	County of Lambton, W.R. O.
Ouimet	District of Algoma, O.
St. Elmo	" " Yale and Cariboo, B.C.
Sillery Cove	County of Quebec, Q. Closed 7th February, 1903.

38-t

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Condensed Rules *in re* Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Special Rule of the Senate.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

Standing Order.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

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Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act reviving and extending the charter of the "Canadian Steel Company" and reducing the amount of the capital stock of said company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Lumber, Power and Navigation Company for carrying on in Parry Sound District and also throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers and manufacturers of all timber and pulp products ; operating and dealing in all minerals and mines ; and for developing water power and electricity and leasing, selling and distributing the same for the purpose of light and power.

Also power to construct and operate a railway or tramway from a point at South Bay on Lake Nipissing in a general south-westerly and southerly direction to some point or points on the Georgian Bay, thence to some point on Lake Simcoe and thence to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Counties of Dufferin, Peel or York, and from a point or points on the Georgian Bay to some point or points on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Myrtle and Peterborough, and from South Bay *via* Callender to North Bay.

L. T. BARCLAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Whitby, this 25th day of March, 1903.
40–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Woolf Valve Gear Company of Minneapolis, Minn., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor, relating to and reviving a certain letters patent No. 49,463, dated the 11th day of July, A.D. 1895, for improvements in "Compound Engines" and to confirm such extension.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent attorneys,
Agents for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 2nd April, 1903. 40–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Crown Bank of Canada will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the fifteenth day of May, 1903.

W. J. CLARK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1903. 40–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating the Columbia River Improvement Company,—

1. To construct, build, maintain and equip piers and other works at or near the point where the Columbia River enters the Upper Arrow Lake in the District of East Kootenay, British Columbia, and to use booms in connection therewith.

2. To construct and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said river above Upper Arrow Lake, or any of its branches, or any other rivers or streams emptying into said lake, as may be required to facilitate driving, rafting, collecting and sorting timber or saw-logs, and to levy and collect tolls and dues upon such said timber and logs.

3. To acquire, own and operate dredges, scows, barges and tugs for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, and to remove shoals, bars and other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said timber.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
Solicitors for applicants,
83 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Royal Trust Company, a corporation incorporated by special Acts of the Province of Quebec (55 and 56 Vict. chapters 79 and 80, 59 Vict. chapter 67, and 63 Vict. chapter 76), for an Act granting to the said company, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere, to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Acts and otherwise, and for other purposes.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 12th March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from a point at or near the northern terminus of the company's bridge now under construction in the Parish of Ste. Foye, to the City of Quebec, and from the southern terminus of the said bridge to a point at or near the intersection of the Grand Trunk Railway with the Intercolonial Railway at Chaudiere Curve, in the County of Levis, or to some point on the Grand Trunk Railway or on the Intercolonial Railway near such point of intersection; also authorizing the company to acquire lands and erect, use and manage works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and other motive power; to acquire and utilize water or steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes; to sell or lease any surplus power which it may develop or acquire, either as water power, or other motive power, or by converting the same into electricity or other force for the distribution of light, heat and power, or for all purposes for which electricity or other motive power can be used, and to transmit the same; to construct, acquire, use, maintain, lease and dispose of piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways and to charge tolls or rates for the use of the said piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways; to acquire exclusive rights in letters patent, franchises and patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings of the company, and again dispose of such rights; to construct, acquire, charter and operate railway ferries and other vessels for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers, and to dispose of such vessels, and to charge tolls or rates for passengers or freight carried thereon; to extend the time for the construction and completion of the said bridge, connections and other works, also authorizing the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities upon the railway and property of the company, to be secured either separately upon the railways, bridge or other property, or upon the whole property of the company; to acquire, hold and dispose of stock and bonds in any other company having similar objects; to change the name of the company; to enter into traffic agreements with any railway company having a terminus or passing on either side of the River St. Lawrence; to enter into any agreement with the Government of Canada respecting the construction of, or the traffic upon, the said bridge and lines of railway; to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the lines of railway or property of other railway companies or of other companies having similar powers or objects; and generally to acquire, construct, use and maintain railway and transportation facilities in connection with the said bridge.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as The Empire Accident and Surety Company, having its head office at the City of London, Ontario, for the purpose of carrying on accident, surety and sickness insurance in all their branches.

STUART & GUNN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a trust company with all incidental and essential powers, with head office in the City of Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Bruce Mines & Algoma Railway Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the said company to construct its line of railway from a point at or near Bruce Mines; thence northerly by the most feasible route to Hannah Bay or Rupert Bay in the Dominion of Canada, and to construct branch lines from Rock Lake Station easterly and westerly eighteen miles; to acquire and operate steam or other vessels and ferries for the purpose of the company; to locate, acquire, work, develop, and dispose of mines, mineral, timber and agricultural lands, to crush, smelt, manufacture and dispose of the ore and products of such timber, mineral and agricultural lands; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to aid settlers and explorers upon lands served by the company's railway; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company and to enter into agreements in respect thereof; and to declare the undertaking to be for the general advantage of Canada, and subject to the provisions of The Railway Act.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Sault St. Louis Light and Power Company for the purpose of developing power from the Lachine Rapids, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
36–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the London Loan Company of Canada (a company incorporated under the Act of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, intituled "An Act respecting Building Societies"), to have the shareholders of the said company incorporated by an Act of Parliament, for the purpose of carrying on its business anywhere in Canada, and giving the said company the necessary authority to lend on, or purchase, or invest in, or mortgage or sell the following securities: Mortgages, or hypothecs upon freehold, leasehold, real estate or immovables, debentures, bonds, stocks of any government, chartered bank, incorporated societies or companies, municipal school corporations, telegraph or telephone companies, railway companies, trusts or insurance corporations or other societies of like character, or evidence of debt, in Canada or elsewhere, and all powers incidental to its undertakings, and for all other purposes

GIBBONS & HARPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at London, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, with power to construct and operate a railway, to be operated by steam, electricity, or other motive power, from some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City or Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin and Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; and with power to amalgamate with, or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, existing electric street or other railways, or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, and to acquire the capital stock, bonds, and other securities of such companies, and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric power, and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharves and elevators, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above; and for other purposes.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 2nd day of March, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Gas Improvement Company," with power to manufacture and dispose of machinery, appliances, works, structures, apparatus, metres, pipes, wires and supplies for the purpose of manufacture and distribution of gas and other agents for illuminating, heating and other purposes, and to manufacture and dispose of such gas and other agents and of all products to be obtained from the materials used in manufacture of gas, and to acquire (by lease, purchase or otherwise) and use, license, and dispose of (by lease, sale or otherwise) any inventions or letters patent, or the right to use the same), franchises and business of any other person or municipality authorized to carry on any such business and to pay therefor in the capital stock or debentures of the company, or in money or otherwise, and in connection therewith to assume the liabilities of any such business, and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold and dispose of the whole or any part of the shares, debentures and securities of any other person or municipality; and also to acquire, construct, improve, lay, erect, maintain and operate all such works, structures, motors, pipes, wires and appliances, supplies and machinery as may be necessary or advisable in connection with the business of the company, and to lay down the necessary pipes for the conveyance of gas and other agents under the roads, streets and public places where the company may carry on its business, and to construct and operate such appliances and erections as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying and distribution of other agents for light, heat and power along, across or under such roads streets and public places, and to supply and distribute such agents thereby and from time to time with the consent of the municipalities interested to break up and open any part of the said streets, roads and public places as may be necessary under proper provisions for the safe-guarding of the interests of the said municipalities, and to exercise such other and general powers as may be usual or incidental to all or any of the purposes aforesaid, including proper provisions for the financing of the said company.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for applicants
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings, to a point at or near to Chipman in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from some point on said line between Havelock and Chipman or at or near to Havelock to a point at or near to Salisbury or Moncton in the County of Westmoreland; and also from a point at or near to Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert in said Province of New Brunswick, and otherwise to amend the Act incorporating the company.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th February, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Shipping Federation of Canada," having its head office at the City of Montreal, with the following objects:—

To amalgamate and federate shipowners, steamship and ship managers and agents, whether individuals or corporations, existing or future, and such other persons and corporations as may be from time to time interested in the shipping trade of Canada; to act jointly by federation, amalgamation or otherwise and to co-operate with any other association, company or person; to consider all questions and matters affecting the interests of the shipping trade of Canada or other trades connected therewith and to take such steps as it may deem advisable to promote and protect all such interests; to acquire, own and dispose of moveable and immoveable property; to organize, regulate and dissolve branches; to protect and indemnify its members as it may see fit; to provide for the arbitration of disputes; to make by-laws, rules and regulations for its government, for the carrying out of its objects, for the imposition of fees, calls, subscriptions and penalties upon its members; and to possess all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this 26th day of February, 1903. 35-9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Mary's River Railway Company for an Act empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or to such other place as by by-law is determined.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE.—The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines, or sell or lease to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for
The Kettle River Valley Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of February, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company having power to construct or acquire and to operate a railway and general traffic bridge across the Detroit River at or near Amherstburgh, with all usual and necessary powers, including the acquiring of lands for the approaches of such bridge, and power to lease or otherwise dispose of such bridge, and to unite with a company in the United States in the building of said bridge or part thereof.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Mount Royal Savings Bank of Canada with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 24th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act amending "An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company," being chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of railway therein authorized, and by authorizing the said railway company to build its line of railway therein authorized to be built, namely: from a point on the company's line of railway in the Townships of Drury or Hyman, thence north-westerly by the most feasible route to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay; westerly from the said point in the Township of Drury or Hyman to the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, and thence north-westerly to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay, and also to authorize the said railway company to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the said railway company authorized under 63-64 Victoria, chapter 64, in an easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly direction passing through the Districts of Algoma and Nipissing in the Province of Ontario to a point on the line of the said railway company running towards Lake Tamagaming which was authorized under 1 Edward VII, chapter 74, and to further amend chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by authorizing the railway company to construct the line of railway, therein authorized to be constructed "north-easterly from Sudbury to Lake Tamagaming a distance of about 50 miles," from a point on the company's line of railway at or near the Elsie Mine north-easterly a distance of about 50 miles to Lake Tamagaming.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 24th February, 1903. 34–1—35–8

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company as follows:—

1. From a point on the international boundary between ranges twenty-three (23) and twenty-five (25) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the City of Brandon, thence in a north-westerly direction to the boundary of the province, thence through the District of Saskatchewan to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near the Pas Mission, thence in a north-easterly direction to a point on the Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill or York Factory, or any point lying between these two places as may be decided on by the applicants.

2. From a point on the international boundary between ranges sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-westerly direction to a point on the beforementioned line south of the Souris River.

3. From a point at or near the City of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the Town of Neepawa in the Province of Manitoba.

And with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any point on the proposed lines not exceeding in any case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own and equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and with power to cross any navigable or other streams, or existing or projected lines of railway and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, power and privileges, necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

CLEMENT & CLEMENT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Brandon this 10th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway to be operated by electric or other power from the City of Guelph to, near or through Elora, Fergus and Arthur, and to, near or through Mount Forest, all in the County of Wellington, and thence through the County of Grey, either to Owen Sound or Meaford or to both; with power also to construct branch or radial lines from Guelph to or through Erin, in the County of Wellington, and to or through Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin; to acquire,

lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Ontario; to acquire, lease and operate steam and other vessels and to carry on a forwarding business on the company's railway and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and use water powers and water lots; to work, maintain and use wharves, docks, elevators and warehouses, and also places of entertainment; to acquire lands for and lay out and control parks and pleasure resorts; to produce, acquire, transmit and supply electricity for any use; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of the company's business and for public use; together with such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having the like purposes in view or may be incidental to or necessary for the undertaking; and for other purposes.

Dated at Guelph, this 17th day of February, 1903.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
64 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Agent at Ottawa.

34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Standard Car Truck Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, U.S.A., and having its principal place of business in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor relating to and reviving certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 54,600 dated the 15th day of January, A.D. 1897, and also authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to grant an extension of the term during which the manufacture of the invention in Canada has to be commenced and to confirm such extensions and the patent.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Agents of the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 12th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that James Sinclair McDougall, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, being the holder and owner of patent number 39203, granted under seal of the Patent Office, dated June 24, 1892, for "New and useful improvements in sound arresters for steam jet smoke preventers," will apply to Parliament of Canada, during the next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee and revive the said patent.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
By DAVIDSON & RITCHIE,
His attorneys.

Montreal, 19th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Industrials Limited," to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, pulp, coke, and coke ovens, iron, steel, electric and chemical devices for the generation of light, heat and motive power, coating preservatives for timber, ships and vessels and generally all articles or constructions of which any of the said materials form component parts; To own, operate, and deal in, timber, pulp, coal and petroleum lands and wells, marble, slate, graphite, mica, and fire clay quarries and mineral springs, whether under license or otherwise; To advise upon mining and other properties and to act as agents for reporting upon and operating the same and to carry on in all its branches the work of a mining, milling, reduction and development company, with power to erect, own and operate works of all kinds for smelting and refining minerals and ores; to carry on or to contract for tunnelling and drilling in rock and clay; to construct, own and operate shops, stores and marts, roads, tramways, bridges, wharves, canals and water power, telephone and telegraph lines and methods of conveyance operated by steam, electric, pneumatic or other propelling force; to buy, sell, deal, and assist in perfecting and to act as agents for any industrial processes patented or capable of being patented; and for any or all of the said purposes to issue debentures and bonds upon the security of the undertaking of said company and to buy, sell, and deal in, the stock of the same, and to acquire by purchase, lease or other legal title and to pledge, hypothecate or mortgage any lands or properties required for or incidental to the said purposes or any of them; with power to enter into any agreement with any individual, partnership or corporation for effecting the said purposes or any of them or any object incidental thereto; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa the 19th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to incorporate a company to be called the Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from the City of Quebec to the Quebec Bridge on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River; with power to enter into an agreement with the Quebec Bridge Company for operating the company's line of railway over their bridge, and with power to build a line of railway from the south shore approach of the aforesaid bridge in a south-easterly direction to a point at or near Edmundston; thence to Moncton in the Province of New Brunswick; thence from Moncton to Pugwash in the Province of Nova Scotia; thence to New Glasgow, and from thence to Country Harbour in the Province of Nova Scotia aforesaid; with further power to construct, own and operate wharves, docks, to equip, own, build and operate boats, to equip, own and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to generate power for heating, lighting and motive power, to levy and collect tolls and to make traffic arrangements incidental to the said line of railway; with power to equip, construct, operate or purchase branch lines; together with all such further powers and privileges as are usually given and granted to railway companies.

LOGAN, JENKS AND OUTHIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Amherst, N.S., this ninth day of February, A.D. 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporated under The Companies Acts, 1862 to 1900, of Great Britain, will apply at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to own, manage, construct, lease and acquire tramways, basins, docks, jetties, piers, wharves, elevators, warehouses, hotels, abattoirs, refrigerators and other buildings necessary for the carrying of passengers and for the receiving, storing, transhipping and forwarding of goods, merchandise, live stock and any other freight to or from railway, tramway and vessels at Gaspé Basin and Gaspé Bay in the County of Gaspé, Province of Quebec;

And also to construct, lease, acquire, freight, manage and dispose of steamers, lighters and vessels of any kind whatsoever to receive, store, forward, carry and transport passengers, mails and freights of any kind whatsoever;

And also for the right and power to carry and transport passengers, mails and freight to and from Gaspé Bay and Gaspé Basin and other port or ports in Canada or foreign countries, with a capital of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000), with the right to increase it to one million dollars ($1,000,000).

GOUIN & BRASSARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Montreal, 7th February, 1903. 33-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Nipissing and Ottawa Railway Company will apply to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for an Act amending the Act incorporating the said company by authorizing the said company to build a line of railway from a point at or near where the said company's surveyed line intersects the Canadian Pacific Railway to the City of Montreal, and also a line extending westerly from where the said surveyed line touches the east end of Lake Nipissing to a point on Georgian Bay, at or near the mouth of the French River, and also to change the name of the company to The Nipissing Ottawa and French River Railway Company, and to extend the time for the commencement and completion of the company's undertaking.

PEARSON & DENTON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of Parliament, an application will be made for the incorporation of a company under the name of "The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company" with authority to carry on the business of fire insurance in all its branches, together with all the rights and powers incidental thereto.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS & McIVER,
Solicitors for applicants.

Richmond, Que., 10th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Niagara, Queenston and St. Catharines Electric Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of St. Catharines through the Townships of Grantham and Niagara to the Town of Niagara, in the County of Lincoln, in the Province of Ontario; thence through the Township of Niagara to the Village of Queenston; thence through the Townships of Niagara and Grantham to the said City of St. Catharines; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act incorporating a company under the name of the Chatham, Wallaceburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a railway extending from the City of Chatham through the Townships of East Dover and Chatham and the Gore of Chatham to the Town of Wallaceburg, in the County of Kent, in the Province of Ontario; and also extending from the said City of Chatham in a south-easterly direction through the Townships of Raleigh and Harwich to a point on Lake Erie; also extending from the Town of Wallaceburg to the Town of Petrolea in the County of Lambton; with power to build and operate docks, wharfs and elevators and to generate electric power for lighting and motive purposes, and to make running arrangements with other railway companies.

DENTON, DUNN & BOULTBEE,
20 King Street East, Toronto,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 9th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made on behalf of the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the construction of a branch line of railway from a point on the company's line south of Walkerville, thence westerly to navigable waters on the Detroit River or Lake Erie at or near Amherstburgh; also the construction of a branch from a point on the company's line at or near Walkerville to a point on the Detroit River in or near Sandwich with power to construct wharves, docks, etc., and own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats; also for the incorporation of a railway company with the usual powers and with power to construct a line from Sarnia to St. Thomas and a line between St. Thomas and the Niagara River, also wharves, docks, etc., and to own, lease or otherwise acquire and operate ferry boats and to build or acquire by lease or otherwise a bridge across the Niagara River and to acquire the stocks, bonds or other securities of a company owning such bridge, and to guarantee the securities of such company; with powers to such railway company and the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company to amalgamate with or make running or other arrangements with each other, and with power to each company to lease its lines, property, etc., to the other.

Dated February 11, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company.

THE HUDSON'S BAY AND PACIFIC
RAILWAY COMPANY,
By O. E. CULBERT,
Their solicitor.

Ottawa, 12th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to build a railway from a point at or near Fort Churchill on Hudson's Bay to a point at or near the Southern shores of Lake Athabasca, thence westerly through the Peace River Pass to Port Simpson on the Pacific Coast, and to operate a steamship line between a point or points of connection with the said railway and domestic or foreign ports, and construct telegraph and telephone lines and wharves, elevators and other works incidental to the undertakings of the company; and for other purposes.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for applicants,
Carleton Chambers,
Ottawa.

13th February, 1903. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passage of an Act incorporating The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company intend in addition to the powers asked for, and of which notice has already been given, to ask for power to lay out, construct and operate as a portion of that company's railway, a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company to be called The Alberta Southern Railway Company, to construct, equip and operate a line of railway from the City of Calgary, in the District of Alberta, southerly and easterly to the Town of Lethbridge, in the District of Alberta, with power to construct, own, and operate telegraph and telephone lines, and such other powers and privileges as are usually given to railway companies.

FREDERIC VILLENEUVE,
Advocate for the applicants.

Montreal, 31st January, 1903. 32–10

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Steel Corporation of Canada, for the following purposes, namely, to mine and deal in iron and other ores and to manufacture and sell all kinds of iron and steel products, to contract for and manufacture steel structures of every kind, to build and operate blast furnaces, rolling mills, construction and machine shops and steel plants, with power to expropriate or otherwise acquire lands for its works and to construct and operate sidings and spur lines to connect the works with any railway, and to construct, acquire and operate vessels, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, and to acquire patent rights, water powers and other privileges. The operations of the company to be carried on at or near the Welland Canal in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
75 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 17th March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Terminal and Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the said company with the Quebec Bridge Company, to make further provision respecting the bonding powers of the company, and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament by the Canadian North West Irrigation Company for an Act to increase the capital stock of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of March, 1903.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto and Niagara Power Company by giving power to increase the capital stock to $6,000,000, and the bond issue to $5,000,000; and providing for the payment of interest thereon.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of January, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity, from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic coast; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steam boats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this twelfth day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in session, for an Act empowering the applicants to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

KIDD & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 27th March, 1903. 39-9

THE St. Chrysostome Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its present session, for the passing of an Act declaring the railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, fixing the time for its completion and authorizing it to make agreements with other companies.

J. P. BROWN,
40-9 President.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of Queen's College at Kingston and the Statutes relating thereto, by making its constitution and govering Board undenominational in character, and by making its Theological Faculty a separate and distinct corporation, and for other purposes.

MACDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, 16th day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Erie Ontario Power Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point or points on the Grand River or Lake Erie, at or near the mouth of the said river, and thence northerly, using the natural water-courses where available, to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, that may be selected, to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water-course and race-way, for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy, in the production of light, heat and power, for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario, as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Welland, Ont.,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 4th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew, of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the 5th day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such Patent in Canada, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

STRACHAN JOHNSTON,
Solicitor for the applicant.
103 Bay Street, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this eleventh day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Northern Railway Company to amalgamate with the Western Extension Railway Company, or to purchase its undertakings, lines, &c.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, 14th March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, operate and maintain a steam, freight and passenger ferry to run daily, summer and winter, from or at a point *via* Cape Traverse or Carleton Point in Prince Edward Island, to a point at or near Cape Jourimain or Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick; with power also to construct, acquire navigate and maintain one or more steam boats (and other boats) capable to carry passengers and freight railway cars, and to operate the same; to carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such ferry and connecting railways; to build, own and maintain docks, wharves, breakwaters, warehouses, elevators and offices; to build, lay or own a telegraph line, a telephone or a wireless telegraphy connecting with the two Capes, and also along its railway extensions; to acquire by purchase, expropriation and otherwise, such lands, riparian rights and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

To acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with and obtain running powers over, the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway, and the Shediac and Coast Railway; and to make arrangements for the use of the lines of any railway company in New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island, with power also to construct, acquire and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of twelve miles from either extremity of the said ferry line; and to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to the operation of the ferry.

PASCAL POIRIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Shediac, N.B., 16th February, 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Mrs. Harry Teffney Moore, *née* Jennie Davison, of the City of Ottawa, in the County of Carleton, in the Province of Ontario, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband, Harry Teffney Moore, of Bridgewater, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

MRS. HARRY TEFFNEY MOORE,
Applicant.
(*née*) JENNIE DAVISON,

Dated at Ottawa, Province of Ontario, this 8th day of October, 1902. 15–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada has appointed John Joseph Behan, of the City of Kingston, Esquire, to be its chief attorney or agent.

J. E. H. HOWISON,
Acting Grand Secretary.

London, 30th March, 1903. 41–1

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 22 of The Companies Act, 1902, that the "Compagnie de Publication du Canada" (à resp. limitée), has elected its legal domicile and head office at No. 73 St. James street, in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec.

GODFROY LANGLOIS,
Secretary.

41–1

NOTICE is hereby given that an interim copyright of a song called "My Own Canadian Queen," by Maude C. Purdy and Fenton S. Fausher has been registered at the Department of Agriculture, Copyright Branch, Ottawa.

FENTON S. FAUSHER.

Aylmer, Ont., 3rd April, 1903. 41–1

QUEBEC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Monday the 4th day of May, 1903, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the company's office, corner of St. Paul & Ramsay Streets, in the City of Quebec, for the purpose of rescinding, cancelling and annulling the resolution passed at the special general meeting of the shareholders of the company, held on the 9th October, 1899, whereby the directors were authorized to issue the unissued common stock of the company, amounting to 5000 shares; and also for the purpose of authorizing the directors to issue 5000 shares of $100 each of preferred stock, such stock to entitle the holder to receive a cumulative dividend payable thereon at such rate not exceeding 7 per centum per annum, as the directors think fit, out of the net earnings of the company after the interest on the first mortgage bonds is paid, such preference stock to be offered by the directors for subscription and allotted to such shareholders, in such manner and on such conditions as they may deem in the best interests of the company.

CHARLES J. PIGOT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 30th March, 1903. 40–4

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and for general purposes will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated the 9th day of April, 1903. 40–5

MANITOBA RAILWAY COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba Railway Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Ewart, Fisher & Ewart in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, on Tuesday the 5th day of May 1903, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes:—

1. For the consideration of a proposal to authorize the directors to issue the bonds of the company for the sum of $5,576,800, payable in fifty years after their

date and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half yearly, with a view to retiring bonds of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company, and to secure the payment of said debt and interest by a mortgage deed of the property and assets of the company pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act.

2. To consider and approve by-laws passed by the directors respecting the organization of the company, the calling of meetings and the issue of capital stock, and to ratify generally the proceedings and acts of the Board of directors at the meeting of the Board held on the 14th day of March last.

PAUL HEVENER,
Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1903. 40–4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Friday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 13th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 6th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 20th March, 1903. 39–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Friday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, the 27th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th March, 1903. 39–5

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Red River and Assiniboine Bridge Company will be held on Thursday the sixteenth day of April, A.D. 1903, at twelve o'clock noon, at the offices of the Hudson's Bay Company in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for the purpose of sanctioning the issue of bonds of the said company to the amount of £8,000 sterling, pursuant to section 5 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 44th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria and chapter 51, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

R. TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Winnipeg, 18th March, 1903. 39–3

BAIE DE CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

A CALL of ten per cent upon the unpaid shares of the company is made payable at the company's office, 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, the 30th April, 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 25th March, 1903. 39–5

THE UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the expiration of four weeks from the date of the first insertion of this notice The Union Bank of Halifax intends to and will apply to the Committee of the King's Privy Council for Canada, known as "The Treasury Board," for a certificate approving of the following by-law, and of the increase of capital provided thereby, which said by-law was on the 11th day of March, 1903, duly passed at the annual meeting of shareholders of the said Union Bank of Halifax, duly called and held :—

"That for the purpose of extending the business of the Bank outside of the City of Halifax the capital stock of the Union Bank of Halifax, be and is hereby increased from one million seven hundred and five thousand nine hundred dollars ($1,705,900) to three million dollars ($3,000,000) by the issue of 25,882 shares of the par value of fifty dollars ($50) each, and that the directors be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to allot such increased capital stock to and among the shareholders of the Bank *pro rata* in such sums, at such times and at such rates as the directors may from time to time determine."

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the Union Bank of Halifax.

Dated Halifax, 11th March, A.D. 1903. 38–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Halifax Banking Company will be held at the banking-house of the said Halifax Banking Company, Water Street, in the City of Halifax, Nova Scotia, on Monday, the twentieth day of April, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an agreement for the sale by the said Halifax Banking Company of the whole of its assets to the Canadian Bank of Commerce upon the terms set out in such agreement, and, if thought fit, to approve of the same.

By order of the Board,

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 5th March, 1903. 36–6

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary general half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E.C. on Thursday, the 16th day of April, 1903, at two o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors, for the election of directors and auditors, and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company in London, and Canada, will be closed from Monday the 16th day of March to the day of meeting, both days inclusive.

By order,

C. RIVERS WILSON,
President.

H. H. NORMAN,
Secretary.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, London, E.C., 12th March, 1903. 37–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 8 avril 1902.

THOMAS GAUMOND, de la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec : Préposé aux arrivages dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

1er avril 1903.

H. LAWLOR, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Inspecteur de district du revenu de l'intérieur pour le district de Montréal, en remplacement de Mr J. P. Beauchamp, décédé.

F. X. J. A. TOUPIN, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur pour la division de Montréal, en remplacement de Mr H. Lawlor, promu.

C. P. CHAGNON, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe B) dans la division de Montréal en remplacement de Mr F. X. J. A. Toupin, promu.

—

6 avril 1903.

JOHN WINCHESTER, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté pour la dite province : Juge de la cour de Comté du comté de York, dans la dite province d'Ontario, en remplacement de Son Honneur Joseph Easton McDougall, décédé.

JOHN WINCHESTER, écuyer, juge de la cour de Comté du comté de York, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario,

WILLIAM J. HATTON, d'Owen Sound, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Grey, dans la dite province d'Ontario, en remplacement de Son Honneur John Creasor, décédé.

WILLIAM J. HATTON, écuyer, juge de la cour de Comté du comté de Grey, dans la province d'Ontario : Juge local de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario.

—

6 mars 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY, écuyer, C.M.G., sous-ministre des Finances du Canada, et GEORGE BURN, écuyer, gérant général de la Banque d'Ottawa, tous deux de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, et A. L. KENT, écuyer, comptable patenté de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec : Commissaires pour s'enquérir des récents détournements de fonds dans le Ministère de la Milice et de la Défense, et des méthodes de tenue des comptes dans les divers départements du gouvernement, surtout en ce qui concerne l'émission des chèques, et la recette et l'emploi des deniers publics, et faire rapport sur ces sujets.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 757,048]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité des dispositions du sous-article 1 de l'article 19 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, chapitre 54 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que les taux fixés par des arrêtés en conseil antérieurs pour l'arpentage de subdivisions de townships, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et que les arpentages de subdivisions de townships faits à l'entreprise, seront dorénavant payés comme ci-après :—

1. Les lignes de sections seront payées au taux de cinq piastres par mille de ligne arpentée.

2. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de cinquante centins par chaîne, jusqu'à dix chaînes dans un côté de section, sera fait pour ouvrir, couper et marquer une ligne à travers bois, vents chablis, broussailles ou épais fourrés.

3. Toute ouverture, coupe et marquage de la ligne au delà de dix chaînes dans un côté de section sera payée au taux de vingt-cinq centins par chaîne.

4. Aucun paiement ne sera fait en vertu des articles 2 et 3 lorsque la ligne aurait pû être mesurée sans faire d'ouverture ou de coupe.

5. La partie d'une ligne mesurée en travers de l'eau au moyen d'une triangulation, jusqu'à un demi-mille, sera payée comme ouverture à travers bois lorsque la masse d'eau est entourée de bois continus.

6. Pour l'interprétation des articles 2 et 3, une ligne de section signifiera la distance entre deux monuments aux encoignures de sections ou les endroits assignés à ces encoignures, et cette distance pourra comprendre une réserve de chemin.

7. Lorsque le côté d'une section, à part de la réserve de chemin est plus grand que quatre-vingt-dix chaînes, ou moindre que soixante-dix chaînes, le nombre de chaînes d'ouverture ou de coupe qui peut être payé au taux de cinquante centins par chaîne, sera augmenté ou réduit en proportion de la longueur du côté de section.

8. Seules les lignes actuellement tracées et marquées sur le terrain seront payées. Rien ne sera alloué pour les lignes perdues ou de sentiers, les bases de triangles et les ordonnées.

9. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de trois piastres par mille sera fait pour les lignes de sections arpentées sur un terrain accidenté ou montagneux. Un côté de section sera réputé accidenté ou montagneux lorsque le carnet de campagne indique qu'il franchit un ravin d'au moins 100 pieds de profondeur ou deux ravins chacun d'au moins 50 pieds de profondeur, ou que la différence de niveau entre deux points de la ligne à pas plus d'un demi-mille de distance l'un de l'autre, excède 200 pieds, les profondeurs ou hauteurs étant mesurées par un baromètre anéroïde.

10. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de quatre piastres par mille sera fait pour arpenter les lignes extérieures méridiennes d'un township lorsque ces lignes extérieures sont comprises dans un contrat d'arpentage de subdivision.

11. Les lignes de sections réarpentées ou retracées seront payées au même taux que les lignes primitives de sections lorsque ces lignes sont réarpentées ou retracées en conformité du Manuel d'arpentage ou des instructions de l'Arpenteur général, mais rien ne sera payé pour le mesurage d'une partie des lignes extérieures que le Manuel d'arpentage oblige de faire pour éprouver le chaînage avant de commencer la subdivision d'un township.

12. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de vingt-cinq centins par fosse dans la prairie et de quarante centins par fosse dans les bois, sera fait pour chaque monument de borne, ce paiement devant couvrir le coût de planter et marquer les poteaux, construire le monticule, et autrement compléter le monument. Une tranchée-témoin sera payée comme quatre fosses.

13. Les traverses des lacs et rivières et les traverses correspondantes seront payées au taux de onze piastres par mille. Pour les traverses des lacs et rivières, la distance à payer sera mesurée le long de la rive du lac ou rivière à partir de chaque point fixé par l'arpentage dans une ligne droite jusqu'au point suivant. Il ne sera rien payé pour les ordonnées.

14. Une piastre sera payée pour chaque déclaration statutaire d'un colon.

15. Cinq piastres seront payées pour chaque observation astronomique (pas plus que deux observations dans un township) pour constater la direction du méridien.

16. Les indemnités ci-dessus couvriront le coût de la préparation et des rapports de l'arpentage.

17. Les poteaux en fer employés à l'arpentage seront fournis gratuitement à Winnipeg. Les poteaux qui n'ont pas servi devront être renvoyés aux magasins, sinon ils seront portés au compte de l'arpenteur au prix de quarante centins chacun.

18. Un rabais au taux que l'inspecteur des arpentages recommandera sera fait sur les paiements des entrepreneurs d'arpentage pour chaque monument d'arpentage non érigé en conformité des dispositions du Manuel d'arpentage, soit que le défaut existe dans la dimension des fosses, ou dans le marquage ou enfoncement des poteaux, mais ce rabais ne sera pas plus fort que trois fois le montant alloué pour ériger le monument. En payant pour les traverses, une piastre sera déduite pour chaque ordonnée moindre que ne le prescrit le Manuel d'arpentage.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 756,974]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 20 de janvier 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et North Western est le concessionnaire de la Couronne pour le Canada de certaines terres dans le Manitoba et les territoires du Nord-Ouest comme subvention en terres pour aider à la construction du chemin de fer de cette compagnie, et ont pétitionné que le titre de certaines de ces terres soit attribué à la Couronne pour l'usage de la province du Manitoba.

Le Ministre dit que le dit gouvernement du Manitoba a envoyé à Ottawa les mandats concernant les terres pour lesquelles un titre a été demandé, et a défrayé les frais nécessaires d'arpentage au taux de 10 centins l'acre, tel que stipulé dans la dite concession.

Le ministre recommande en conséquence que le titre soit attribué à Sa Majesté le roi Edouard VII, pour l'usage de la dite province au Manitoba, à toutes les terres énumérées dans la liste ci-jointe, se montant à 2,496.60 acres, plus ou moins.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

LISTE des terres formant partie des terres concédées à la Compagnie de chemin de fer Manitoba et North Western, qui seront attribuées à la Couronne pour l'usage de la province du Manitoba.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	1	17	18		4387	160 00
¼ N.-E.	5	"	"		4395	163 00
¼ S.-E.	7	"	"		4232	158 00
½ O.	21	"	"		3034-4396	322 00
						803 00

Le tout tel qu'indiqué sur une carte au plan d'arpentage du dit township, signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin, A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage huit cent trois (803) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ S.-O.	1	19	31		4495	158.00

Etant tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township approuvé et confirmé à Ottawa le 26e jour de novembre A.D. 1890, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant par mesurage cent cinquante-huit (158) acres, plus au moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
½ O.	7	17	18	Moins lac Kite.	4912-4387	193

Etant plus particulièrement décrite comme suit :— Toute cette partie de la moitié ouest de la dite section sept (7) du dit township qui n'est pas couverte par aucune des eaux du lac Kite, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa, le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant par mesurage cent quatre-vingt-treize (193) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	7	17	18	Moins lac King.	4911	143
¼ S.-O.	17	17	18	Moins lac King.	4240	158
						301

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toutes ces parties du quart nord-est de la dite section sept (7) et toute cette partie du quart sud-ouest de la dite section dix-sept (17) toutes deux dans le dit township, qui ne sont pas couvertes par les eaux du lac King, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage trois cent un (301) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. 1.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-O.	9	17	18	Moins lac Katie.	4231	133
¼ S.-E.	17	17	18	Moins lac Katie.	4240	151
						284

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toute cette partie du quart nord-est de la dite section neuf (9) et toute cette partie du quart sud-est de la dite section dix-sept (17) toutes deux du dit township, qui ne sont pas couvertes par aucune des eaux du lac Katie, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage deux cent quatre-vingt-quatre (284) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	19	17	18	Moins lac Nora.	4324	66

Etant plus particulièrement décrit comme suit :— Toutes ces parties du quart nord-est de la dite section dix-neuf (19) du dit township qui ne sont pas couvertes par aucune des eaux du lac Nora, tel qu'indiqué par une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township, signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage soixante-six (66) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
½ E.	21	17	18	Moins lac Benson.	3633 4392	303 60

Etant plus particulièrement décrite comme suit :— Toute cette partie de la moitié est de la dite section vingt-et-une (21) du dit township qui n'est pas couverte par aucune des eaux du lac Benson, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, contenant par mesurage trois cent trois acres et soixante centièmes (303.60) d'acres plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-E.	27	17	18	Moins lac Otter.	3032	144
½ S.	35	17	18	Moins lac Otter.	4249 4252	124
						268

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toute cette partie du quart nord-est de la dite section vingt-sept (27) et toute cette partie de la moitié sud de la dite section trente-cinq (35) toutes deux du dit township qui ne sont pas couvertes par aucune des eaux du lac Otter, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant ensemble par mesurage deux cent soixante-huit (268) acres, plus ou moins.

Partie de section.	Section.	Tp.	Rang O. L.	Observations.	Mandat No.	Acres.
¼ N.-O.	31	17	18	Moins lac Falcon.	4228	120

Etant plus particulièrement décrits comme suit :— Toute cette partie du quart nord-ouest du dit township qui n'est pas couverte par aucune des eaux du lac Falcon, tel qu'indiqué sur une carte ou plan d'arpentage du dit township signé à Ottawa le 19e jour de juin A.D. 1902, par Edouard Deville, arpenteur général des terres fédérales, et déposé au ministère de l'Intérieur, contenant par mesurage cent vingt (120) acres, plus ou moins.

38-4 Total.....2,496.60 acres.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 4 février 1903, adoptant des "Conditions générales de transport" des marchandises sur les chemins de fer canadiens, soit et il est par le présent modifié de manière à substituer au lieu de la clause No. 28 des dites conditions (concernant le chargement du bois de service) la clause 28 ci-jointe.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

28.—Sauf tel que ci-après énoncé, tout le bois de service devra être chargé aux voies d'évitement ou de service, et non sur les voies principales d'une ligne de complet parcours ou d'embranchement. A la suite d'un arrangement spécial avec le surintendant, le chargement du bois de service pourra se faire sur les voies principales lorsqu'il est en quantité suffisante pour un plein chargement de convoi de 12 wagons, et placé de façon à être promptement chargé sur les wagons à l'aide d'une locomotive. Les frais supplémentaires exigés pour ce service seront de $3 par heure, avec une taxe minimum de $15 pour toute fraction d'une journée, à compter de l'heure où la locomotive a été désignée pour ce service jusqu'à ce qu'elle s'en revienne, y compris le va-et-vient au lieu de chargement ; mais ne comprenant pas le temps où la locomotive sera remisée pour la nuit. Dans le cas où la locomotive et l'équipe seraient envoyées, après que le travail de chargement est fini, à quelque point autre que celui pour lequel elles étaient d'abord envoyées pour ce service spécial, le temps comptera jusqu'à ce que la locomotive et l'équipe soient enregistrées à tel autre point, mais pas plus longtemps que ce qui aurait été occupé à ramener la locomotive et l'équipe au premier point de départ. 41-2

[Renv. 761,911]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 25e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 13 de février 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que des représentations lui ayant été faites par l'Honorable G. H. V. Bulyea, de la part du gouvernement des territoires du Nord-Ouest, que vu la grande affluence de colons dans les territoires, le gouvernement est d'avis qu'il serait judicieux dans l'intérêt du Fonds de dotation des terres des écoles d'offrir en vente à l'enchère publique un nombre de terres des écoles dans Assiniboïa-Est au commencement de l'été prochain, car on est convaincu que de hauts prix seraient obtenus pour ces terres, M. J. W. Greenway, inspecteur des terres des écoles a été chargé de rencontrer un représentant du gouvernement du Nord-Ouest dans le but de s'entendre ensemble pour mettre un prix de départ sur les terres des écoles qu'il est recommandé d'offrir en vente.

Le Ministre dit qu'un rapport a depuis été reçu de M. Greenway avec une liste des prix de départ qu'il est suggéré de placer sur les terres en question, le prix minimum suggéré étant de $7 l'acre.

Les terres des écoles qu'il est proposé d'offrir en vente sont situées, généralement parlant, le long de la ligne-mère du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, l'embranchement Souris de ce chemin de fer et son prolongement nord-ouest, et dans un rayon de douze à trente milles de ces lignes, les dites terres étant comprises entre la frontière ouest du Manitoba et le troisième méridien principal.

Il est aussi proposé d'inclure dans la vente les sections des écoles renfermées dans un bloc de terre situé entre la frontière ouest du Manitoba et le rang 7 à l'ouest du deuxième méridien principal, dans le voisinage du prolongement Pipestone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Il est proposé que les ventes à l'enchère soient tenues aux endroits suivants, savoir, à Régina, Moose Jaw, Qu'Appelle, Wolsely, Grenfell, Whitewood, Moosomin, Carlyle, Carnduff, Alameda et Yellow Grass, commençant à Régina le 20 de mai prochain, et finissant à Yellow Grass le 22 de juin.

Le Ministre, vu la grande demande qui existe actuellement pour des terres dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et que les prix de départ mis sur les terres des écoles sont assez élevés pour les empêcher d'être sacrifiées dans le cas où la compétition ne serait pas aussi vive qu'on s'y attend, est d'avis qu'il serait dans l'intérêt du Fonds de dotation des terres des écoles d'offrir les terres en question en vente dans les mois de mai et juin prochains, et il recommande en conséquence qu'il soit autorisé à offrir en vente à l'enchère publique aux termes et conditions de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, les terres des écoles comprises dans la liste préparée à la recommandation du gouvernement du Nord-Ouest aux endroits de vente et aux dates indiqués plus haut, avec la faculté, toutefois, au ministre de l'Intérieur, de faire tels changements dans les endroits de vente et les dates qu'il jugera bon.

Le Ministre recommande aussi, en vue de l'importance de donner une aussi grande publicité que possible à la vente projetée, qu'il soit autorisé à l'annoncer dans les journaux aussi souvent qu'il pourra le juger nécessaire, nonobstant toute chose contenue dans les règlements concernant les impressions et annonces du gouvernement.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Halifax, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg et Vancouver, commençant mardi, le 12e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Commis de première classe	4
Commis de deuxième classe	3

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1903. 41–5

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour d'avril 1903. constituant en corporation Lucius Packard et Edward Packard, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, manufacturiers ; Andrew Lennon, surintendant, Frederick W. Wadsworth, teneur de livres, et James Strike, teneur de livres, tous trois des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de manufacturiers et commerçants de chaussures en général, aussi de cirages, et de commerçants de fournitures de cordonnerie et de machines employées dans la manufacture des chaussures en général ; avec la faculté de faire toute transaction d'une nature semblable, ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "L. H. Packard & Co." (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-quinze mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour d'avril 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 4 avril 1903.

A COMPTER de la présente date, la taxe sur les matières de troisième classe, sauf les graines, boutures, bulbes, racines, plants de fleurs, scions et greffes, sera de un centin pour chaque deux onces, ou fraction de deux onces, et sur les matières de quatrième classe, la taxe sera de un centin pour chaque once, ou fraction de une once.

W. MULOCK,
40–3 Directeur général des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 27e jour de mars 1903, constituant en corporation Robert Kurczyn Lovell, éditeur, Sarah Kurczyn Lovell, veuve de feu John Lovell, Malcolm Clapp Baker, chirurgien vétérinaire, Charles McClatchie, teneur de livres, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Frank Fulford Lovell, éditeur, de la cité de New York, dans l'Etat de New York, un des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, pour les fins suivantes :— Prendre et continuer le commerce exercé par John Lovell & Son, en la cité de Montréal, comme imprimeurs, éditeurs, relieurs, électrotypeurs, et s'engager dans tout commerce d'une nature semblable. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "John Lovell & Son Limited," avec un capital-actions total de cent trente mille piastres, divisé en treize cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour d'avril 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
40–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1903.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1903.....	43,151,073 30	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	842,440 70
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	875,054 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	7,546 47		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1903...	43,191,233 07
	44,033,673 77		44,033,673 77

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 20 mars 1903. 39-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
PASSIF—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fonds payables en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
" au Canada	9,144,050 53	9,091,450 28
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,799,144 33
Billets en circulation	30,324,145 05	35,291,297 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,584,102 52	58,942,337 44
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,765,844 63	8,857,328 41
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,643,265 97	4,334,493 97
Total de la dette brute	362,749,689 63	370,030,558 38
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,297,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	29,333,987 71	37,366,998 23
Total de l'actif	97,013,075 51	108,409,874 89
Total de la dette nette	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
do 28 février	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
Diminution de la dette	2,445,373 38	2,934,584 79

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1902.	Total au 31 mars 1902.	Mois de mars 1903.	Total au 31 mars 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11	3,278,715 78	26,688,778 22
Accise	801,225 54	8,278,222 31	968,637 71	8,911,977 84
Département des Postes	300,000 00	2,700,833 00	340,000 00	3,119,455 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	646,202 41	4,734,073 54	628,613 65	5,265,026 10
Divers	133,884 70	2,206,998 85	277,788 47	2,612,003 93
Total	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81	5,493,755 61	46,597,241 86
DÉPENSES	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90	2,144,999 15	31,668,085 35
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	258,106 87	5,851,350 65	147,147 63	2,271,465 50
Terres fédérales	23,397 92	213,065 12	23,986 41	231,665 79
Milice, capital	45,213 45	103,993 37	12,968 88	72,112 47
Subventions aux chemins de fer		1,972,547 00	250,840 28	1,326,704 81
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	130,599 83	494,660 16	23,391 78	802,569 59
Contingent du Sud-Africain	25,485 35	202,552 28	— 43,188 97	172,002 01
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 224 30	— 716 70	— 974 34	— 2,431 53
Total	482,579 12	8,837,451 88	414,171 67	4,874,088 64

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 8 avril 1903.

41-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna." Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934 964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal.	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)..	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal.	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J E Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	et la maladie. Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	[et contre la maladie. Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga-
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	[tion in érieure. Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi-
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	[gation intérieure. Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,317)	[et la maladie. Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $161,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, et $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $1,070,039)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; $503,000 débentures municipales; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques. $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $118,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York.	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c : $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	554,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Gharles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-1f

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(a.) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de St-Chrysostome demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant son chemin de fer d'un avantage général pour le Canada, fixant le délai pour son achèvement, et l'autorisant à faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies.

J. P. BROWN,
40–9 Président.

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine sesion, afin d'obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation une compagnie autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, mû par la vapeur ou par l'électricité, partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean dans ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est et allant à quelque point sur la baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements ; aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur et vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques, et outillage électrique, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois ; aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Date ce 12 de mars 1903. 38-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Royal Trust Company, corporation constituée par des actes spéciaux de la province de Québec (55-56 V. c.c. 79 et 80, 59 V. c. 67, et 63 V. c. 76), à l'effet d'obtenir un acte conférant à la dite compagnie le droit et la capacité par tout le Canada et ailleurs de faire les opérations et exercer les pouvoirs que la dite compagnie est actuellement autorisée à faire et exercer en vertu des dits actes et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 12 mars 1903. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de pont de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord du pont de la compagnie en voie de construction dans la paroisse de Ste-Foye, et allant jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis le

terminus sud du dit pont jusqu'à un point à ou près de l'intersection du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer avec le chemin de fer Intercolonial à la Courbe de la Chaudière, dans le comté de Lévis, ou jusqu'à quelque point sur le Grand Tronc de chemin de fer ou sur l'Intercolonial près de ce point d'intersection ; aussi autorisant la compagnie à acquérir des terrains et ériger, employer et gérer des usines, machines et outillage pour la production, transmission et distribution de la force et énergie électriques et autre force motrice ; acquérir et utiliser le pouvoir hydraulique ou la vapeur pour comprimer l'air ou produire l'électricité pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage ou de traction ; vendre ou louer l'excédent de force développé ou acquis soit comme pouvoir hydraulique ou autre force motrice, ou en le convertissant en électricité ou autre force pour la distribution de la lumière, de la chaleur ou de la force motrice, ou pour toutes les fins auxquelles l'électricité ou autre force motrice peut être appliquée, et la transmettre ; construire, acquérir, utiliser, maintenir, louer et disposer de jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways, et imposer des péages ou droits pour l'usage des dites jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways ; acquérir des droits exclusifs à des brevets, immunités et droits de brevet pour les fins des travaux et entreprises de la compagnie, et disposer de ces droits ; construire, acquérir, affréter et exploiter des bateaux passeurs et autres vaisseaux à l'effet de transporter des marchandises et des voyageurs, et disposer de ces vaisseaux, et imposer des péages ou droits pour le transport des voyageurs ou marchandises ; prolonger le délai pour la construction et le parachèvement du dit pont, ses raccordements et autres travaux, aussi autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sur le chemin de fer et la propriété de la compagnie, garanties soit séparément sur les voies ferrées, pont ou autre propriété, ou sur toute la propriété de la compagnie ; acquérir, détenir et disposer des effets et obligations d'autres compagnies ayant le même but ; changer le nom de la compagnie ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer ayant un terminus ou passant sur un côté ou l'autre du fleuve Saint-Laurent ; s'entendre avec le gouvernement du Canada au sujet de la construction ou de l'usage du dit pont et des lignes de voie ferrée ; acquérir, louer, se fusionner, se raccorder ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage des lignes de voie ferrée ou la propriété d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ou d'autres compagnies ayant des pouvoirs ou objets semblables ; et généralement acquérir, construire, utiliser et maintenir des facilités de chemin de fer et de transport en rapport avec le dit pont.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les pétitionnaires auprès du parlement du Canada durant sa présente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique, se proposent, en sus des pouvoirs demandés et pour lesquels ils ont déjà donné avis, de demander le pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter comme partie du chemin de fer de cette compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec et allant à un point à ou près de Gravenhurst ou North-Bay, dans la province d'Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation "The Shipping Federation of Canada," ayant son principal bureau en la cité de Montréal, pour les objets suivants :—

Fusionner et fédérer les armateurs, gérants et agents de vapeurs et de navires, soit comme individus soit comme corporations, actuelles ou futures, et telles autres personnes et corporations qui seront de temps à autre intéressés dans le commerce maritime du Canada; agir conjointement par fédération, fusion ou autrement, et coopérer avec toute autre association, compagnie ou personne ; étudier toutes questions et matières touchant les intérêts du commerce maritime du Canada ou autre commerce s'y rattachant, et prendre les mesures qui seront jugées à propos pour développer et protéger tous ces intérêts ; acquérir, posséder et disposer de biens meubles et immeubles ; organiser, régulariser et dissoudre des succursales ; protéger et indemniser ses membres à volonté ; pourvoir à l'arbitrage des différends ; faire des statuts, règles et règlements pour sa régie, l'accomplissement de ses objets, l'imposition des droits, versements, souscriptions et amendes à ses membres ; posséder tous les autres droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges nécessaires ou propres à atteindre les susdits objets ou aucun d'eux.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de Banque d'épargnes du Mont Royal du Canada, avec bureau principal en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec les pouvoirs ordinaires accordés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 24 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern à se fusionner avec la Western Extension Railway Company, ou à acheter ses entreprises, lignes, etc.

Z A. LASH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 14 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'éclairage et de force motrice du Sault St-Louis, ayant pour but de développer le pouvoir hydraulique des rapides Lachine ; avec siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requeérants.

36–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de terminus de chemin de fer de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la fusion de la dite compagnie avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec, établissant de plus amples dispositions concernant les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations, et prorogeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter les lignes de voie ferrée de la compagnie.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Canada Industrials Limited," pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du bois de construction, bois de service, pulpe, coke, et fours à coke, fer, acier, engins électriques et chimiques pour la production de la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice, enduits pour préserver le bois, les navires et vaisseaux, et généralement tous articles ou constructions dont les dites matières for-

ment partie ; posséder, exploiter, et disposer du bois de construction, pulpe, terrains houillers et puits pétrolifères, carrières de marbre, d'ardoise, de graphite, de mica et d'argile réfractaire, et sources minérales, sous permis ou autrement ; donner des conseils au sujet de mines et autres propriétés, et agir comme agents pour en faire rapport et les exploiter, et exercer dans toutes leurs branches les opérations d'une compagnie de mine, de moulins, de réduction et de développement, avec la faculté d'ériger, posséder et exploiter des travaux de toutes sortes pour fondre et affiner les minéraux et minerais ; exécuter ou entreprendre des tunnels et des forages dans le roc et l'argile ; construire, posséder et exploiter des boutiques, magasins et marchés, des chemins, tramways, ponts, quais, canaux et pouvoirs hydrauliques, des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, et des moyens de transport mus par la vapeur, la force électrique, pneumatique ou autre force motrice ; acheter, vendre, disposer, et aider à perfectionner, et agir comme agents pour tous procédés industriels brevetés ou capables d'être brevetés ; et pour tous et chacun des dits objets émettre des débentures et des obligations garanties par l'entreprise de la dite compagnie, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de ses actions, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autre titre légal, et engager, hypothéquer ou grever tous terrains ou propriétés nécessaires aux dits objets ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté de faire des arrangements avec tout individu, société ou corporation pour effectuer les dits objets ou aucun d'eux ou autre chose s'y rattachant ; et généralement faire toutes autres choses qui sont de nature à atteindre les objets susdits, ou aucuns d'eux.

McGIVERIN ET HAYDON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 35-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Sinclair McDougall, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, étant le détenteur et propriétaire du brevet numéro 39203, délivré sous le sceau du bureau des brevets, daté le vingt-quatrième jour de juin 1892, pour perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles dans les foyers fumivores, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant le commissaire des brevets à recevoir le droit partiel et remettre le dit brevet en vigueur.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
par DAVIDSON ET RITCHIE,
Ses procureurs.

Montréal, 19 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon, Saskatchewan et Baie d'Hudson," autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur, genre de construction et force motrice que la compagnie décidera, comme suit :—

1. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs vingt-trois (23) et vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, dans une direction nord est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la frontière de la province, de là traversant le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan à ou près de la Mission du Pas, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Fort Churchill ou York Factory, ou tout point situé entre ces deux endroits selon que le décideront les requérants.

2. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs seize (16) et dix-huit (18) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne ci-dessus mentionnée au sud de la rivière Souris.

3. Depuis un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Neepawa dans la province du Manitoba.

Et avec la faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tout point sur les lignes projetées n'excédant pas en aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur ; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec ces embranchements ; construire, posséder et équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres bateaux et vaisseaux ; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements ou en correspondance avec iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporations ou personnes, des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons d'argent, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et avec faculté de croiser tous cours navigables ou autres, ou les lignes de chemin de fer existantes ou projetées, et de se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs ou autres, et autres droits, pouvoir et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou se rattachant à tous ou aucuns des objets susdits.

CLEMENT ET CLEMENT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Brandon, 10 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de "The Home Savings Bank of Canada," ayant son bureau principal dans la cité de Toronto ; avec les pouvoirs ordinaires conférés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

J. J. FOY,
Solliciteur des requérants,
No. 80 Church Street,
Toronto, Ont.

Daté ce 10e jour de février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la New Canadian Company, Limited, incorporée en vertu des Actes des compagnies (1862 à 1900), de la Grande-Bretagne, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour lui demander un acte lui permettant de posséder, diriger, construire, louer et acquérir des tramways, bassins, jetées, quais, élévateurs, entrepôts, hôtels, abattoirs, réfrigérateurs et autres bâtisses nécessaires pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des marchandises, du bétail et tout autre fret venant ou allant par voie de tramways, chemins de fer et vaisseaux au Bassin de Gaspé et dans la Baie de Gaspé, dans le comté de Gaspé, province de Québec ;

Et aussi pour construire, louer, acquérir, fréter et disposer de navires, remorqueurs et vaisseaux de tout genre pour recevoir, emmagasiner, expédier et transporter des passagers, des malles et du fret de toute description ;

Et aussi pour obtenir le pouvoir de transporter des passagers, malles et du fret à ou de la Baie de Gaspé et le Bassin de Gaspé et tout autre port ou ports en Canada ou en pays étrangers, la dite compagnie devant s'organiser avec un capital de cinq cent mille piastres ($500,000) se réservant le droit de l'augmenter à un million de piastres ($1,000,000).

GOUIN ET BRASSARD,
Procureurs de la requérante.

Montréal, 7 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie Richmond et Drummond," autorisée à faire des opérations d'assurance contre l'incendie dans toutes ses branches, avec tous les droits et pouvoirs s'y rattachant.

LAWRENCE, MORRIS ET McIVER,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Richmond, Qué., 10 février 1903. 33-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de Compagnie de chemin de fer Québec, Nouveau-Brunswick et Nouvelle-Ecosse, autorisée à construire un chemin de fer depuis la cité de Québec jusqu'au pont de Québec sur la rive nord du fleuve St-Laurent, avec faculté de faire un arrangement avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec pour le passage sur son pont du chemin de fer de la compagnie, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis l'approche du susdit pont sur la rive sud dans une direction sud-est jusqu'à un point à ou près d'Edmundston ; de là jusqu'à Moncton dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; de là, depuis Moncton jusqu'à Pugwash dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; de là à New Glasgow, et de là à Country Harbour dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse susdite ; avec la faculté, de plus, de construire, posséder et exploiter des quais, docks, équiper, posséder, construire et exploiter des bateaux, équiper, posséder, et exploiter des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone, produire de la force motrice pour le chauffage, l'éclairage, et la traction, prélever et percevoir des péages, et faire des arrangements de trafic relatifs à la dite ligne de chemin de fer ; avec la faculté d'équiper, construire, exploiter ou acheter des lignes d'embranchement ; ainsi que tous autres pouvoirs et privilèges qui sont ordinairement donnés et accordés aux compagnies de chemin de fer.

LOGAN, JENKS ET OUTHIT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Amherst, N.-E., 9 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, au nom de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement de chemin de fer partant d'un point sur la ligne de la compagnie au sud de Walkerville, de là dans une direction ouest jusqu'aux eaux navigables sur la rivière Détroit ou le lac Erié à ou près de Amherstburgh ; aussi la construction d'une ligne d'embranchement depuis un pont sur la ligne de la compagnie à ou près de Walkerville jusqu'à un pont sur la rivière Détroit à ou près de Sandwich, avec la faculté de construire des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer ou autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs ; aussi pour la constitution en corporation d'une compagnie de chemin de fer avec les pouvoirs ordinaires, et avec la faculté de construire une ligne de Sarnia à St-Thomas et une ligne entre St-Thomas et la rivière Niagara, aussi des quais, docks, etc., et posséder, louer et autrement acquérir et exploiter des bateaux passeurs, et construire ou acquérir par bail ou autrement un pont sur la rivière Niagara, et acquérir les actions, obligations ou autres valeurs d'une compagnie possédant ce pont, et garantir les valeurs de cette compagnie ; avec pouvoirs à cette compagnie de chemin de fer et la Compagnie de chemin de fer Lac Erié et Rivière Détroit de se fusionner et de faire des arrangements de circulation avec l'une et l'autre, et avec la faculté à chaque compagnie d'affermer ses lignes, propriété etc. à l'autre.

Daté 11 février 1903. 33–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant les requérants à construire et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe par tout le Canada.

KIDD ET THOMPSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté Ottawa, 27 mars 1903. 39–9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22–27

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est par le présent donné, conformément à la section 22 de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902", que "La Compagnie de Publication du Canada" (à responsabilité limitée) a établi son domicile légal et son principal bureau d'affaires au numéro 73 de la rue St-Jacques, dans la ville de Montréal, province de Québec.

GODFROY LANGLOIS,
Secrétaire.

41–1

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER, D'ÉCLAIRAGE ET DE FORCE MOTRICE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de cette compagnie sera tenue lundi le 4e jour de mai 1903, à trois heures de l'après-midi, au bureau de la compagnie, coin des rues St-Paul et Ramsay, en la cité de Québec, dans le but de rescinder, canceller et annuler la résolution passée à l'assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie, tenue le 9 d'octobre 1899, par laquelle les directeurs furent autorisés à émettre les actions ordinaires non émises de la compagnie, au montant de 5,000 actions ; et aussi dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs à émettre 5,000 actions de $100 chacune d'actions privilégiées, ces actions donnant au porteur le droit de recevoir un dividende cumulatif payable sur icelles à un taux n'excédant pas 7 pour cent par année, selon que les directeurs jugeront bon, à même les recettes nettes de la compagnie après que l'intérêt sur les premières obligations hypothécaires aura été payé, ces actions privilégiées étant offertes par les directeurs à la souscription et réparties aux actionnaires, en la manière et aux conditions qu'ils jugeront à propos dans l'intérêt de la compagnie.

CHARLES J. PIGOT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 30 mars 1903. 40–4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Vendredi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 13 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 6 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 20 mars 1903. 39–5

GRAND TRONC DE CHEMIN DE FER DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'assemblée générale semi-annuelle ordinaire de la Compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada aura lieu au City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, Londres, E.C., jeudi le 16 d'avril 1903, à deux heures p.m. précises, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs, élire des directeurs et auditeurs, et expédier d'autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est aussi donné que les livres de transferts de la compagnie à Londres, et en Canada, seront fermés depuis lundi le 16e jour de mars jusqu'au jour de l'assemblée, ces deux jours inclusivement.

Par ordre,

C. RIVERS WILSON, président.
H. H. NORMAN, secrétaire.

Dashwood House, 9 New Broad Street, Londres, E.C., 12 mars 1903. 37–5

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE DE CHALEURS.

UN appel de versement de dix pour cent sur les actions impayées de la compagnie est fait payable au bureau de la compagnie, 16 rue Saint-Sacrement, Montréal, le 30 avril 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 25 mars 1903. 39–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 6th April, 1903.

George Le Riche, of Lameque, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Caraquet, in the Province aforesaid.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of April, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada to order that sections 1 and 2 of the Lobster Fishery Regulations established by Order in Council of the 7th December, 1899, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

1. By the omission from section 1 of the following words : " On and along that part of the coast or the " waters thereof of the Province of New Brunswick " embraced and included within the County of Char- " lotte, and also ", and by the addition to the aforesaid section of the words " and no one shall fish for, " catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession, " lobsters from the last day of June to the fifth day of " January then next following, both days inclusive " on and along that part of the coast or the waters " thereof, of the Province of New Brunswick, embraced " and included within the County of Charlotte ; nor " shall any person within the above described limits, " *at any time*, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in " his possession any lobster or lobsters under ten and a " half inches in length, measuring from head to tail, " exclusive of claws or feelers."

2. By the addition to the aforesaid section 2 of the following words :—" excepting on the part of the " coast or the waters thereof of the Province of New " Brunswick embraced and included within the County " of St. John ", where it is hereby provided that no one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession, lobsters from the last day of June in each year to the fifth day of January then next following, both days inclusive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 756,719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 21st January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Messrs. Macdonell and Martin, Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of Swamp Lands in the Province of Manitoba to be granted to the province of Manitoba under the provisions of section 4, chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, have made a joint report, dated 27th August, 1902, in which they submit, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council in that behalf of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, a schedule of lands examined by them for the purpose mentioned, comprising an area of 149,400.85 acres.

That of the area thus examined the Commissioners find an area of 56,379.85 acres falling to the Province as Swamp Lands.

The Minister states that by a comparison of the schedule furnished by the Commissioners with the books of the Department of the Interior and its agencies in Manitoba, it has been found that of the total area of 56,379.85 acres selected as such Swamp Lands, an area of 27,764.85 acres is available.

The Minister submits a revised schedule of such of the lands included in the schedule of the Commissioners as are found available, comprising an area of 27,764.85 acres, and having satisfied himself of the

accuracy of this revised schedule, hereto attached, the Minister recommends that the lands enumerated therein be vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Macdonell and Martin, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department.

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.	Remarks.
17	1	2	S. ½ & N.W. ¼	480	
		10	E. ½	320	
		12	S.E. ¼ & N.W. ¼	320	
		14	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	Less Right of
		16	S. ½	320	way of the
		24	S.W. ¼	160	Lake Dau-
18	1	6	S.W. ¼	155·95	phin ex-
		10	N.W. ¼ (fr)	110·70	tension of
		22	S.W. ¼	160	the Souris
18	2	2	S.W. ¼	10 30	Branch of
		10	W. ½ & S.E. ¼ (fr)	80·20	the C.P.R.
19	1	2	N.E. ¼	160	
		4	N.W. ¼	160	
		16	N.E. ¼	160	
		18	N.E. ¼	160	
		20	N.E. ¼	160	
		28	Whole	640	
		32	E. ½	320	
		34	W. ½ & N.E ¼	480	
19	2	6	N.W. ¼	14	
		10	S.W. ¼	160	
		12	S.E. ¼	160	
		14	E. ½	320	
		16	S.W. ¼	160	
		18	E. ½	320	
		20	N.E. ¼	160	
		22	S.W. ¼	160	
		24	W. ½	320	
		30	S.E. ¼ & N.W. ¼	328·72	
		32	S.W. ¼ & N.E. ¼	320	
20	1	2	Whole	640	
		4	S. ½	320	
		10	W. ½	320	
		12	Whole	640	
		14	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	
		16	Whole	640	
		18	W. ½	324·16	
		20	W. ½	320	
		22	Whole	640	
		24	E. ½	320	
		28	W. ½	320	
		30	S. ½ & N.W. ¼	481·80	
		32	S. ½	320	
20	2	2	Whole	640	
		4	"	640	
		6	S. ½	327·65	
		10	E. ½	320	
		14	W. ½	320	
		16	W. ½	320	
		18	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	486·34	
		20	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	
		22	W. ½	320	
		28	Whole	640	
		32	"	640	
		34	W. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	
		36	S.E. ¼	160	
20	10	2	Whole	640	
		4	" 640 less for road 4·59	635·41	
		6	"	647·24	
		10	"	640	
		12	W. ½	320	
		14	Whole	640	
		16	"	640	
		18	"	643·92	
20	10	20	" 640 less for road 8·62	631·38	
		22	"	640	
		24	N.E. ¼ (fr)	80	
		26	N.E. ¼	160	
		28	Whole	640	

SCHEDULE—*Continued.*

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.	Remarks.
20	10	30	S. ½ & N.E. ¼ 480·55 less for road 2·29	478·26	
		32	Whole	640	
		34	S. ½	320	
		36	S.W. ¼ (fr)	39	
20	9	6	Whole	529·82	
				27,764·85	

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 27,764·85 acres, are vacant Dominion lands and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Lands Patent Branch.

Lands Patent Branch,
Ottawa, 21st January, 1903. 42–4

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[98857]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 14th March, 1903, from the Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that under date the 25th February last, The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company have submitted for the approval of the Governor in Council under the provisions of section 217 of The Railway Act, as amended by section 9 of the Act of 1900, chapter 23, certain by-laws, indicated by the letters "B" "C" and "D" adopted by the company at a meeting of the shareholders thereof held on the 27th of October, 1902, fixing the tolls to be taken for the transportation of passagers and goods, and making regulations for the conduct of passengers and persons using the property of the company, also fixing the wharfage tolls to be in force at the International Dock, Sault Ste. Marie, the Michipicoten Dock, Michipicoten, the Power Dock and Commercial Dock at Sault Ste. Marie; also (by-law "B") authorizing the directors to fix and regulate both freight and passenger tolls and charges.

The Minister further represents that the said by-laws have been examined by the proper officers of the Department of Railways and Canals, who have made certain amendments thereto.

The Minister, on the advice of the proper officers of the Department of Railways and Canals, recommends that approval be given to such by-laws as amended.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

By-law No. B, of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, to authorise the directors to fix and regulate from time to time the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway, and for other purposes.

Whereas it is deemed expedient that the directors of the company be authorized to fix and regulate from time to time by by-law the tolls to be demanded and taken for all goods transported upon the railway, or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company.

Therefore be it hereby enacted by The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company as a by-law of the said company:—

1. That the Board of Directors be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to fix and regulate from time to time by by-law, the tolls to be demanded

and taken for passengers and goods transported upon the railway, or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company, and also all other rates and charges to be demanded and taken for the conveyance of passengers and transportation, storage and delivery of goods, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

2. The Board of Directors are hereby further authorised to amend, repeal and re-enact any by-law for the purposes aforesaid, at such times and in such manner as they may deem advisable.

Certified to be a true copy of by-law passed and adopted by The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, at a meeting of the Shareholders thereof, held at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the 17th day of September, 1901.

(Sgd.) F. H. CLERGUE,
President.

[Seal]

(Sgd.) HY. C. HAMILTON,
Assistant Secretary.

—

BY-LAW No. C. of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, to fix and regulate the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of passengers and goods upon the railway, and to regulate the conduct of passengers and persons using the property of the company, and for other purposes.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary, in pursuance of The Railway Act of the Parliament of Canada, and the Acts respecting the incorporation of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, that a By-law be passed, fixing and regulating the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of passengers and goods upon the railway and for other purposes.

Therefore it is hereby enacted by The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company as a by-law of the said company :—

Passenger tolls and conditions of carriage.

1. The maximum rate for the conveyance of passengers upon the company's lines of railway and upon its branches and upon leased lines operated by the company, shall be four cents per mile ; fares will be computed according to the mileage between stations, adding one mile instead of any fraction less than a mile, and also adding a sufficient number of cents to make the fare end in 0 or 5 ; but tickets may at any time be sold at a lower rate than the rate shown in the said schedule, provided that the same rates are under the same circumstances charged equally to all persons.

2. Officers and agents for the sale of tickets are provided at each of the company's stations (except flag stations) and elsewhere. At chief stations the ticket office will be open at least twenty minutes, and at smaller stations ten minutes, before the departure of each train. All passengers travelling upon the company's lines are required to provide themselves with tickets before entering the train.

3. Passengers holding reduced fare certificates entitling them to purchase tickets at less than the regular fare (under certain conditions which form part of contract and are endorsed on certificate) must present such certificate at the regular ticket office of the company at least ten minutes prior to the time the train is due to leave, in order to procure tickets at the reduced fare.

4. Delegates to conventions, conferences and meetings of societies travelling on certificates as issued under the " Convention Plan " in order to obtain the reduced fare for the return journey, must present their certificates properly signed by the Secretary of the convention at the regular ticket office of the company at the point at which convention is held at least ten minutes prior to the time the train is due to leave.

5. Passengers travelling on reduced fare tickets issued on authority of reduced fare certificates, and so endorsed, must present such certificates to conductor with railway ticket when called upon to do so.

6. In the case of passengers taking the train at points where tickets are sold, the sum of ten cents over and above the regular fare will be charged for each ticket purchased from the conductor on any of the trains of the company, but it shall be the duty of such conductor to give to every person when purchasing such ticket a rebate check, and, on presentation of such rebate check at any ticket office of the company within thirty days from the date of issue, the said ten cents will be refunded.

7. Any ticket issued limited by reasonable conditions as to the time within which it is to be used or as to the train or class of car for which it is available will not be accepted after the expiration of the time limited by the condition, nor for different class of car, nor for a different train, but the holder of such ticket will be required to pay the usual fare in full or present a ticket, good for the time train and car, and, if he do not do so, shall be considered to be a person refusing to pay his fare within the meaning of this by-law and section 248 of The Railway Act.

9. Nothing herein contained shall affect the right of any person to recover a refund for any such ticket under the Act respecting the Sale of Railway Passenger Tickets.

9. Any passenger without a ticket, or refusing upon request to produce the same, and refusing to pay fare, may be removed from the train with his baggage at any usual stopping place, or near any dwelling house as the conductor may elect, the conductor first stopping the train and using no unnecessary force.

10. Whenever and so often as the conductor for the time being of any train requests any passenger to produce his or her ticket, such passenger shall comply with the request, or, in default thereof shall be liable to pay, and shall forthwith pay, the regular fare from the place where such passenger got on the train to the end of his or her journey.

11. Persons intoxicated or otherwise unable to take care of themselves will not be furnished with tickets or allowed to enter the cars or premises of the company.

12. Passengers and all other persons using the property of the company are required to conduct themselves with propriety, and to obey the reasonable requests of the station-master, conductor, or other officer of the company, with a view to promote the general comfort and convenience, and to maintain order and decorum.

13. Passengers are not entitled to occupy more than one sitting in a passenger car for each ticket, nor to fill up the seats with valises or hand baggage, so as to exclude other passengers.

14. Any person in or upon a carriage, station, platform of the company, or elsewhere upon the company's premises in a state of intoxication, or fighting, or guilty of other disorderly conduct, or using foul, obscene, or abusive language, or otherwise wilfully interfering with the comfort of other passengers, is guilty of an offence under this by-law. In addition to the liability to fine under this section, any such person may be summarily ejected from such station or premises of the company, or in the case of a moving train, such person may be removed or ejected from the train, at any usual stopping place or near a dwelling house, and the conductor and train servants may use force, doing no unnecessary violence, to restrain passengers and others upon the train from fighting, using foul, obscene or abusive language, or other disorderly conduct.

15. No person will be allowed to travel without a ticket or pass signed by an authorized officer.

16. No person shall sell beer, wine, spirits or intoxicating liquor of any kind upon any train, car, station, or premises of the company, except persons duly authorized ; and no person will be allowed to sell any papers, cigars, candy, fruit or any other goods, or merchandise upon any of the trains or premises of the company, except the duly authorized agents of the company appointed for that purpose.

17. Smoking in the cars, except in those specially set apart for that purpose, or in the station or general waiting room, other than rooms specially set apart as smoking rooms, is forbidden.

18. The waiting rooms are provided for the use of the travelling public only. All other persons may be excluded from them by the servants of the company, and no person shall obstruct or molest any passenger

or passengers while entering or quitting a station or car.

19. Beggars, peddlers or itinerant musicians will not be allowed to practise their vocation upon the train, or in or upon the stations, platforms or other premises of the company.

20. Gambling or the playing of any game of cards or of chance for money will not be permitted on any train or premises of the company, and any person or persons who refuse to comply with the request of the conductor or agent to cease playing such games or gambling will be liable to be removed from the train at any usual stopping place, or near any dwelling house, or from the station or premises of the company, as the case may be.

21. Any person writing obscene or offensive words on any part of the company's stations or cars, or committing any nuisance upon the property of the company, and any person who wilfully cuts or tears any lining, or window strap, or curtain, or removes or defaces any plate or metal, or breaks or scratches any window or other glass in any station or car of the company, or who otherwise, except by unavoidable accident damages, defaces, or injures any such car or any station or other property of the company, is guilty of an offense under this by-law.

22. No person shall get into or upon, or get off the steps or platform of any car after the train has been put in motion, or until it stops.

23. No person injured while on the platform of a car or on any baggage, wood or freight car, in violation of the printed regulations posted up at the time, shall have any claim in respect of the injury if room inside of such passenger cars, sufficient for the proper accommodation of the passengers, was furnished at the time.

24. The company may refuse to carry any person who has any infectious disorder. Any person who has any such disorder and is found upon the premises of the company or who travels or attempts to travel on the railway of the company is guilty of an offence under this by-law.

25. Any person who has charge of any person suffering from an infectious disorder, while upon the premises of the company or travelling or attempting to travel on the railway, or who aids or assists in bringing or placing upon the premises or cars of the company any person suffering from such disorder is guilty of an offence under this by-law.

26. Coachmen, hackmen, carters, porters and runners for railways, boats, stage-lines and hotels shall not solicit custom upon any of the company's trains, nor enter the stations, or come upon the platforms to solicit passengers, except by special authority of the company, but they shall stand in such places as may be appointed for that purpose by station-master, agent or constable.

27. Private carriages, hacks and baggage wagons, while waiting at the stations, may be required to stand in such place or places as may be directed by the station-master, agent or constable, and all persons in charge of such vehicles must submit to the directions and regulations of the station-master, agent or constable in regard to the use of the premises of the company.

28. It is the duty of the company's officers and servants to enforce obedience to this by-law, and any person committing an offence prohibited or declared by this by-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $20.00 for each offence under any of the sections of this by-law, to be imposed upon conviction for such offence before a magistrate, as provided by section 296 of The Railway Act, and, in addition to the said penalty shall be liable to be summarily removed from the company's premises, or ejected from the company's train as the case may be. And in case it becomes necessary to remove or eject any person from a moving train, such person may be put off with his baggage at any usual stopping place or near a dwelling house, the conductor first stopping the train and using no unnecessary force.

29. Express messengers, mail clerks, persons travelling in charge of live stock and other goods, travelling free or upon passes, will be carried at their own risk only, and will be required to execute a release exonerating the company from all liability for damages, whether the case be caused by the negligence of the officers or servants of the company or not.

Station Regulations.

30. The actual personal baggage of passengers holding regular passage tickets, such as chests, trunks, valises, carpet and leather bags and hat boxes, will be carried free, if the weight is not in excess of the amount allowed by this by-law. Merchandise or household furniture will not be checked or carried as baggage.

31. Baggage must be presented to the baggage-master at the station at least ten minutes before the time fixed for the departure of the train, otherwise the company reserve the right to forward it by the next convenient train, for the station to which the baggage is checked.

32. The liability of the company for loss or damage to baggage is limited to personal baggage only, and to a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each passenger.

33. Passengers must procure tickets and show them to the station agent or baggageman before checking the baggage.

34. Passengers will not be allowed to take into the car with them large pieces of baggage which are capable of being checked or any parcels of goods or merchandise.

35. Parcels of merchandise must be sent by freight or express, and, if no express messenger be on the train, an extra baggage ticket may be issued upon payment of double extra baggage rates.

36. All baggage exceeding 150 lbs., for each passenger holding full ticket, and 75 pounds for each passenger holding half-ticket, will be charged for as excess baggage, according to the tariff of rates in force from time to time, and the charges must be paid before the baggage is checked. Baggage in excess of above named amounts will be charged for at the rate of twenty per cent of the fare per hundred (100) pounds but the minimum charge for such excess shall be twenty-five cents.

37. No single piece of baggage weighing over 200 pounds will be accepted for transportation in the baggage cars or checked for that purpose.

38. To avoid mistakes all passengers must attend personally to the checking and marking of their baggage, and all baggage after being carried into the baggage car will be landed at the station designated, and must be claimed by the owner on arrival of the train.

39. Dogs will not be carried unless tickets are purchased for them. A chain and collar must be attached for securing them, and a satisfactory release from the owner or consignor upon the company's form must be made out and signed before tickets for dogs will be issued. The charge for each dog shall be the same as for 100 pounds excess baggage.

40. Bicycles or tricycles will not be conveyed as part of the free baggage allowed to each passenger, but may be charged for at the same rate as 50 pounds of excess baggage, under the Excess Baggage Tariff, with a minimum charge of twenty-five cents. They must be accompanied by passengers presenting tickets for passage and marked with the owners name and address and will not be taken with excursion trains unless baggage cars are attached.

41. Baggage will not be given out until the duplicate check is produced.

42. The company will not be liable for any baggage not checked.

43. On all baggage not claimed on its arrival, storage will be charged at the following rates, after twenty-four hours, viz.:—For the first day or fraction of a day thereafter, twenty-five cents for each piece or package, and for each day or fraction of a day after the first day ten cents for each piece or package.

44. Cabmen and porters with check will be admitted to the platforms and baggage rooms to obtain baggage; they will also be admitted when taking baggage to trains, but they must comply with the directions or regulations of the station-master or agent for the purpose of securing order and preventing noise or other annoyance to the public or to the company.

45. Runners, cabmen and carters, and others frequenting any of the stations, platforms or premises of the company, are required to conduct themselves in an orderly manner. Fighting, scuffling, offensive, obscene or abusive language are forbidden, and any person acting in a disorderly manner or using such language is guilty of an offence under this section.

46. Corpses enclosed in other than hermetically sealed cases will be received for transportation only when accompanied by a certificate signed by the Town or City Clerk or Registrar, or by a well known and respectable medical officer of the place where the death occurred, stating that the death did not result from a contagious or infectious disease. Such certificate must also distinctly state the name of the disease, or nature of the casualty that occasioned death, and should be securely fastened to the top of the case. Corpses are to be taken only when in the care of an accompanying adult person and must be prepaid by a first class unlimited ticket.

47. The company may refuse to receive the corpses of persons who have died of small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria or other contagious or infectious diseases, and in any case such corpses will not be received or carried unless in hermetically sealed cases.

The foregoing is hereby certified to be a true copy of a by-law passed and adopted by The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, at a meeting of the shareholders thereof, held at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma on the 27th day of October, 1902.

(Sgd) F. H. CLERGUE,
[Seal] President.
(Sgd) HY. C. HAMILTON,
Assistant Secretary.

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SCHEDULE ATTACHED TO BY-LAW No. "D."

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF No. 1.

DISTANCES. Miles.	RATES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.									
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
5	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
10	15	13	10	8	7	6½	6	7	5	5
15	18	15	12	9	8	7½	7	8	6½	5½
20	21	18	14	11	10	8½	8	9	8	6
25	24	20	16	12	11	9½	9	10	9	6½
30	27	23	18	14	13	10½	9	11	10	7
35	29	24	20	15	14	11½	10	11½	10½	7½
40	31	26	21	16	15	12½	11	12	11½	8
45	33	28	22	17	16	13½	11	12½	12	8½
50	35	29	24	18	17	14½	12	13	12½	9
55	37	31	25	19	17	15½	13	13½	13½	9½
60	39	33	26	20	18	16½	13	14	14	10
65	41	34	27	21	19	17½	13	14½	15	10½
70	43	36	29	22	20	18	14	15	16	11
75	45	38	30	23	21	18½	14	15½	16½	11½
80	47	39	31	24	22	19	15	16	17½	12
85	49	41	33	25	23	19½	15	16½	18	12½
90	51	43	34	26	24	20	15	17	18½	13
95	53	44	35	26	24	20½	16	17	19	13½
100	54	45	36	27	25	21	16	17½	19½	14
110	57	48	38	29	26	21½	17	18	21	14½
120	60	50	40	30	27	22	17	19	22	15
130	63	53	42	31	28	23	18	19½	23	15½
140	66	55	44	33	30	24	19	20	24	16
150	69	58	46	35	31	25	19	21	25	16
160	72	60	48	36	32	26	20	22	26	16½
170	74	62	49	37	33	27	21	22½	27	17
180	76	64	51	38	34	28	21	23	28	17½
190	78	65	52	39	35	29	22	23½	29	18
200	80	67	54	40	36	30	22	24	30	18½
210	83	69	55	41	37	31	23	24½	31	19
220	86	72	57	43	38	32	23	25	32	19½
230	88	74	59	44	39	33	24	25½	33	20
240	90	75	60	45	40	33½	25	26	33½	20½
250	92	77	61	46	41	34½	25	26½	34½	20½

BY LAW No. D. of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, to fix and regulate tolls to be demanded and taken for transportation of goods, and the conditions of carriage.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon the said company by The Railway Act of Canada that a by-law be passed fixing and regulating the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of goods, and the conditions of carriage.

Therefore it is hereby enacted by the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company as a by-law of the said company. :—

Freight Tolls and Charges.

1. The tariff of rates to be taken for freight rates and tolls on the lines of railway of the said company, or upon any branch or line of railway leased or operated by the said company, shall be according to the tariff set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed, called "Local Mileage Freight Tariff Number One."

2. The classes referred to in the said annexed tariff are those fixed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification as the same shall be approved of from time to time by the Governor in Council ; but the company shall have the right to conform to any system of classification in use upon connecting roads in the United States in respect to through traffic to or from the United States.

3. The charges on all freight must be paid before delivery of the goods.

4. The said tariff shall be subject to the following rules and conditions of carriage of this company, and to such rules and conditions of the company as may hereafter be from time to time enacted or adopted by the company, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

General Conditions of Carriage.

5. The company will not be responsible for any goods conveyed upon its railway unless the same be signed for as received by a duly authorized agent. The agent will only sign a receipt for goods upon receiving a declaration of shipping setting forth the description of the goods and the name and address of the consignee.

6. Agents are not authorized to receive bank notes, money, deeds, securities or other valuable papers, and the company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to money, bills, promissory notes or securities, jewellery, trinkets, rings, precious stones, gold or silver, manufactured or unmanufactured ; gold or silver plate or plated articles, clocks, watches, time pieces, marble, lace, furs, silks in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials ; writings, title deeds, prints, maps, paintings, engravings, pictures, stamps or other valuables ; nor for damage done to china, glass, eggs, wearing apparel, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings, cast-iron, stoves, grindstones, tombstones, slate or any other such hazardous or brittle article in packages or otherwise, whether delivered to be carried for hire or to accompany the person of any passenger on the railway.

7. The company will not be responsible for loss or damage occasioned by delay from storms or accidents or from the weather, fire, heat, frost, civil commotion or unavoidable causes, or delay of any perishable articles. Fresh fish, meat, fruit, dressed hogs, poultry and all other perishable articles will be carried only at the owners' risk, and the freight charges must be prepaid.

8. The company will not carry any boiler, cylinder, piece of machinery, casting, stone or other article of unusual bulk or weight, aqua fortis, nitric acid, acetic acid, vitriol, friction matches or other dangerous articles, except under special contract or agreement.

9. Senders of dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, unless the nature of the contents is distinctly marked on the outside of the package containing the same, and unless notice in writing is also given to the station-master or freight agent, that due care may be observed in loading and transporting it. The company will not be liable

in any case for the loss of or damage to any such articles.

10. The company will carry gunpowder only on special agreement as to the rates of tolls and other conditions.

11. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any package or its contents insufficiently or improperly marked, packed, directed or described, or containing articles liable to breakage, or by breaking to damage each other or other articles; or for any loss or damage to cases of boots, shoes, or to any case or package containing articles liable to peculation or fraudulent abstraction, unless such case or package is strapped with iron or wood or otherwise securely protected; or leakage of any kind.

12. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any goods put into returned wrappers or boxes or packages described as "empties," nor for any goods directed "to be left until called for," or "to order," or warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by, or to whom they are consigned, nor for loss of or damage to goods that are not taken away immediately after advice of their arrival has been sent or posted.

13. The delivery of goods will be considered complete, and all responsibility will terminate when placed in the shed at the station to which they are consigned, and the warehousing of them will then be at the owner's risk and expense, except as to lumber, coal, bricks and goods of like bulk and description, and the delivery of which shall be complete, and all responsibility in connection with which shall terminate upon their being detached from the train whereby they have been drawn; and it shall be lawful to send any goods for which store or warehouse room cannot be conveniently supplied at the station to the warehouse of any wharfinger or storehouseman that may be available at the risk and expense of the owners of property so stored, and the charge of warehousing and the conveyance shall form an additional lien upon such goods.

14. The company will not be responsible for any injury to grain by heating, nor for any deficiency in weight or measure of grain &c., in bags or in bulk; nor for any deficiency in weight, number or measure of lumber, coal, iron ore, or iron carried by the car-load; nor for shrinkage or short weight or short measure of goods of any kind unless damage to the package can be shown to have happened whilst in the possession of the company.

15. The company shall have a lien on all goods transported over its lines for the freight and charges thereon as well as for any balance previously due for freight or otherwise by the owner or consignee; and the said goods shall be liable to be sold by public auction or by private sale for the payment of the charges thereon and other balances due, and if the tolls are not paid within six weeks the company may sell the whole or any part of the goods. Should the said goods be of a perishable nature, same may be sold after giving the consignee or his agent one day's notice.

16. In respect of all goods addressed to consignees at points beyond places at which the company has stations, and respecting which goods no directions to the contrary have been received at these stations the company reserves the right to forward such goods to their destination by public carrier or otherwise as opportunity may afford, or to allow them to remain upon the railway premises or to send them to any public or private warehouse pending communication with the consignees at the risk of the owners. The company will not be responsible for any delay to such goods. The delivery of the goods by the company will be considered as complete and the responsibility of the company will be considered to have ceased when notice shall have been sent to some public carrier that such goods are at the station awaiting further conveyance. And the company will not be responsible for any loss of or any damage or detention that may happen to goods so sent to them, if such loss or damage or detention occur after the said nonice, or beyond the limits of the railway.

If the goods are allowed to remain on the railway premises or are sent to any public or private warehouse they shall be at the risk of the owners for any damage arising from any cause whatever.

17. It is expressly agreed that the company does not contract for the safety, carriage or delivery of any goods except on the companys line's, and where a through rate is named to a point reached by other carriers either by land or by water, it is on the agreement that this company is to act only as agent of the owner of the goods as to that portion of the said rate required to meet the charges of other carriers; and if any goods be consigned to a point beyond the company's lines, that the goods may be handed over by the company for further conveyance to such carrier as the company may select, and the company in so handing over the goods, shall be merely the agent of the owner, and the responsibility of the company in respect of any loss, misdelivery, detention, damage or injury by means whatsoever to any goods, shall cease so soon as the company shall either deliver them to the connecting carrier for further conveyance, or notify such carrier that it is ready to do so.

18. All freight to or from places beyond the company's line shipped or to be shipped, by water shall, while not on the company's lines or in its sheds or warehouses be entirely at the owner's risk.

19. All articles directed to be left at any way or flag station or platform where the company has no building for the storage of freight, or where there is no resident agent, must be prepaid, and will be at the risk of the owner whenever they are landed at such station or platform; and all articles brought there for conveyance will also be at the owner's risk until taken into the cars. Shippers sending goods to be left at such way or flag station or platform will be required to sign a release.

20. The time allowed by the company for the purpose of loading or unloading cars is 48 hours, exclusive of Sundays; after the expiration of that time demurrage at the rate of $2 per car per day will be charged. This applies as well to cars that are not promptly loaded after being placed in position as to cars that are not unloaded after arrival. Cars which are required to be unloaded by consignee or owner may be discharged by the company at the consignee's or owner's expense. Any charge under this section shall be added to the freight charges, and the company shall have a lien therefor.

21. No claim for loss or damage will be allowed unless notice in writing is given to the station agent before the packages are removed.

22. Claims for loss or damage shall be computed on the value of property at the time and place of shipment.

23. The company will not under any circumstances be liable for loss of market or other claim arising from delay or detention of any train or trains whether in starting or in any of the way stations or in the course of the journey. It does not undertake to send goods by any particular train or to connect with any particular train or ship of connecting carriers.

24. Rates and weights entered on receipts or shipping bills by shippers are not binding upon the company. Property that cannot be readily counted, weighed or measured will only be received as more or less, or shippers weight and count.

25. Goods going to or from any place out of Canada are subject to customs charges and regulations, and the company will not be responsible for any loss or damage arising from detention, inspection or handling.

26. Live stock will only be carried at owner's risk under the regulations of the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, and the shippers will be required to execute a release in accordance with the terms of the live stock transportation contract which shall be duly filled up and executed before the stock is delivered to the company.

27. When cars that are liable to be laden or unladen by the owner or consignee of the goods have been once placed, and, for the convenience of the owner, at his request are shifted to another berth in the same yard, a charge of $1 per car will be made for such service.

28. Yardage at the rate of 10 cents per ton per day will be charged on all lumber or other material left upon the wharves, or other premises of the railway.

This charge will commence 48 hours after the lumber or other materials have been placed on the railway premises. This charge will not apply to materials which are in sheds or warehouses, or which are on cars.

Special commodity tolls.

29. Logs, telegraph poles, fence and paving posts, timber, pulp-wood, firewood, slag, brick, sand, gravel, stone (rough) and coal in car loads shall be carried, subject to the special commodity tariff, namely ;

Distance.	*Rate.*
Not exceeding 10 miles	4 cents per 100 pounds
Over 10 miles and not over 15 miles.	5 cents per 100 pounds

30. Timber, cordwood and other freight will not be loaded or unloaded at points on the Main line, between stations, without written authority first obtained from the General Superintendent for each and every case where shippers and consignees desire this service performed.

31. The minimum charge for such service shall be Fifteen ($15.00) dollars for any part of one day, and the charge of toll therefor shall be at the rate of Three Dollars ($3.00) per hour, to be computed from the time the engine and crew are ordered out for such service until registered in again, but not including time during which engine and crew were laid up for the night. Provided that in the event of the engine and crew being sent, after the work of loading and unloading is completed, to some point other than the point from which originally ordered for such special service, time shall count until the engine and crew are registered in at such other point, but shall not be computed for a longer period than would have been occupied in returning the engine and crew to original starting point.

32. If a regular or extra train is utilized for a special loading or unloading service, the minimum charge or toll shall be three dollars ($3.00) per hour, or part thereof, to be computed from the time such train stops on its regular run until the special service completed and the train ready to proceed from the place at which it commenced such special service.

Explosives.

33. High explosives, such as Ætna, Hercules, Atlas, giant powder, dualine, dynamite and other explosives of which nitro-glycerine forms the basis, will not be received for shipment and transportation on company's lines of railway except subject to agreement providing for special tools and rates, regulations and conditions, and except at the shipper's risk.

34. The tolls to be demanded and taken for transportation of said high explosives shall be in accordance with maximum mileage tariffs, governed by the following classification :—

Carloads, 20,000 pounds or over First class.
Less carloads . . . Double first class.

35. The minimum charge or rate for transportation of single or small shipments of high explosives shall be equivalent to fourth class rate for 15,000 lbs.

36. Shippers of high explosives, or dangerous freight, shall be liable for all loss in connection therewith, and for all damage resulting therefrom ; and each package containing such freight shall be distinctly marked on sides and on top with name of contents, and "Explosives—dangerous", and no one package shall exceed the weight of one hundred (100) pounds, and notice in writing shall be given by the shipper to the station agent stating the exact nature and amount of contents, and all such freight shall be loaded, shipped and handled in accordance with the company's regulations.

37. All shipments of high explosives, either carloads or less quantities, must be accompanied by a man in charge at shipper's expense, who will be provided with free transportation over the Company's lines.

38. All high explosives found on premises or in warehouses or cars of the company packed, loaded or marked in any manner other than prescribed by the conditions and rules of the company, shall be forthwith removed and disposed of in any manner the company deems proper, and the company shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting to the owner, shipper or consignee.

General regulations.

39. The liability of the company for all goods transported upon its lines of railway, shall terminate upon arrival of goods at point of destination, or at the point on the company's line nearest thereto, and notice given to the consignee by post or otherwise of such arrival ; and the company shall not be responsible for loss or damage to such goods suffered or incurred after advice of arrival has been so given.

40. All goods not removed by consignees upon arrival at destination, may be placed by the company in any convenient freight shed, station, store, warehouse or building, and at the sole risk of the owners, shippers or consignees thereof ; and such goods shall be subject to a lien for payment of all cartage, storage and wharfage charges, in addition to the tolls herein provided for, for freight.

41. The tolls, rates and charges hereby authorized shall be subject to the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, as hereinbefore stated and shall apply to and validate the imposition and collection of all tolls heretofore or hereafter imposed for transportation of goods upon the company's lines of railway, in accordance with the said tariff, and the special commodity tariff adopted herein.

Car service and rental.

42. All goods shipped in car loads or less, handled by shippers or consignees, between stations on the company's lines of railway shall be subject to car service or charges in accordance with the following regulations ;

(*a*) When cars are moved from one track to another or from one place to another in the same yard for the convenience of consignees, charges will be computed from the time of the original placing, and an extra charge of one dollar ($1.00) per car will be made for such service.

(*b*) Cars held for shipping instructions will be subject to car rental charges.

(*c*) Cars held to remedy improper, unsafe or excessive loading, or for surrender of Bills of Lading will be subject to Car Rental Charges.

(*d*) Cars billed to stop off in transit at any point for inspection, Customs Entry, further loading or charge in load will be subject to Car Rental Charges, if detained beyond twenty-four hours.

(*e*) Cars which shippers of consignees reship will be subject to Car Rental, if held beyond twenty-four hours after arrival at original destination. In case, however, where consignee unloads car and reloads for another point, forty-eight hours will be allowed for unloading and reloading.

43. Goods shall only be accepted and received by the company for transportation subject to the terms and conditions contained in this By-Law, and in the tariffs, classifications, bills of lading and general rules of the company.

44. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any article the bulk of which renders it necessary to be transported in open cars.

45. Consignors shall, upon delivery of goods for transportation, furnish correct shipping directions in duplicate on the company's forms, giving a complete list of packages with marks, address of consignees and the destination of each package consigned.

46. Consignors shall sign a release on the prescribed form of all claims against the company in respect of consignments shipped to flag stations, and in case no such release is so signed the goods will be received for transportation only when consigned to a regular billing station.

47. All perishable goods, refused, unclaimed or not promptly removed by the consignee may be forthwith disposed of by the Company and the proceeds applied in payment of the costs of sale and transportation charges, and the balance may be paid to the parties legally entitled thereto ; but the company shall not be responsible for loss or damage sustained by any person by reason of such sale.

Wharfage.

48. The maximum tariff of wharfage, tolls, rates or charges to be demanded and taken for all goods unloaded at or shipped from any of the Company's docks

or wharves shall be in accordance with the schedule hereto annexed called "Wharfage Tariff," as applicable to the respective docks, wharves or other places therein specified.

49. The minimum wharfage charge on any one consignment shall be five (5) cents.

50. In case the wharfage, charge or toll demanded and taken by the Company is at the rate provided for goods "when handled by shippers or consignees" such goods shall be forthwith removed by the shipper, owner or consignee from the wharf, dock or other place, and the company shall not be liable for any loss or damage to such goods incurred by reason of non-removal.

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SCHEDULE No. 1.

SCHEDULE OF WHARFAGE TOLLS AT INTERNATIONAL DOCK, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

	CENTS.
Barrels, empty each	2
Barrels, half empty each	1
Boats, under 16 feet in length, each	25
Boats, 16 to 20 feet in length, each	35
Boilers, engines and heavy machinery, per net ton	50
Boilers, engines and heavy machinery, per net ton when handled by shippers and consignees	10
Carriages, wagons and vehicles of all kinds, each	25
Furniture and household goods, per 100 pounds	4
Grain and grain products, in bags or sacks, per 100 pounds	1
Hay, per ton net	50
Kegs, 10 gallons and under, each	1
Lath, per thousand	4
Live stock, cattle, horses, per head	25
Live stock, calves, hogs, sheep, per head	10
Lumber, per thousand feet	40
Lumber, per thousand feet, when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Pulpwood, cordwood, posts and rough forest products, not otherwise specified per cord of 128 cubic feet, when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Pulpwood, cordwood, posts and rough forest products, not otherwise specified per cord of 128 cubic feet	35
Coal, brick, cement, sand, gravel, building stone, per net ton	30
Coal, brick, cement, sand, gravel, building stone, per net ton, when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Potatoes, per 100 pounds	1
Salt, per 100 pounds	1
Shingles, per thousand	4
Railway ties, each	1
Timber, per thousand feet	40
Timber, per thousand feet, when handled by shippers or consignees	10
All other freight, per 100 pounds	2

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SCHEDULE No. 2.

MICHIPICOTEN DOCK, MICHIPICOTEN, AND POWER DOCK AND COMMERCIAL DOCK SAULT STE MARIE, ONTARIO.

	CENTS.
Barrels, empty, each	5
Barrels, half empty, each	3
Brick, cement, building stone, per net ton	40
Brick, cement, building stone, per net ton when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Boats, under 16 feet in length, each	25
Boats, 16 to 20 feet in length, each	35
Coal, sand, gravel, per net ton	40
Coal, sand, gravel, per net ton, when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Engines, boilers, &c., per net ton	75
Engines, boilers, per net ton when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Furniture and household goods, per 100 pounds	5
Grain and grain products in bags or sacks, per 100 pounds	2
Hay, per net ton	40
Kegs, 10 gallons and under, empty, each	1
Lath, per thousand	6
Live stock, cattle, horses, per head	25
Live stock, calves, sheep, hogs, per head	10
Lumber, per thousand	60
Lumber, per thousand when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Pulpwood, cordwood, posts, and rough forest products, not otherwise specified, per cord of 128 cubic feet	35
Pulpwood, cordwood, posts and rough forest products, not otherwise specified, per cord of 128 cubic feet, when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Railroad ties, each	3
Salt, per 100 pounds	2
Shingles, per thousand	6
Vehicles, carriages and wagons of all kinds	25
All other articles, per 100 pounds	3

51. The wharfage, tolls or charges to be demanded and taken for every boat, steam-ship or other vessel, barge, scow or dredge, on each and every occasion, the same make use of The International, Power, Michipicoten or Commercial Docks of the Company, or of any one of said docks, shall be according to the following schedule called "Tonnage Tariff," for each period of twenty four hours or fraction thereof, during which the said dock is so used.

TONNAGE TARIFF.

	International and Power Docks.	Michipicoten and Commercial Docks.
50 tons and under	.20	.50
100 tons and over 50	.30	.75
200 tons and over 100	.40	1.00
300 tons and over 200	.60	1.50
500 tons and over 300	1.00	2.00
800 tons and over 500	1.50	2.50
1,200 tons and over 800	2.00	3.00
1,600 tons and over 1,200	2 50	3.50
2,500 tons and over 1,600	3.00	4.00
4,000 tons and over 2,500	4.00	5.00
Over 4,000 tons	5.00	6.50

STORAGE.

52. Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in stations for 48 hours after its arrival at the following rates, according to the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, and will be at owner's risk from time of arrival :—

Classes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
Rates	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

53. Storage tolls and charges, in addition to wharfage shall be demanded and taken for all goods remaining in the company's freight sheds, warehouses or other premises longer than forty-eight hours after arrival, at the rate of ten per cent of the wharfage in respect of such goods for such subsequent period of twenty-four hours or portions thereof.

54. The minimum charge on any one article or consignment shall not be less than five (5) cents.

55. The tolls, rates and charges imposed under and by virtue of this By-Law shall under like conditions and circumstances apply uniformly to all localities.

56. Every person who wilfully or negligently violates any By-Law, Rule or Regulation, of the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty dollars (20.00) for each offence, under any section or provision thereof, to be imposed upon conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, in accordance with section 296 of The Railway Act.

The foregoing is hereby certified to be a true copy of a by-law passed and adopted by The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, at the meeting of the shareholders thereof, held at the town of Sault Sainte-Marie in the District of Algoma on the 27th day of October, 1902.

(Sgd) F. H. CLERGUE,
President.

(Seal.)

(Sgd) HY. C. HAMILTON,
Assistant-secretary.

42-2

[Ref. 440,286.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 1 of the Regulations governing the Administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory containing coal, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of January, 1901, provides for the collection of a royalty on the gross output of the mine at such rate per ton as may from

time to time be specified by the Governor General in Council;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the amount of the royalty to be collected shall be and the same is hereby fixed for a period of ten years from the date hereof at the rate of ten cents per ton of two thousand pounds, and that the right of altering said rate after the expiration of such period of ten years be reserved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Order in Council of the 4th February, 1903, adopting "General Conditions of Carriage" for freight over the Canadian Government Railways, shall be and the same is hereby amended to the effect of substituting, in place of clause No. 28 of the said Conditions (relative to the loading of lumber) clause No. 28 hereto attached.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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28. Except as hereafter stated all lumber must be loaded at sidings or spurs, and not on the main tracks of any through or branch line. By special arrangement with the Superintendent, the loading of lumber may be permitted on such main tracks when in quantites sufficient for a full train load of 12 cars, and when so placed as to be readily loaded on the cars with the assistance of an engine. The extra charge for engine service shall be three dollars per hour, with a minimum charge of fifteen dollars for any part of a day; the time to count from the hour the engine is ordered out for such service until it is registered in again, including running to and from the working point but not including any time during which the engine is laid up for the night. In the event of the engine and crew being sent, after the loading is completed, to some point other than the point from which originally ordered for such special service, the time shall count until the engine and crew are registered in at such other point, but not longer than would have been occupied in returning the engine and crew to such original starting point. 41–2

[756720]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 2nd January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of Swamp Lands in Manitoba to be granted to that Province under the provisions of section 4, chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, have made joint reports, dated respectively, 8th February, 1900, 25th April, 1900, 11th December, 1900, 15th May, 1901, 9th December, 1901, and 30th April, 1902, in which they submit, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council in that behalf of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, schedules of lands examined by them for the purpose mentioned, comprising a total area of 827,489·79 acres.

The Minister states that of the area thus examined the Commissioners find an area of 320,467·96 acres falling to the Province as Swamp Lands.

By a comparison of the schedules furnished by the Commissioners with the books of the Department of the Interior and its agencies in Manitoba it has been found that of the total area of 320,467·96 acres selected as such Swamp Lands, an area of 175,499·48 acres is available

That of the area of 175,499·48 acres available, 90,840·00 acres are unsurveyed, leaving an area of 84,659·48 acres available for transfer to the Province.

The Minister submits revised schedules marked A and B respectively, of such of the lands included in the schedules of the Commissioners are as found available comprising an area of 175,499·48 acres, and, having satisfied himself of the accuracy of these revised schedules, hereto attached, the Minister recommends that the lands enumerated in the schedule marked A and comprising an area of 84,659·48 acres, be vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada; and that the land enumerated in the Schedule marked B, and comprising an area of 90,840·00 acres, be reserved for the purposes of transfer to the Province of Manitoba, and that when the Surveyor General reports these lands surveyed, title to them be vested in the Province.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

"A."

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this department.

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
14	5	16	N. W. ¼	160
21	15	2	S. E. ¼	160
		6	E. ½	320
		14	S. W. ¼	160
		24	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		26	N. E ¼	160
		36	All	640
22	15	2	"	640
		10	S. E. ¼	160
		12	S. E. ¼	160
		14	W. ½	320
21	16	26	N. E. ¼	160
		36	S. ½	320
22	16	2	S. ½	320
		6	N. E. ¼	160
		10	S. W. ¼	160
		16	S. E. ¼	160
		18	S. E. ¼	160
		20	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		22	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		28	All	640
		32	E. ½	316·76
		34	All	628·92
26	15	2	N. W. ¼	160
		4	N. E. ¼	160
		12	S. W. ¼	160
		10	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		14	All	640
		16	E. ½	320
26	15	18	N. W. ¼	160
		20	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		22	S. W. ¼	160
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		28	All	640
		32	N. E. ¼	160
		34	N. E. ¼	160
		36	S. W. ¼	160
23	16	2	All	632·06
		4	"	634·56
		10	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
		12	All	640
		20	N. E. ¼	160
		22	S. ½	320
		24	S. W. ¼	160
		28	E. ½	320
24	16	20	S. E. ¼ & N. W. ¼	320
		28	S. E. ¼	160
		30	S. E. ¼	160

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
24	16	34	S. E. ¼	160
26	16	2	Leg. Sub. 8	30
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		36	E. ½	320
23	17	30	S. E. ¼ & N. W. ¼	325·50
		32	S. W. ¼	160
29	18	2	E. ½	235
		4	All	636
		10	"	640
		12	"	613·48
		14	"	640
		20	S. E. ¼	160
		22	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
29	18	24	All	620·80
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		28	All	479
		34	"	640
		36	"	630·32
30	18	4	S. E. ¼ & N. W. ¼	281
		14	S. E. ¼	160
		30	N. W. ¼	160
		36	N. ¼	320
29	19	14	S. W. ¼	160
		18	S. E. ¼	160
		32	S. W. ¼ & N. W. ¼	320
		34	N. W. ¼	160

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
11	12	1	Leg. Sub. 13 to 16 (frc)	36·60
		2	" " "	48·08
		3	" " "	59·60
		4	" 15, 16 (frc)	34·16
		9	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		10	All	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	N. E. ¼	160
		21	All	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		30	N. E. ¼	160
		31	S. E. ¼ & L. S. 11, 13, 14 & pt. 12, N. & E. of Riv	316·73
		32	N. E. ¼	160
		34	All	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
10	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	632·61
		7	"	631·68
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	630·82
		21	S. ½	320
		22	E. ½	320
		23	All	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		27	N. ½	320
		28	W. ½	320
		30	N. ½	314·16
		31	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	457·58
		32	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	465·14

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
10	12	33	All	617·80
		34	"	623·73
		35	"	629·58
		36	"	636·24
1	6	2	N. W. ¼	160
		4	N. W. ¼	160
		14	S. E. ¼	160
17	2	18	N. W. ¼	160
		28	N. ½	320
		32	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
16	4	22	N. W. ¼	160
		36	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
3	6	1	E. ½	314·67
1	11	3	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	503·10
		4	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	525·64
		5	S. ½	364·38
		6	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	523·24
		7	W. ½	320
		9	E ½	320
		12	S. E. ¼	160
		14	N. W. ¼	160
		15	N. E. ¼	160
		18	W. ½	320
		19	W. ½	320
		23	All	640
		24	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		27	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		30	W. ½	320
1	12	1	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	538·20
		2	S. ½	377·12
		3	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	536
		4	E. ½	347·48
		6	N. ½	319·95
		7	S. ½	319·64
		9	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
		10	All	640
		15	W. ½	320
		16	W. ½	320
		17	S. E. ¼	160
1	12	19	N. W. ¼	157·92
		21	W. ½	320
		28	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		31	S. E. ¼	160
		32	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		33	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		34	W. ½	320
2	12	3	S. W. ¼	160
		4	All	640
		5	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		6	N. E. ¼	160
		18	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	470·36
17	1	4	S. W. ¼	160
		6	W. ½	314·32
		10	S. W. ¼	160
		18	S. W. ¼	157·46
		22	N. E. ¼	160
		24	S. E. ¼	160
		32	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	481·76
		36	N. ½	320
3	9	16	N. ½	320
		17	N. ½	320
		18	N. ½	320
		22	S. ½	320
		23	S. ½	320
		24	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		25	E. ½	320
		34	N. ½	320
		35	N. ½	320
		36	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
4	9	1	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		2	S. ½	320
		3	S. ½	320
		12	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		13	All	640
		14	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		15	N. ½	320
		19	W. ½	320
		21	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		28	All	640
		30	W. ½	320
		31	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		32	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		33	All	640
6	10	1	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		2	S. ½	320
		12	E. ½	320
		13	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		18	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
6	10	19	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
		24	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		30	W. ½	320
		31	W. ½	320
			Total	84,659·48

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 84,659·48 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Land Patents Branch.

Land Patents Branch,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903.

—

"B."

SCHEDULE showing unsurveyed lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department.

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
12	12	1	All	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	"	640
		32	"	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
1	11	4	N. W. ¼	160
		5	N. ½	320
		6	N. E. ¼	160
		7	E. ½	320
		9	W. ½	320
		16	All	640
		17	"	640
		18	E. ½	320
		19	E. ½	320
		20	All	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		27	S. W. ¼	160
		28	All	640
		30	E. ½	320
1	12	1	N. W. ¼	160
		2	N. ½	320
		3	N. E. ¼	160
		9	N. E. ¼	160

SCHEDULE "B"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
1	12	10	All	640
		15	W. ½	320
		16	E. ½	320
		21	E. ½	320
		28	S. E. ¼	160
2	12	18	N. E. ¼	160
3	9	4	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		5	All	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		16	S. ½	320
		17	S. ½	320
		18	S. ½	320
		22	N. ½	320
		23	N. ½	320
		24	N. ¼	160
		25	W. ½	320
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		34	S. ½	320
		35	S. ½	320
		36	S. W. ¼	160
4	9	1	N. W. ¼	160
		2	N. ½	320
		3	N. ½	320
		10	All	640
		12	S. W. ¼	160
		14	S. W. ¼	160
		15	N. ½	320
		19	E. ½	320
		20	All	640
		21	S. W. ¼	160
		30	E. ½	320
		31	S. E. ¼	160
		32	S. W. ¼	160
5	9	5	All	640
		6	All	640
		7	All	640
		9	W. ½	320
		16	All	640
		17	All	640
		18	All	640
		19	All	640
		20	All	640
		21	All	640
		27	All	640
		28	All	640
		30	All	640
		31	All	640
		32	All	640
		33	All	640
		34	All	640
6	9	2	All	640
		3	All	640
		4	All	640
		5	All	640
		6	All	640
		7	S. ½ & N. E. ¼ & L. S. 11, 12, 14 & E. ½ 13	620
		9	All	640
		10	All	640
		12	All	640
		13	All	640
		14	All	640
		15	All	640
		16	All	640
		17	All	640
		18	All	640
		19	All	640
		20	All	640
		21	All	640
		22	All	640
		23	All	640
		24	All	640
		25	All	640
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		28	All	640
		30	All	640
		31	S. ½ & N. W. ¼ & L. S. 9, 10, 16 & E. ½ 15	620
6	9	32	All	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
5	10	25	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640

SCHEDULE "B"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
6	10	1	N. W. ¼	160
		2	N. ½	320
		12	W. ½	320
		13	S. W. ¼	160
		18	S. E. ¼	160
		19	N. E. ¼	160
		24	N. W. ¼	160
		30	E. ½	320
		31	E. ½	320
		32	All	640
3	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
2	13	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
			Total	90,840

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 90,840 acres, are vacant Dominion lands and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Land Patents Branch.

Land Patents Branch.
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903. 41-4

[Ref. 441,470.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, provides that any free miner having duly located and recorded a claim shall be entitled to hold it for the period for which he received entry, and thence from year to year by re-recording the same, providing, however, that during each year and each succeeding year such free miner shall do or cause to be done work on the claim itself to the value of $.00.00, or he may at his option in lieu of the work required to be done thereon each year pay to the Mining Recorder in whose office the claim is recorded the sum of $200.00 for each of the first three years, but for the fourth and succeeding years the sum of $400.00 must be paid in lieu of work done on the location or in connection therewith ;

And whereas the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory reports that it would be in the public interest if the amount of work to be done in each year on a placer mining claim could not be commuted by payment of a fee in lieu thereof ;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of the Act 55-56 Victoria chapter 15, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 34, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the provisions contained in the several sub-clauses of section 41 of the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, for payment, at the option of the free miner, in lieu of assessment work, shall be rescinded on and after the first day of August, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 757,048]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause 1 of clause 19 of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the rates for township subdivision surveys fixed by previous Orders in Council shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and that township subdivision surveys executed under contract, shall be hereafter paid as follows :—

1st. Section lines shall be paid for at the rate of five dollars per mile of line surveyed.

2nd. A further payment at the rate of fifty cents per chain, up to ten chains in a section side, shall be made for opening, cutting, and blazing the line through woods, windfalls, under-brush, or heavy scrub.

3rd. Any opening, cutting and blazing of the line in excess of ten chains in a section side shall be paid at the rate of twenty-five cents per chain.

4th. No payment shall be made under the provisions of clauses 2 and 3 where the line could have been measured without opening or cutting.

5th. The part of a line measured across water by means of a triangulation shall, up to half a mile, be paid as opening through woods when the body of water is surrounded by continuous woods.

6th. For the interpretation of clauses 2 and 3, a section line shall mean the distance between two monuments at section corners or the places assigned to such corners, and this distance may include a road allowance.

7th. When the side of a section, exclusive of the road allowance is greater than ninety chains or smaller than seventy chains, the number of chains of opening or cutting which may be paid at the rate of fifty cents per chain shall be increased or reduced in proportion to the length of the section side.

8th. Only the lines actually run and marked in the field shall be paid for. Nothing shall be allowed for random and trail lines, bases of triangles and offsets.

9th. A further payment at the rate of three dollars per mile shall be made for section lines surveyed over rough or hilly country. A section side shall be classified as rough or hilly when the field notes show that it crosses a ravine not less than 100 feet deep or two ravines each not less than 50 feet deep, or that the difference of level between two points of the line not more than half a mile apart exceeds 200 feet, the depths or heights being measured by aneroid barometer.

10th. A further payment at the rate of four dollars per mile shall be made for surveying the meridian outlines of a township when such outlines are included in a subdivision survey contract.

11th. Section lines resurveyed or retraced shall be paid at the same rate as original section lines when such lines are resurveyed or retraced in compliance with the directions of the Manual of Survey or the instructions of the Surveyor General, but nothing shall be paid for the measurement of a portion of the outlines which the Manual of Survey directs to be made for testing the chaining before commencing the subdivision of a township.

12th. A further payment at the rate of twenty-five cents per pit in prairie, and of forty cents per pit in the woods, shall be made for every boundary monu-

ment, such payment to cover the cost of planting and marking the posts, building the mound, and otherwise completing the monument. A witness trench shall be paid as four pits.

13th. Traverses of lakes and rivers and connecting traverses shall be paid at the rate of eleven dollars per mile. For traverses of lakes and rivers, the distance to be paid for shall be measured along the bank of the lake or river from every point fixed by the survey in a straight line to the next point. Nothing shall be paid for offsets.

14th. One dollar shall be paid for every statutory declaration of a settler.

15th. Five dollars shall be paid for every astronomical observation (not more than two observations in a township) for ascertaining the direction of the meridian.

16th. The above allowances shall cover the cost of preparing the returns of the survey.

17th. Iron posts used on the survey will be supplied free of cost at Winnipeg. Posts not used shall, if not returned to stores, be charged to the Surveyor at forty cents each.

18th. A deduction at such rate as the Inspector of Surveys recommends shall be made from the payments to survey contractors for every survey monument not erected in conformity with the provisions of the Manual of Survey, whether the deficiency be in the size of the pits or the marking or driving of the posts, but such deduction shall not be more than three times the amount allowed for erecting the monument. In paying for traverses, one dollar shall be deducted for every offset less than required by the Manual of Survey.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 441,468]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of the Act 55-56 Victoria, chapter 15, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 34, to order that Form "N" of the Regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 3rd August, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following form substituted therefor:—

FORM "N".

File No.....

GRANT OF RIGHT TO DIVERT WATER AND CONSTRUCT DITCHES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

.....

Agency 190

In consideration of the sum of.....Dollars paid on the date application is made for this Grant.

The Minister of the Interior in accordance with the Regulations in that behalf for the Right to Acquire, Divert and Use Water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory, hereby grants to.....
for the term of.....years from the date hereof, the right to divert and use the water from .....to the extent of..... inches, and no more, to be distributed as follows .....and the right of way through and entry upon the following mining grounds..... .....
for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, provided that such ditches and flumes are constructed and in working order within .....from the date hereof.

Provided that this Grant shall be deemed to be appurtenant to Mining Claim No.....and shall cease and determine whenever the said claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or the occasion for the use of such water upon the said claim shall have permanently ceased.

Provided also that this Grant is subject to all the provisions of the Dominion Mining Regulations in that behalf whether the same are expressed herein or not. It is expressly the condition of this grant that the same is issued subject entirely to all rights subsisting at this date to the water in respect of which this Grant is issued. Water to be flumed and tailings to be handled to the satisfaction of the Mining Inspector.

$.....

.....
Mining Recorder.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 441,469.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 2 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, provides that for a Free Miner's Certificate issued in favour of an individual the fee shall be $10 and sections 29 and 34 of the Regulations in question provide for the payment of a fee of $15 for entry for a placer mining claim, and the payment of a like amount for renewal thereof each year;

And whereas the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory now recommends that the charge for a Free Miner's Certificate be reduced to $7.50 and that the fee for a grant or for a renewal of a placer mining claim be reduced to $10;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of the Act chapter 15, of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act as enacted by section 3 of the Act chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that section 2 of the Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, above referred to, shall be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the fee of $10 for which provision is made therein as the charge for a Free Miner's Certificate to an individual, and substituting therefor $7.50; and that sections 29 and 34 of the said Regulations, shall be, and the same are hereby amended, by substituting a charge of $10 for entry or for renewal of a placer mining claim in the place of the present charge of $15.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 441,467.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 6 of the Regulations governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the beds of rivers in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of January, 1898, provides that the lessees shall pay to the Crown a royalty of 10 per cent on the output in excess of $15,000 as shown by sworn returns to be furnished monthly by the lessee to the Gold Commissioner during the period that dredging operations are being carried on; such royalty, if any, to be paid with each return:

And whereas at the time these Regulations were approved the royalty on gold mined under the provisions of the Placer Mining Regulations was 10 per

cent of the gross output, but it has since been reduced to 2½ per cent on the value of the gold exported without any exemption :

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that the portion of section 6 of the Regulations governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the rivers of the Yukon Territory, above quoted, and also section 6*a* of the said Regulations, shall be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

"The same royalty shall be paid upon the output of gold as is provided, or may hereafter be provided, in the case of placer mining claims, such royalty to be paid in the manner provided in the Regulations governing Placer Mining."

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 767,794.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 9th March, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that on the 20th day of August, 1902, an Order in Council was passed authorizing the amendment of clause 13 of the Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in British Columbia, so as to permit any person who would be entitled to a second homestead entry similar to the law affecting such entries in Manitoba and the North-west Territories to exercise that privilege within the said Railway Belt in British Columbia.

The Minister states that cases have arisen where settlers cannot comply with this amendment and are debarred from taking advantage of this privilege.

The Minister therefore recommends that in such cases he be given power to sell the land not exceeding 160 acres at the rate of $1.00 per acre, subject to Homestead conditions, the patent not to issue until these conditions have been performed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 761,911]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 25th day of February, 1903

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 13th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that representations having been made to him by the Honourable G. H. V. Bulyea, on behalf of the Government of the North-west Territories, that in view of the great influx of settlers into the Territories, it would in the opinion of that Government be advisable in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Fund to offer for sale at public auction a number of School Lands in Eastern Assiniboia during the early part of the coming summer, as it is confidently believed that high prices would be obtained for these lands, Mr. J. W. Greenway, Inspector of School Lands, was instructed to meet a representative of the North-west Government for the purpose of arranging with him a schedule of upset prices to be placed on School Lands which it was recommended should be offered for sale.

The Minister states that a report has since been received from Mr. Greenway, with a list of the upset prices which it is suggested should be placed on the lands in question, the minimum price suggested being $7 per acre.

The School Lands which it is proposed should be offered for sale are situated, speaking generally, along the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Souris Branch of that railway and its northwestern extension, and within a radius from these lines of from twelve to thirty miles, the said lands being comprised between the western boundary of Manitoba and the Third Principal Meridian.

It is also proposed to include in the sale the School Sections within a block of land lying between the western boundary of Manitoba and Range 7, west of the Second Principal Meridian, in the vicinity of the Pipestone extension of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

It is proposed that the auction sales shall be held at the following points, namely—Regina, Moose Jaw, Qu'Appelle, Wolsely, Grenfell, Whitewood, Moosomin, Carlyle, Carnduff, Alameda and Yellow Grass, beginning at Regina on the 20th May next, and closing at Yellow Grass on the 22nd of June.

The Minister, in view of the great demand now existing for land in the North-west Territories, and as the upset prices placed upon the School Lands are sufficiently high to prevent them being sacrificed in case the competition should not be as keen as expected, is of opinion that it would be in the interests of the School Lands Endowment Fund to offer the lands in question for sale in the months of May and June next, and he therefore recommends that he be authorized to offer for sale at public auction under the terms and provisions of The Dominion Lands Act, the School Lands included in the list prepared on the recommendation of the North-west Government at the points of sale and on the dates before indicated, with power, however, to the Minister of the Interior to make such changes in the points of sale and in the dates as may seem advisable.

The Minister also recommends, in view of the importance of giving as wide a publicity as possible to the proposed sale, that he be authorized to advertise the same in such newspapers and for such number of insertions as he may deem necessary notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the regulations with respect to Government printing and advertizing.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 759,620]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 10th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum, dated 2nd February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. A. H. Eckford, of High River, Alberta, has applied to the Department of the Interior for the purchase of the following lands :—

1st. All of Section 4, Township 19, Range 29, west of the 4th Meridian, containing 643.56 acres.

2nd. The north half of Section 6 and the east half of the south-east quarter of said Section 6, in Township 17, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian, containing 400 acres.

3rd. The fractional west half of Section 36, Township 18, Range 30, west of the 4th Meridian, containing 37.72 acres, making a total of 1081.28 acres, more or less.

4th. Also all that portion of the south-east quarter of Section 32, Township 18, Range 29, west of the 4th Meridian, lying north of High River, the said river, not however having been traversed.

The Minister further states that Mr. Eckford carries on extensive ranching operations in the district.

The Minister recommends, as Mr. Eckford's application was made long prior to the date when Dominion Lands were withdrawn from sale, and he having been informed at the time of his application that he would be allowed to purchase the lands in question, that he be authorized, in accordance with the provisions of The Dominion Lands Act which requires the authority of the Governor in Council for the sale to one individual of more than 640 acres, to sell the above

lands to Mr. Eckford at the regulation price of $3.00 per acre. The usual terms of sale to be observed and to be subject to the purchaser having a traverse made at his own expense of that portion of High River running through the south-east quarter of Section 32 above mentioned, the cost of the said survey to be credited to him at the regular rate for contract work, namely $11.00 per mile.

The Minister further states that all the lands are clear in the records of the Department of the Interior.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 438,163]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 4th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS applications have been made to the Department of the Interior for the granting of permits to cut hay on lands in the District of Kamloops in the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia, and no provision for the granting of hay permits or leases of hay lands in the said Railway Belt has been made,—

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the Regulations relating to hay lands in Manitoba and the North-west Territories, shall be and the same are hereby extended to include lands within the Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia.

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to grant leases and permits in accordance with such regulations.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have applied to the Department of Public Works for the approval of a proposed general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, B.C.; this proposed extension of the pier head-line being intended to afford ampler wharf accommodation to meet the rapidly increasing shipping trade at Vancouver.

And whereas the Resident Engineer of the Department of Public Works, at New Westminster, reports as follows in regard to this application, the Acting Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works concurring, viz.:—

" To any one familiar with the extent of the portion " of Burrard Inlet constituting the Harbour of Van- " couver, the concession asked for is comparatively so " slight as not to alter in any particular the existing " conditions as affecting the rights of the Dominion " Government. The extension of their present wharves " to a depth of some 60 feet of water only entails a " distance of some 600 feet in a direct line from the " face of their present wharves. The nearest land " opposite their proposed pier head-line is in the " opposite side of the harbour, some two miles distant; " a little to the west Brocton Point projects some " 4,000 feet distant (see index plan), forming with the " main shore, Coal Harbour into which the Western " extension of these wharves will extend. The present " length of the proposed outer face wharves is some- " what limited, not exceeding 3,000 lineal feet in " water at present admitting of sea-going vessels. " This, however, by a judicious combination of slips, " as shown on the original plan, more than doubles " the available frontage. As the Pacific terminus of " their road and the entrepot of their Oriental trade, " the concession asked for by this proposed extension " of their wharves, possibly limited by the great depth " of water and heavy expense involved, is in my opinion, " extremely moderate. It is impossible to anticipate " or to state with any degree of accuracy the enormous " volume of trade that the next decade may develop, " and ample room for ships, warehouses and railway " sidings is the first requisite to be considered. When, " as above stated, the width of the harbour is some 2 " miles, the extension of a few hundred feet so far " from being detrimental will prove a decided advan- " tage not only to the Railway Co., but the public in " relieving the present congested state of the accom- " modation at both Railway Station and wharves, " which will be accomplished by the extended water " front and greater accommodation in rear of the " docks. The extension westward into Coal Harbour " is a matter of reclamation in comparatively shallow " water with a channel some 600 feet in width that " will require to be dredged to make it navigable for " boats of ordinary coasting draft."

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, proposed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as shown on a sketch attached to Order in Council of 28th February, 1903, in this regard, and to order that this Order in Council do not become effective until publication thereof for two months in the *Canada Gazette* in order to permit of the reception of any objection which may be formulated to the "head-line" in question.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-9 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

ON and from this date the rate of postage on British and Canadian periodicals recognized as Second Class matter posted by newsdealers in Canada for transmission by mail whether addressed to subscribers or sent as specimen copies shall be one cent par lb. or fraction thereof. Each article so posted must be stamped "Prepaid in bulk by newsdealers." All matter so sent shall be subject to the regulations relating to the posting of Second Class matter and specimen copies of Canadian periodicals.

WM. MULOCK,
Postmaster general.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1903. 42-3

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 15th April, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13877. "Canadian Export Price Current." (Book.) The Canadian Export Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th April, 1903.

13878. "Certificate of Shipment." (Chart.) The Canadian Export Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th April, 1903.

13879. "Conjuror's House." A Romance of the Free Forest. By Stewart Edward White. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 11th April, 1903.

13880. "Official Telephone Directory, Toronto and Suburbs, April, 1903." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 11th April, 1903.

13881. "Directions for Production of Milk." (Form.) City Dairy Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 14th April, 1903.

13882. "Tecumseh March." By Dr. L. C. De Cow. Lemuel C. De Cow, Chatham, Ont., 14th April, 1903.

13883. "Staunton's Private Post Card Book." Thomas Arthur Staunton, Toronto, Ont., 14th April, 1903.

13884. "E. and A. Gunther's Private Post Card Book." Reinhold Egmund Gunther, Toronto, Ont., 14th April, 1903.

13885. "Cree Indian." (Photo.) G. E. Fleming, Maple Creek, Assiniboia, N.W.T., 14th April, 1903.

13886. "The All Red Line: The Annals and Aims of the Cable Project." Edited by George Johnson, Ottawa, Ont., 14th April, 1903.

13887. "Hope." (Song.) Words by Grace Hibbard. Music by Lyle C. True. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1903.

13888. "A Kiss." (Song.) Words by Grace Hibbard. Music by Lyle C. True. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1903.

13889. "I Heard You Sing." (Song.) Words by Grace Hibbard. Music by Lyle C. True. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1903.

13890. "A White Chrysanthemum." (Song.) Words by Grace Hibbard. Music by Lyle C. True. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1903.

13891. "A Japanese Serenade." (Song.) Words by Grace Hibbard. Music by Lyle C. True. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1903.

13892. "The Red Rose." (Song.) Words by Grace Hibbard. Music by Lyle C. True. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1903.

13893. "Youth and Beauty." Valse Brillante. By Wilson G. Smith, Op. 91. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1903.

13894. "Caste." (Song.) Music by Sigmund Landsberg. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1903.

13895. "Im Wunderschonen Monat Mai." (The Lovely Month of May.) (Song.) Words by Heine. English Words by Jacques Ahrem. Music by William G. Hammond. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1903.

13896. "Wenn Ich in Deine Augen Seh'." (When into thine Eyes I gaze.) (Song.) Words by Heine. English words by Jacques Ahrem. Music by William G. Hammond. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1903.

13897. "Im Rhein." (On the Rhine, the Beautiful River.) (Song.) Words by Heine. English words by Jacques Ahrem. Music by William G. Hammond. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1903.

13898. "Auf Wiedersehen." (Song.) Words by James Russell Lowell. Music by Max Bendix. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1903.

13899. "Six Songs." Words by Grace Hibbard. Music by Lyle C. True. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 14th April, 1903.

13900. "The Medical Directory of Toronto and Suburbs." Compiled and published by Frederick Smily. Revised Edition. Frederick Smily, Toronto, Ont., 15th April, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
42-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1903, incorporating Thomas Adair, merchant; Henry Charles Macaulay, merchant; Thomas Godfrey Wilson, merchant; Thomas William O'Brien, merchant; and Patrick George Nash, clerk, all of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, for the following purposes, viz; (*a*) To carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, also the business of general warehousemen in all its branches and generally to trade and deal in all produce, provisions, materials and goods of every description; (*b*) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire, steam and other ships or vessels, with all equipment and furniture and to employ the same in the conveyance of passengers, mails, and merchandise of all kinds, and to carry on the business of carriers by land and water, ship-owners, warehousemen, wharfingers, barge-owners, lighter-men, forwarding agents; (*c*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the businesses now carried on at the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, by "T. & T. Adair", "Macaulay Brothers", "T. G. Wilson" and "Thomas O'Brien", and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of those businesses, in so far as said businesses are such as this company is authorized to carry on; (*d*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business, which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this company; (*e*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (*f*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (*g*) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the Company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business, the operations of the said Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Canadian Commercial Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1903, incorporating Herbert Carlyle Hammond, broker, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Augustus Meredith Nanton, broker, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; John Henry Munson, King's Counsel, of the said City of Winnipeg; George William Allan, barrister-at-law, of the said City of Winnipeg; George Henry Davis, Gentleman, of the said City of Winnipeg, for the following purposes, viz:— To acquire, establish, operate, buy, sell, lease, mortgage, and deal in stock yards, slaughter-houses, abattoirs, factories and cold storage and meat curing and packing establishments; to manufacture, buy, sell, pack, can, export, and generally deal in, on commission or otherwise, live stock and dead meats of all kinds, hides, tallow and all associated products and generally any kinds of merchandise; to buy, sell, lease, construct, equip and operate ways, ships and other means of transportation for live stock and manufactured products for the purposes of the company and to acquire, buy, sell, lease and mortgage real and personal property necessary or incidental to the carrying out of the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The Western Stock Yards Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of April, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of "The Northern Elevator Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars, and the undertaking of the

company extended so as to include the following purposes and objects, that is to say :—(*a*) To acquire the stock or bonds of any other company for application in or towards payment of the debts due or accruing due to the company, and to hold, deal with and dispose of said stock and bonds ; (*b*) To purchase and acquire stock of any other company or corporation carrying on business of an elevator company or a grain warehousing milling business or dealers in grain or its products.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday, the 12th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

First Class Clerks	4
Second Class Clerks	3

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of April, 1903, incorporating Frank G. Roberton, accountant, George McClure, accountant ; John Stock, accountant, Leon Garneau, advocate, and Abraham H. Vineberg, student-at-law, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To acquire and take over as a going concern the undertaking of the Montreal Rubber Company, now carried on in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, and all or any of the assets and liabilities of such company including the stock in trade, good-will and fixtures of such business, and to pay for the same the sum of $10,000 by issuing to the proprietor or any person whom such proprietor may designate, stock fully paid up at par for such sum as soon as the company has been incorporated and organized ; and to take over and continue such business and to buy, sell, manufacture and repair waterproof garments and to carry on the business of dealers in rubber goods generally. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of the "Montreal Rubber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars each, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of April, 1903, incorporating Arthur Chase Andrews, of the City of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, grain dealer ; James Edward Gage, of the same place, grain dealer ; John Charles Gage, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, elevator owner ; Herbert Guy Gage, of the same place, elevator owner ; and Francis Asbury Chamberlain, of the City of Minneapolis aforesaid, banker, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on the business of owning and operating grain elevators and warehouses ; to carry on the business of millers, to purchase any and all grains and seeds, to manufacture and sell all useful products therefrom, to erect and operate all necessary mills, elevators, warehouses, plant, and machinery, to act as grain dealers in the purchase and sale of all seeds and grain and to act as agents for remuneration or otherwise for other parties in the purchase, storing, and sale of such grain and seeds, to buy and sell and trade in coal, lumber, fuel and other merchandise, either as owners or as agents for others, to purchase, hold, and sell real estate. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Andrews-Gage Grain Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1903, incorporating Russell Thayer, of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, one of the United States of America, capitalist ; John Dawson Montgomery, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, solicitor ; James Francis McLaughlin, of the said City of Toronto, broker ; Charles Millar, of the said City of Toronto, solicitor ; Franklin Metcalfe McDowell, of the said City of Toronto, accountant ; Julius Clinton Rounds, of Valentine, in the State of Nebraska, one of the United States of America, rancher ; Honourable Walter Lowery Montgomery, of Chamberlain, in the State of South Dakota, one of the United States of America, banker and United States Senator, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To carry on business as ranchers, farmers, breeders and dealers in all kinds of live stock, and manufacturers and dealers in the products thereof ; (*b*) To acquire as going concerns or otherwise the business and good-will of any other person, persons, firms or corporations carrying on any business similar to the foregoing or any part or parts thereof, and to enlarge and carry on the same and particularly to acquire from one Charles Millar grazing rights and privileges in the Territory of Alberta in the Dominion of Canada ; (*c*) To acquire under lease, license or by purchase and to sell and deal in and let, lease or license premises, grazing rights and privileges either exclusive or limited ; (*d*) To subscribe for, take, hold or purchase shares, stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any other person or company having objects wholly or in part similar to the company hereby incorporated or having for its object or any of its objects the promotion of any of the matters which this company is authorized to carry on ; (*e*) To subscribe for, take, hold or purchase shares, stock, bonds, debentures or other securities of any person or company which may wholly or in part derive its rights, premises, privileges or franchise from the company hereby incorporated ; (*f*) To sell, assign, transfer, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of any of such shares, stock, bonds, debentures or other securities ; (*g*) To issue and allot as fully paid up stock either preference

or ordinary stock of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated in payment or part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, powers, privileges, lease, license, contract, real estate, stock, bonds, and debentures or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof; (*h*) To lease, license, sell or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit including shares, debentures or other securities of any company purchasing or acquiring same; (*i*) To aid by guarantee, endorsement or otherwise any persons, firms or corporations carrying on business wholly or in part similar to the business to be carried on by the company hereby incorporated; (*j*) To construct and maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or property controlled by the company reservoirs, dams and other ways, water-powers, aqueducts, buildings and other works and machinery, plant and electrical and other appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, and manufacture and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants; (*k*) To enter into an arrangement for sharing profits, union of interest or co-operation with any other persons or company carrying on or about to carry on any business or transaction of a similar character which may be a benefit to the company hereby incorporated; (*l*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, rights, obligations and liabilities of any persons or companies carrying on business similar in whole or in part to the business that the company hereby incorporated is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes thereof; (*m*) To issue paid up stock to the said Russell Thayer, John Dawson Montgomery, James Francis McLaughlin, Charles Millar, Franklin Metcalfe McDowell, Julius C. Rounds and William Lowery Montgomery for the shares respectively subscribed for by them in consideration of their respective interests in the rights, licenses and leases held, or which may be held by one Charles Millar, in trust, for the incorporators, to be assigned to the company hereby incorporated. The operations of the company to be carried on in the Territory of Alberta and elsewhere throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Canadian Cattle Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,

OTTAWA, 4th April, 1903.

ON and after this date the rate of postage on third class matter except seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, bedding plants, scions and grafts, shall be one cent for each two ounces, or fraction thereof, and on fourth class matter the rate shall be one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof.

WM. MULOCK,
40-3 Postmaster General.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of April, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of "The St. Lawrence and Chicago Steam Navigation Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 7th day of April, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of "The Gorham Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of fifty thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(40) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—MAUGER BEACH—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTHOUSE.

On or about the 31st March, 1903, the fixed white light shown from Sherbrooke tower, Mauger beach, east side of entrance to Halifax harbour, will without further notice be replaced by a flashing white light.

Lat. N. 44° 36′ 5″
Long. W. 63 31 40

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the fifth order, and will give flashes of .8 second duration, separated by intervals of 6.70 seconds.

The lighthouse including the roof will be painted white; the lantern will be painted red.

N. to M. No. 21 (40) 21-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 21° W.

Source of information: Report of Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 121.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 227.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,332*a*.

(41) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—MCNAB ISLAND—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on McNab island, near its northwestern end, and the light will be put in operation without further notice on or about the 31st March, 1903.

Lat. N. 44° 37′ 0″
Long. W. 63 31 48

The lighthouse is located on land, 90 feet above high water mark, $\frac{1}{3}$ mile N. 16° E. from the south point of Finlay cove, and in the alignment of Mauger beach and Chebucto head lighthouses.

The lighthouse is a square, wooden building, with a sloping tower rising from the middle of the roof, surmounted by a wooden lantern with one pane of glass facing S. 16° W. The building will be painted white. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 49 feet.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 132 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 17 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric.

N. to M. No. 21 (41) 21-3-03.

Source of information: Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 121.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted after No. 227.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,333*c*.

(42) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—GEORGE ISLAND—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTHOUSE.

On or about the 31st March, 1903, the two fixed white lights shown from the lighthouse on George island, Halifax harbour, will be discontinued without further notice, and replaced by a revolving red light.

Lat. N. 44° 38′ 30″
Long. W. 63 33 25

The light will be shown from a polygonal iron lantern surmounting a square wooden tower adjoining the western side of the keeper's dwelling. The light will be a revolving red light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 10 seconds. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric. The light will be elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach.

The lighthouse will be painted white, with a black diamond on the south side, below the lantern. The iron lantern will be painted red. The building is 35 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 21 (42) 21-3-03.

Source of information: Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 122.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals: No. 228.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,335c.

(43) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—DARTMOUTH—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On or about the the 31st March, 1903, a light will be established, without further notice, in the tower of the Exhibition building, Dartmouth, on the east side of Halifax harbour.

Lat. N. 44° 40′ 3″
Long. W. 63 34 34

The tower of the Exhibition building, Dartmouth, has been increased in height and surmounted by a wooden lantern, from which a light will be shown facing S. 1° W., in line with the George island revolving red light.

The height of the tower from the base to the vane on the lantern is 70 feet. The tower will be painted with a black diamond painted on the south face of the tower. The wooden lantern will be painted white.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 140 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric.

N. to M. No. 21 (43) 21-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 21° W.

Source of information: Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 128.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted after No. 228.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,336c.

(44) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR RANGE LIGHTS.

The four lights hereinbefore described will form two ranges to guide up Halifax harbour. Mauger beach light in one with McNab island light, forming the outer range, and George island light in one with Darmouth light, both buildings marked with black diamonds on white grounds, forming the inner range.

Outer range.—Vessels of deep draught wishing to enter Halifax harbour by the deepest water channel, after passing inside of Chebucto head light, will haul up on a N. 16° E. course when they bring Mauger beach flashing white light and McNab island fixed white light in one. This course, which passes about midway between Lichfield and Neverfail shoals, and well clear of Mars rock, giving each a berth of about 3½ cables, is to be continued until this alignment is intersected by the

Inner range, which brings George island revolving red light and Dartmouth fixed red light in one, bearing N. 1° E., when the ship's course is to be changed to this new alignment. Following this course, vessels will pass on the eastern side of and well clear of the Middle ground and Pleasant shoal.

Coming in on these two ranges, vessels will leave the gas buoy off Neverfail shoal on the starboard hand, and the gas buoy off the Middle ground on the port hand.

Vessels of ordinary or light draught entering the harbour on the eastern side of Rock head shoal, or going up mid-channel between Portuguese and Neverfail shoals, need pay no attention to McNab island light, as it is intended for the use of large vessels entering by the western channel only.

N. to M. 21 (44) 21-3-03.

Variation in 1902: 21° W.

Source of information: Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 130 and 131.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: Nos. 227 and 228.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File Nos. 20,332-6.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 42-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(45) WEST COAST—OFF GANNET DRY LEDGE—BELL BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED.

A bell buoy will be established, without further notice, by the Government of Canada before the 1st May, 1903, off Gannet dry ledge, southwestwardly from Yarmouth, off the west extremity of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43° 36′ 38″
Long. W. 66 11 45

The buoy will be painted red, with "Gannet ledge" in white letters on the deck, and will be surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

The buoy will be moored in about 16 fathoms water, 1 mile N. 73° W. from the middle of the shoal. From the buoy Yarmouth fairway whistling buoy will bear N. 36½° W. distant 6¼ miles, and Yarmouth fairway bell buoy N. 24° E. 7⅔ miles.

N. to M. No. 22 (45) 24-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 17° 30′ W.

Source of information: Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2537, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 219.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted as No. 137.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,683.

(46) CAPE BRETON—EAST COAST—BOULARDERIE ISLAND—GREAT BRAS D'OR—RANGE LIGHT BUILDINGS.

Range light buildings have been erected by the Government of Canada near the eastern entrance of Great Bras d'Or, on the west side of Boularderie island. The lights will be put in operation, without further notice, on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903.

The front tower stands on Noir point, 35 feet back from the water's edge, on land 16 feet above high water mark.

Lat. N. 46° 17′ 32″
Long. W. 60 24 37

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 31 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 41 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The back range tower stands on land 23 feet above high water mark, 1689 feet S. 55° 15′ W. from the front tower. It is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 46 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 63 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The two lights in one bearing S. 55° 15′ W. lead into Great Bras d'Or clear of Middle shoal and Carey point bar on the starboard and clear of Blackrock shoal on the port hand; they should be kept on to within 4 cables of the front light, whence the course through the narrows is S. 75° W., with Blackrock point and Table head in one astern.

N. to M. No. 22 (46) 24-3-03

Variation in 1903 : 26° W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2687, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 287.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 323 and 324.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,850.

(47) CAPE BRETON—EAST COAST—GREAT BRAS D'OR—CAREY POINT—LIGHT DISCONTINUED.

On the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, the fixed red mast light, heretofore maintained on Carey point, on the north side of the entrance to Great Bras d'Or at its eastern end, will be permanently discontinued, having been rendered unnecessary by the establishment of Great Bras d'Or range lights.

N. to M. No. 22 (47) 24-3-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2687, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 288.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 323.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,481*m*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 42-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(48) LAKE HURON.—NORTH CHANNEL.—LITTLE CURRENT.—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF SOUTH LIGHT. ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

Immediately after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, the light shown from the tower in the village of Little Current, north shore of Manitoulin island, in the district of Algoma, will be changed without further notice from fixed white to fixed red, so as to render it readily distinguishable from the village lights. At the same time the old catoptric apparatus will be removed and replaced by a dioptric lens of the seventh order; in other respects the station will be unchanged.

N. to M. No. 23 (48) 26-3-03

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 907, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 66.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1352.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,072*a*.

(49) NORTH CHANNEL.—NARROW ISLAND.—RED SECTOR INSERTED IN LIGHT.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 5 (9) of 1903, describing the new lighthouse on Narrow island, North channel, Lake Huron, north of Manitoulin island, and the fixed white light to be shown therefrom, it has been decided to insert a red sector in this light, to show over an arc of 17°, between the bearings (given from seaward) of S. 83° E. and N. 80° E. This sector covers Foster bank and the shoals in its neighbourhood, and also indicates the direction of the shoals extending westward from the head of Narrow island.

This change will be made immediately after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, without further notice.

N. to M. No. 23 (49) 26-3-03.

Variation in 1903 : 4° 40′ W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 907, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 69.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1355.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,075*a*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 42-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 20 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No. 6.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(33) RIVER ST. MARY—CANADIAN SAULT CANAL—RANGE AT UPPER ENTRANCE—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTS.

On the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, the range lights marking the approach from the westward to the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie, in the river St. Mary, Ontario, will be improved by substituting for the illuminating apparatus hitherto used in each lighthouse a group of three incandescent electric lamps, each of 65-candle power, placed in the foci of paraboloidal reflectors.

Both lights will also be changed in colour from fixed white to fixed red.

These lights should show very strong beams in and over a small arc on each side of the line of range.

The lights herein referred to are those shown from the lantern on the cribwork beacon at the turn in the channel, and from the tower on Davignon point.

N. to M. No. 20 (33) 18-3-03.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 324, 320 and 678.

Publication affected: N. to M. No. 37 of 1896, part 1; and U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 97.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: Nos. 1404 and 1405.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,148*a*.

(34) RIVER ST. MARY—CANADIAN SAULT CANAL—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTS ON UPPER EXTREMITIES.

At the same time the electric arc light, maintained by the Department of Railways and Canals on the upper end of the north pier of the Canadian canal at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, and the similar light on the upper end of the south pier, which were in 1896 changed in colour from white to red, will be changed in colour from red to green, so as to distinguish them from the red range described above.

The two lights to be changed in colour are respectively the most westwardly light of each of the two rows of arc lights illuminating the canal bank and cribwork approaches.

N. to M. No. 20 (34) 18-3-03.

Source of information: Report from J. C. Boyd, Esq., Superintendent, Sault Ste. Marie canal.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 320, 324 and 678.

Publications affected: N. to M. No. 37 of 1896; and U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 90.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 12,871.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(35) ST. LAWRENCE RIVER—NEW YORK.

Granite state shoal gas buoy—Intended establishment.—On the opening of navigation, 1903, a gas buoy, No. 10, painted red, and showing a *white* light during periods of 10 *seconds*, separated by *eclipses of* 10 *seconds'* duration, will be established in 17 feet of water, on the eastern point of Granite State shoal, northwestern side of the channel of the St. Lawrence river, about $\frac{1}{5}$ mile N. 28° E. from Rock island lighthouse, New York, in the place of the 20-foot spar buoy heretofore used to mark the shoal.

Rock island light station to be moved.—The tower from which Rock island light is shown is being moved about 125 feet in a northwesterly direction and set upon a conical substructure, 20 feet in height, with a concrete base.

The structure will be completed on the opening of navigation, 1903, and the light shown therefrom, without change in characteristic, but at a height of 50 feet, instead of 45 feet as heretofore. The new part of the tower will be of white brick, natural colour.

The new location is at the water's edge, on the northwestern point of Rock island, New York, southeastern side of the channel of the St. Lawrence river at the head of the Narrows.

Rock island reef gas buoy, No. 23, to be discontinued.—On the opening of navigation, 1903, this buoy, heretofore marking the western end of the reef making off to the westward from Rock island, St. Lawrence river, New York, will be discontinued.

N. to M. No. 20 (35) 18-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 10° 10′ W.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 10 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789*i*, 259*b*, 1152 and 797.

(36) LAKE ONTARIO—THIRTY-MILE POINT LIGHTSTATION—INTENDED CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, the characteristic of the light at this station, located on Thirty-Mile point, a slight projection of the southern shore of Lake Ontario, 26 miles to the eastward of the mouth of the Niagara river, New York, will be changed by reducing the interval between flashes from 90 seconds to 45 *seconds*.

N. to M. No. 20 (36) 18-3-03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 10 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1152 and 797.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 178.

(37) NIAGARA RIVER—TONAWANDA CHANNEL—WEST BANK BUOY—INTENDED CHANGE OF POSITION.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, West Bank buoy, No. 6, will be discontinued in its present position and will be established on the western edge of the upper end of the new channel, 235 feet to the eastward of the Upper Tonawanda waterworks crib, on the following bearings:

Corner of dock, north end of Tonawanda island, N. 13° E., distant 4,950 feet.

Upper end of Tonawanda island, N. 72° E., distant 1,720 feet.

Northeast corner of Upper waterworks crib, N. 80° West, distant 235 feet.

N. to M. No. 20 (37) 18-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 6° W.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 11 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: No. 336.

Publication affected: U.S.A.O. Publication No. 108*d*, 1902, page 136.

(38) LAKE ERIE—MARBLEHEAD LIGHTSTATION—INTENDED CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, the order and characteristic of the light at Marblehead lightstation, western part of Lake Erie, will be changed to 3rd order, *flashing white*; interval between flashes 10 *seconds*.

N. to M. No. 20 (38) 18-3-'03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 10 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 490, 332 and 678.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108D, 1902, page 93.

(39) LAKE SUPERIOR—ISLE ROYALE—ROCK HARROUR APPROACH—SHOAL REPORTED.

There is an extensive shoal, with 18 feet least water over it, S. 62° E., distant about 7 miles from the west entrance to Rock harbour, Isle Royale. This shoal is used by fishermen for setting gill nets, and is about ½ mile long in an east and west direction, and about 1,000 feet wide.

N. to M. No. 20 (39) 18-3-03.

Variation in 1903 : 3° E.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 10 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 321 and 320.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 33.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 18th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 40-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 8th day of April, 1903, incorporating Lucius Packard and Edward Packard, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, manufacturers ; Andrew Lennon, superintendent, Frederick W. Wadsworth, book-keeper, and James Strike, book-keeper, all three of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the business of manufacturers of and dealers in boots, shoes, and foot wear generally ; also shoe dressings and blacking ; and as dealers in shoe findings and machinery used in connection with the manufacture of boots, shoes and foot wear generally, with power to transact all business of a like nature or incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "L. H. Packard & Co." (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-five thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 9th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
do Canada	9,144,050 53	9,091,450 28
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,799,144 33
Dominion Notes	30,324,145 05	35,291,297 58
Savings Banks	56,584,102 52	58,942,337 44
Trust Funds	8,765,844 63	8,857,328 41
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,643,265 97	4,334,493 97
Total Gross Debt	362,749,689 63	370,030,558 38
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,297,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	29,333,987 71	37,366,998 23
Total Assets	97,013,075 51	108,409,874 89
Total Net Debt	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
do 28th February	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
Decrease of Debt	2,445,373 38	2,934,584 79

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1902.	Total to 31st March, 1902.	Month of March, 1903.	Total to 31st March, 1903.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11	3,278,715 78	26,688,778 22
Excise	801,225 54	8,278,222 31	968,637 71	8,911,977 84
Post Office	300,000 00	2,700,833 00	340,000 00	3,119,455 77
Public Works, including Railways	646,202 41	4,734,073 54	628,613 65	5,265,026 10
Miscellaneous	133,884 70	2,206,998 85	277,788 47	2,612,003 93
Total	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81	5,493,755 61	46,597,241 86
EXPENDITURE	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90	2,144,999 15	31,668,085 35
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	258,106 87	5,851,350 65	147,147 63	2,271,465 50
Dominion Lands	23,397 92	213,065 12	23,986 41	231,665 79
Militia, Capital	45,213 45	103,993 37	12,968 88	72,112 47
Railway Subsidies		1,972,547 00	250,840 28	1,326,704 81
Bounty on Iron and Steel	130,599 83	494,660 16	23,391 78	802,569 59
South Africa Contingent	25,485 35	202,552 28	— 43,188 97	172,002 01
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 224 30	— 716 70	— 974 34	— 2,431 53
Total	482,579 12	8,837,451 88	414,171 67	4,874,088 64

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th April, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25	351,417 75			
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50	10,688,992 00			
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00	536,107 00			
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83			
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00	202,300 00			
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00	7,376,000 00			
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00	14,615,000 00			
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58	$33,777,733 58			

Fractional Notes	$ 351,417 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,671,569 50
Dominion Fours	536,107 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,027,150 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	18,163,000 00
Total	$33,777,733 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1903		$20,702,144 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$22,648,810 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	13,777,733 58	
		$18,777,733 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,077 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,077 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,077 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1903.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	458,723 59	
Malt Liquor	492 00	
Malt	88,497 27	
Tobacco	322,966 79	
Cigars	76,008 09	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	2,372 92	
Seizures	5 00	
Other Receipts	2,680 46	
Total Excise Revenue		951,746 12
Hydraulic and other Rents		30 00
Minor Public Works		325 50
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,080 08
Gas Inspection		2,020 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,703 25
Law Stamps		1,476 75
Other Revenues		7,908 07
Grand Total Revenue		968,290 02

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1903.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1903	43,151,073 30	Withdrawals during month	842,440 70
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	875,054 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,546 47		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February 1903	43,191,233 07
	44,033,673 77		44,033,673 77

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1903.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 28th February, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance, on 31st January, 1903.	Deposits for Feb., 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1903.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	678,148 28	7,491 95	685,640 23	8,176 30	677,463 93
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,009,939 27	24,655 00	1,034,594 27	26,619 75	1,007,974 52
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,226,712 23	23,223 00	1,249,935 23	21,678 90	1,228,256 33
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,163 30	90 00	22,253 30	7 00	22,246 30
Amherst	347,044 03	7,077 00	354,121 03	3,025 64	351,095 39
Arichat	197,195 72	1,641 00	198,836 72	2,629 02	196,207 70
Barrington	169,823 43	665 00	170,488 43	485 00	170,003 43
Guysboro'	105,870 48	2,132 00	108,002 48	431 10	107,571 38
Halifax	2,447,319 94	30,123 00	2,477,442 94	35,957 14	2,441,485 80
Kentville	251,371 10	2,833 00	254,204 10	4,144 32	250,059 78
Lunenburg	340,584 02	6,311 00	346,895 02	4,631 07	342,263 95
Maitland	65,836 76	563 00	66,399 76	918 76	65,481 00
Pictou	252,533 82	2,341 00	254,874 82	1,825 48	253,049 34
Port Hood	126,115 72	518 00	126,633 72	1,789 92	124,843 80
Shelburne	148,789 00	702 00	149,491 00	812 55	148,678 45
Sherbrooke	75,018 72	542 00	75,560 72	534 02	75,026 70
Wallace	85,426 61	2,053 00	87,479 61	2,027 10	85,452 51
Weymouth	143,489 46	1,384 00	144,873 46	701 46	144,172 00
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	285,440 64	2,367 00	287,807 64	6,712 70	281,094 94
Fredericton	942,733 25	8,051 00	950,784 25	14,169 73	936,614 52
Newcastle	287,962 39	1,413 00	289,375 39	675 70	288,699 69
St. John	4,966,378 68	62,926 00	5,029,304 68	65,209 78	4,964,094 90
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,955,556 89	25,780 00	1,981,336 89	22,805 73	1,958,531 16
Total	16,131,453 74	214,881 95	16,346,335 69	225,968 17	16,120,367 52

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 24th March, 1903.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,391,778 34	180,000 00	36,735 85	14,701,856 05
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,678,353 70	83,000 00	325,962 99	7,123,516 69
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,070,132 04	263,000 00	362,698 84	21,825,372 74

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,405,607 26	1,089,164 53	4,801,921 14	553,648 25	.....	1,121,200 78	5,130,789 95	180,000 00	.....	401,615 00	369,917 30	16,053,864 21
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	529,314 55	2,578,993 52	767,133 32	.....	511,369 62	2,202,303 32	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	121,905 86	7,664,259 19
Total	3,242,836 13	1,618,479 08	7,380,914 66	1,320,781 57	.....	1,632,570 40	7,333,093 27	263,000 00	5,217 12	429,408 01	491,823 16	23,718,123 40

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th April, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,067 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,190 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,380)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,939,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,000)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $120,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co.	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48.667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,933 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, On

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1903.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(a) Bark Lake (re-opened 21st March)	Jones	Renfrew, S.R., O.	Richard Skuce.
Côte St. Joseph	Brompton	Richmond and Wolfe, Q.	Narcisse Boisvert.
(a) Cumming's Mountain	Egerton	Pictou, N.S.	J. R. McIntosh.
East Glassville	Aberdeen	Carleton, N.B.	Alexander McKenzie.
Ettyville	Clarence	Russell, O.	H. McCauley.
Gutelius		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	John Jamieson.
Halbrite	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 12, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	George Hanson.
Hébert	Somerset and Halifax	Megantic, Q.	Antoine Hébert.
Independence	Sec. 14, Tp. 57, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	John Shoveller.
Kreiger	Sec. 10, Tp. 15, R. 6, E. P.M.	Selkirk, M.	Julius Kreiger.
Matsqui		New Westminster, B.C.	A. O. Hougen.
North Corner	Cornwallis	King's, N.S.	Amos B. North.
Northfield Station	Cornwall	Cornwall and Stormont, O.	Wm. Arbuthnot.
Powder Point		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Richard R. Lowe.
Précieux Sang		Nicolet, Q.	Octave Prince.
Purves	Sec. 15, Tp. 2, R. 10, W. P.M.	Lisgar, M.	Andrew Hyslop.
St. Joseph de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe, Q.	Philéas Tétreault.
St. Léon-le-Grand	Humqui	Rimouski, Q.	F. X. Brassard.
Seven Persons	Sec. 4, Tp. 11, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	G. H. Lusk.
(a) Sidney Crossing	Sidney	Hastings, W.R., O.	W. R. Vanderwoort.
Sparwood		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Wm. B. Wardrop.
(a) Springmount	Derby	Grey, N.R., O.	John Stoddart.
Stepney	West Hawkesbury	Prescott, O.	Mrs. Elizabeth C. Smith.
Upper Brookfield	Truro	Colchester, N.S.	Abner P. Dickie.
Wallace Highlands	Wallace	Cumberland, N.S.	Harvel Coulter.
Wauchope	Sec. 28, Tp. 7, R. 33, W. P.M.	Assiniboia East.	Maurice Quennelle.
Winlaw		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	J. B. Winlaw.

(a) Re-opened.

NOTE.—White Hill Post Office, County of Pictou, N.S., was closed on the 6th of March and re-opened on the 1st of April.

The Queen Street East Sub P.O., Toronto, was closed on the 2nd March and re-opened on the 9th April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Gaspé Basin	County of Gaspé, Q.	to Gaspé.
Little River Coverdale	" " Albert, N.B.	to Colpitts.
Montague Cross	" " Queen's East, P.E.I.	to Iona.
Niagara	" " Lincoln & Niagara, O.	to Niagara-on-the-Lake.
Pearl Street	City of Hamilton, O.	to Sub Office No. 5 Hamilton.
Pelee Island North	County of Essex, N.R., O.	to Scudder.
Ste. Julie de Somerset	" " Megantic, Q.	to Laurierville.
Steven Street	City of Hamilton, O.	to Sub Office No. 1, Hamilton.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Adjala	County of Cardwell, O.	Closed 16th March.
Bloomfield	" " King's, N.B.	
Cap Laurentides	" " Portneuf, Q.	
Donore	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 3rd April.
Eagle River Station	District of Algoma, O.	" 7th "
Geneva Lake	" " Nipissing, O.	" 2nd "
Glen Gordon	County of Labelle, Q.	
Graystock	" " Peterboro, E.R., O.	
Healey's	" " Carleton, O.	
Isafold	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 4th March.
Mayfield	" " Peel, O.	
Oak Bluff	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 20th March.
Oates	" " Addington, O.	" 28th February.
Panima	District of Alberta.	
Peninsula Lake	" " Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	
Raymond	County of King's, N.B.	
Shad Bay	" " Halifax, N.S.	
Union Centre	" " Pictou, N.S.	Closed 4th March.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present Session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

W. H. HODGES,
Solicitor for applicants

Dated at Toronto, 15th April, 1903. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Lumber, Power and Navigation Company for carrying on in Parry Sound District and also throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers and manufacturers of all timber and pulp products ; operating and dealing in all minerals and mines ; and for developing water power and electricity and leasing, selling and distributing the same for the purpose of light and power.

Also power to construct and operate a railway or tramway from a point at South Bay on Lake Nipissing in a general south-westerly and southerly direction to some point or points on the Georgian Bay, thence to some point on Lake Simcoe and thence to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Counties of Dufferin, Peel or York, and from a point or points on the Georgian Bay to some point or points on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Myrtle and Peterborough, and from South Bay *via* Callender to North Bay.

L. T. BARCLAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Whitby, this 25th day of March, 1903.
40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Woolf Valve Gear Company of Minneapolis, Minn., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor, relating to and reviving a certain letters patent No. 49,463, dated the 11th day of July, A.D. 1895, for improvements in "Compound Engines" and to confirm such extension.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent attorneys,
Agents for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 2nd April, 1903. 40-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Crown Bank of Canada will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the fifteenth day of May, 1903.

W. J. CLARK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1903. 40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating the Columbia River Improvement Company,—

1. To construct, build, maintain and equip piers and other works at or near the point where the Columbia River enters the Upper Arrow Lake in the District of East Kootenay, British Columbia, and to use booms in connection therewith.

2. To construct and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said river above Upper Arrow Lake, or any of its branches, or any other rivers or streams emptying into said lake, as may be required to facilitate driving, rafting, collecting and sorting timber or saw-logs, and to levy and collect tolls and dues upon such said timber and logs.

3. To acquire, own and operate dredges, scows, barges and tugs for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, and to remove shoals, bars and other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said timber.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
Solicitors for applicants,
83 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Royal Trust Company, a corporation incorporated by special Acts of the Province of Quebec (55 and 56 Vict. chapters 79 and 80, 59 Vict. chapter 67, and 63 Vict. chapter 76), for an Act granting to the said company, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere, to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Acts and otherwise, and for other purposes.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 12th March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from a point at or near the northern terminus of the company's bridge now under construction in the Parish of Ste. Foye, to the City of Quebec, and from the southern terminus of the said bridge to a point at or near the intersection of the Grand Trunk Railway with the Intercolonial Railway at Chaudiere Curve, in the County of Levis, or to some point on the Grand Trunk Railway or on the Intercolonial Railway near such point of intersection; also authorizing the company to acquire lands and erect, use and manage works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and other motive power; to acquire and utilize water or steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes; to sell or lease any surplus power which it may develop or acquire, either as water power, or other motive power, or by converting the same into electricity or other force for the distribution of light, heat and power, or for all purposes for which electricity or other motive power can be used, and to transmit the same; to construct, acquire, use, maintain, lease and dispose of piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways and to charge tolls or rates for the use of the said piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways; to acquire exclusive rights in letters patent, franchises and patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings of the company, and again dispose of such rights; to construct, acquire, charter and operate railway ferries and other vessels for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers, and to dispose of such vessels, and to charge tolls or rates for passengers or freight carried thereon; to extend the time for the construction and completion of the said bridge, connections and other works, also authorizing the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities upon the railway and property of the company, to be secured either separately upon the railways, bridge or other property, or upon the whole property of the company, to acquire, hold and dispose of stock and bonds in any other company having similar objects; to change the name of the company; to enter into traffic agreements with any railway company having a terminus or passing on either side of the River St. Lawrence; to enter into any agreement with the Government of Canada respecting the construction of, or the traffic upon, the said bridge and lines of railway; to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the lines of railway or property of other railway companies or of other companies having similar powers or objects; and generally to acquire, construct, use and maintain railway and transportation facilities in connection with the said bridge.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as The Empire Accident and Surety Company, having its head office at the City of London, Ontario, for the purpose of carrying on accident, surety and sickness insurance in all their branches.

STUART & GUNN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 26th February, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a trust company with all incidental and essential powers, with head office in the City of Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th February, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Bruce Mines & Algoma Railway Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the said company to construct its line of railway from a point at or near Bruce Mines; thence northerly by the most feasible route to Hannah Bay or Rupert Bay in the Dominion of Canada, and to construct branch lines from Rock Lake Station easterly and westerly eighteen miles; to acquire and operate steam or other vessels and ferries for the purpose of the company; to locate, acquire, work, develop, and dispose of mines, mineral, timber and agricultural lands, to crush, smelt, manufacture and dispose of the ore and products of such timber, mineral and agricultural lands; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to aid settlers and explorers upon lands served by the company's railway; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company and to enter into agreements in respect thereof; and to declare the undertaking to be for the general advantage of Canada, and subject to the provisions of The Railway Act.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Sault St. Louis Light and Power Company for the purpose of developing power from the Lachine Rapids, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
36-9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the London Loan Company of Canada (a company incorporated under the Act of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, intituled "An Act respecting Building Societies"), to have the shareholders of the said company incorporated by an Act of Parliament, for the purpose of carrying on its business anywhere in Canada, and giving the said company the necessary authority to lend on, or purchase, or invest in, or mortgage or sell the following securities: Mortgages, or hypothecs upon freehold, leasehold, real estate or immovables, debentures, bonds, stocks of any government, chartered bank, incorporated societies or companies, municipal school corporations, telegraph or telephone companies, railway companies, trusts or insurance corporations or other societies of like character, or evidence of debt, in Canada or elsewhere, and all powers incidental to its undertakings, and for all other purposes

GIBBONS & HARPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at London, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, with power to construct and operate a railway, to be operated by steam, electricity, or other motive power, from some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City or Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin and Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; and with power to amalgamate with, or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, existing electric street or other railways, or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, and to acquire the capital stock, bonds, and other securities of such companies, and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric power, and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharves and elevators, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above; and for other purposes.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 2nd day of March, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Gas Improvement Company," with power to manufacture and dispose of machinery, appliances, works, structures, apparatus, metres, pipes, wires and supplies for the purpose of manufacture and distribution of gas and other agents for illuminating, heating and other purposes, and to manufacture and dispose of such gas and other agents and of all products to be obtained from the materials used in manufacture of gas, and to acquire (by lease, purchase or otherwise) and use, license, and dispose of (by lease, sale or otherwise) any inventions or letters patent, or the right to use the same), franchises and business of any other person or municipality authorized to carry on any such business and to pay therefor in the capital stock or debentures of the company, or in money or otherwise, and in connection therewith to assume the liabilities of any such business, and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold and dispose of the whole or any part of the shares, debentures and securities of any other person or municipality; and also to acquire, construct, improve, lay, erect, maintain and operate all such works, structures, motors, pipes, wires and appliances, supplies and machinery as may be necessary or advisable in connection with the business of the company, and to lay down the necessary pipes for the conveyance of gas and other agents under the roads, streets and public places where the company may carry on its business, and to construct and operate such appliances and erections as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying and distribution of other agents for light, heat and power along, across or under such roads, streets and public places, and to supply and distribute such agents thereby and from time to time with the consent of the municipalities interested to break up and open any part of the said streets, roads and public places as may be necessary under proper provisions for the safe-guarding of the interests of the said municipalities, and to exercise such other and general powers as may be usual or incidental to all or any of the purposes aforesaid, including proper provisions for the financing of the said company.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for applicants
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings, to a point at or near to Chipman in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from some point on said line between Havelock and Chipman or at or near to Havelock to a point at or near to Salisbury or Moncton in the County of Westmoreland; and also from a point at or near to Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert in said Province of New Brunswick, and otherwise to amend the Act incorporating the company.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th February, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Shipping Federation of Canada," having its head office at the City of Montreal, with the following objects:—

To amalgamate and federate shipowners, steamship and ship managers and agents, whether individuals or corporations, existing or future, and such other persons and corporations as may be from time to time interested in the shipping trade of Canada; to act jointly by federation, amalgamation or otherwise and to co-operate with any other association, company or person; to consider all questions and matters affecting the interests of the shipping trade of Canada or other trades connected therewith and to take such steps as it may deem advisable to promote and protect all such interests; to acquire, own and dispose of moveable and immoveable property; to organize, regulate and dissolve branches; to protect and indemnify its members as it may see fit; to provide for the arbitration of disputes; to make by-laws, rules and regulations for its government, for the carrying out of its objects, for the imposition of fees, calls, subscriptions and penalties upon its members; and to possess all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this 26th day of February, 1903. 35-9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Mary's River Railway Company for an Act empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or to such other place as by by-law is determined.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE.—The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines, or sell or lease to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for
The Kettle River Valley Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company having power to construct or acquire and to operate a railway and general traffic bridge across the Detroit River at or near Amherstburgh, with all usual and necessary powers, including the acquiring of lands for the approaches of such bridge, and power to lease or otherwise dispose of such bridge, and to unite with a company in the United States in the building of said bridge or part thereof.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Mount Royal Savings Bank of Canada with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 24th day of February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, for an Act amending "An Act respecting the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company," being chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by extending the time for the commencement and completion of the lines of railway therein authorized, and by authorizing the said railway company to build its line of railway therein authorized to be built, namely: from a point on the company's line of railway in the Townships of Drury or Hyman, thence north-westerly by the most feasible route to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay; westerly from the said point in the Township of Drury or Hyman to the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, and thence north-westerly to a point on Lake Superior between Michipicoten Harbour and Betchewana Bay, and also to authorize the said railway company to construct a line of railway from a point on the line of the said railway company authorized under 63-64 Victoria, chapter 64, in an easterly, north-easterly and south-easterly direction passing through the Districts of Algoma and Nipissing in the Province of Ontario to a point on the line of the said railway company running towards Lake Tamagaming which was authorized under 1 Edward VII, chapter 74, and to further amend chapter 74 of 1 Edward VII, by authorizing the railway company to construct the line of railway, therein authorized to be constructed "north-easterly from Sudbury to Lake Tamagaming a distance of about 50 miles," from a point on the company's line of railway at or near the Elsie Mine north-easterly a distance of about 50 miles to Lake Tamagaming.

HAMILTON, ELLIOT & IRVING,
Solicitors for the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company.

Dated at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., 24th February, 1903. 34–1—35–8

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as "The Brandon, Saskatchewan and Hudson's Bay Railway," with power to construct, equip, maintain and operate a line of railway of such gauge, method of construction and motive power as may be decided upon by the company as follows:—

1. From a point on the international boundary between ranges twenty-three (23) and twenty-five (25) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the City of Brandon, thence in a north-westerly direction to the boundary of the province, thence through the District of Saskatchewan to a point on the Saskatchewan River at or near the Pas Mission, thence in a north-easterly direction to a point on the Hudson's Bay at or near Fort Churchill or York Factory, or any point lying between these two places as may be decided on by the applicants.

2. From a point on the international boundary between ranges sixteen (16) and eighteen (18) west of the principal meridian in the Province of Manitoba in a north-westerly direction to a point on the beforementioned line south of the Souris River.

3. From a point at or near the City of Brandon in the Province of Manitoba, in a north-easterly direction to a point at or near the Town of Neepawa in the Province of Manitoba.

And with power to construct, operate and maintain branches from any point on the proposed lines not exceeding in any case fifty miles in length; to construct, own and operate wharves and docks in connection therewith; to construct, own and equip and operate steamboats and other boats and vessels; to construct, operate and maintain telegraph and telephone lines along the route of said railway and its branches or in connection therewith, and to acquire and receive from any government, corporation or persons, grants of land, rights of way, money bonuses, privileges or other assistance in aid of the construction of the company's undertaking, and with power to cross any navigable or other streams, or existing or projected lines of railway and to connect with or enter into traffic or other arrangements with railway, steamboat or other companies, and other rights, power and privileges, necessary, usual or incidental to all or any of the aforesaid purposes.

CLEMENT & CLEMENT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Brandon this 10th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to be known as "The Guelph and Georgian Bay Railway Company," to construct and operate a line or lines of railway to be operated by electric or other power from the City of Guelph to, near or through Elora, Fergus and Arthur, and to, near or through Mount Forest, all in the County of Wellington, and thence through the County of Grey, either to Owen Sound or Meaford or to both; with power also to construct branch or radial lines from Guelph to or through Erin, in the County of Wellington, and to or through Orangeville, in the County of Dufferin; to acquire,

lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the line of any railway company in Ontario; to acquire, lease and operate steam and other vessels and to carry on a forwarding business on the company's railway and vessels; to purchase, lease or otherwise acquire and use water powers and water lots; to work, maintain and use wharves, docks, elevators and warehouses, and also places of entertainment; to acquire lands for and lay out and control parks and pleasure resorts; to produce, acquire, transmit and supply electricity for any use; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the purpose of the company's business and for public use; together with such other powers and privileges as may have been given to any company having the like purposes in view or may be incidental to or necessary for the undertaking; and for other purposes.

Dated at Guelph, this 17th day of February, 1903.

DONALD GUTHRIE,
Solicitor for applicants.

NORMAN GREGOR GUTHRIE,
64 Sparks Street, Ottawa,
Agent at Ottawa.

34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that The Standard Car Truck Company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, U.S.A., and having its principal place of business in the City of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, one of the United States of America, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor relating to and reviving certain letters patent of invention, being patent No. 54,600 dated the 15th day of January, A.D. 1897, and also authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to grant an extension of the term during which the manufacture of the invention in Canada has to be commenced and to confirm such extensions and the patent.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Agents of the applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 12th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that James Sinclair McDougall, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, being the holder and owner of patent number 39203, granted under seal of the Patent Office, dated June 24, 1892, for "New and useful improvements in sound arresters for steam jet smoke preventers," will apply to Parliament of Canada, during the next session, for an Act to authorize the Commissioner of Patents to receive the partial fee and revive the said patent.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
By DAVIDSON & RITCHIE,
His attorneys.

Montreal, 19th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "Canada Industrials Limited," to manufacture, buy, sell and deal in timber, lumber, pulp, coke, and coke ovens, iron, steel, electric and chemical devices for the generation of light, heat and motive power, coating preservatives for timber, ships and vessels and generally all articles or constructions of which any of the said materials form component parts; To own, operate, and deal in, timber, pulp, coal and petroleum lands and wells, marble, slate, graphite, mica, and fire clay quarries and mineral springs, whether under license or otherwise; To advise upon mining and other properties and to act as agents for reporting upon and operating the same and to carry on in all its branches the work of a mining, milling, reduction and development company, with power to erect, own and operate works of all kinds for smelting and refining minerals and ores; to carry on or to contract for tunnelling and drilling in rock and clay; to construct, own and operate shops, stores and marts, roads, tramways, bridges, wharves, canals and water power, telephone and telegraph lines and methods of conveyance operated by steam, electric, pneumatic or other propelling force; to buy, sell, deal, and assist in perfecting and to act as agents for any industrial processes patented or capable of being patented; and for any or all of the said purposes to issue debentures and bonds upon the security of the undertaking of said company and to buy, sell, and deal in, the stock of the same, and to acquire by purchase, lease or other legal title and to pledge, hypothecate or mortgage any lands or properties required for or incidental to the said purposes or any of them; with power to enter into any agreement with any individual, partnership or corporation for effecting the said purposes or any of them or any object incidental thereto; and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa the 19th day of February, A.D. 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passage of an Act incorporating The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company intend in addition to the powers asked for, and of which notice has already been given, to ask for power to lay out, construct and operate as a portion of that company's railway, a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Northern Railway Company to amalgamate with the Western Extension Railway Company, or to purchase its undertakings, lines, &c.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, 14th March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company with power to construct, operate and maintain a steam, freight and passenger ferry to run daily, summer and winter, from or at a point *via* Cape Traverse or Carleton Point in Prince Edward Island, to a point at or near Cape Jourimain or Cape Tormentine in New Brunswick; with power also to construct, acquire navigate and maintain one or more steam boats (and other boats) capable to carry passengers and freight railway cars, and to operate the same; to carry on generally the business of transportation in connection with such ferry and connecting railways; to build, own and maintain docks, wharves, breakwaters, warehouses, elevators and offices; to build, lay or own a telegraph line, a telephone or a wireless telegraphy connecting with the two Capes, and also along its railway extensions; to acquire by purchase, expropriation and otherwise, such lands, riparian rights and other such property as may be necessary for the purpose of the undertaking.

To acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with and obtain running powers over, the New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island Railway, and the Shediac and Coast Railway; and to make arrangements for the use of the lines of any railway company in New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island, with power also to construct, acquire and operate branch lines of railway to connect with all and any railways situated within a distance of twelve miles from either extremity of the said ferry line; and to exercise such other and general powers as may be necessary or incidental to the operation of the ferry.

PASCAL POIRIER,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Shediac, N.B., 16th February, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Steel Corporation of Canada, for the following purposes, namely, to mine and deal in iron and other ores and to manufacture and sell all kinds of iron and steel products, to contract for and manufacture steel structures of every kind, to build and operate blast furnaces, rolling mills, construction and machine shops and steel plants, with power to expropriate or otherwise acquire lands for its works and to construct and operate sidings and spur lines to connect the works with any railway, and to construct, acquire and operate vessels, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, and to acquire patent rights, water powers and other privileges. The operations of the company to be carried on at or near the Welland Canal in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
75 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 17th March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Terminal and Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the said company with the Quebec Bridge Company, to make further provision respecting the bonding powers of the company, and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament by the Canadian North West Irrigation Company for an Act to increase the capital stock of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of March, 1903.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Toronto and Niagara Power Company by giving power to increase the capital stock to $6,000,000, and the bond issue to $5,000,000; and providing for the payment of interest thereon.

HUBERT H. MACRAE,
Solicitor for the company.

Dated at Toronto, this 29th day of January, 1903. 34-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity, from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic coast; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steam boats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this twelfth day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in session, for an Act empowering the applicants to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

KIDD & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 27th March, 1903. 39-9

THE St. Chrysostome Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its present session, for the passing of an Act declaring the railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, fixing the time for its completion and authorizing it to make agreements with other companies.

J. P. BROWN,
President.

40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of Queen's College at Kingston and the Statutes relating thereto, by making its constitution and govering Board undenominational in character, and by making its Theological Faculty a separate and distinct corporation, and for other purposes.

MACDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, 16th day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Erie Ontario Power Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point or points on the Grand River or Lake Erie, at or near the mouth of the said river, and thence northerly, using the natural water-courses where available, to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, that may be selected, to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water-course and race-way, for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy, in the production of light, heat and power, for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario, as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Welland, Ont.,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 4th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew, of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the 5th day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such Patent in Canada, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

STRACHAN JOHNSTON,
Solicitor for the applicant.
103 Bay Street, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this eleventh day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act reviving and extending the charter of the "Canadian Steel Company" and reducing the amount of the capital stock of said company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEBEC SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Southern Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, No. 26 St. Sacrament Street, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday the 19th day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year.

H. A. HODGE,
President.

42-4

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the first day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1903. 42-5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of The Canadian Bank of Commerce, after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and in the *Monetary Times* a newspaper published in the City of Toronto, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of The Canadian Bank of Commerce:

Whereas the capital stock of The Canadian Bank of Commerce is now eight million dollars and it is expedient that the same should be increased by two million dollars,—

Be it therefore enacted as a by-law by the shareholders of The Canadian Bank of Commerce assembled at a special general meeting called for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, of passing this by-law, and held in the Board Room of The Canadian Bank of Commerce at the corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1903:—

1. That the capital stock of The Canadian Bank of Commerce be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of two million dollars divided into forty thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

In witness whereof the corporate seal of the Bank has been hereto affixed and this by-law has been countersigned by the President and General Manager this 14th day of April, A.D. 1903.

(Sgd.) GEO. A. COX President.
B. E. WALKER, General manager.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager of
The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Toronto, 14th April, 1903. 42-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office or at its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

42-5

THE annual general meeting of the Central Ontario Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEORGE COLLINS,
Secretary.

Dated at Trenton, this 17th day of April, 1903. 42-5

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and for general purposes will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated the 9th day of April, 1903. 40-5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Friday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, the 27th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th March, 1903. 39-5

QUEBEC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Monday the 4th day of May, 1903, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the company's office, corner of St. Paul & Ramsay Streets, in the City of Quebec, for the purpose of rescinding, cancelling and annulling the resolution passed at the special general meeting of the shareholders of the company, held on the 9th October, 1899, whereby the directors were authorized to issue the unissued common stock of the company, amounting to 5000 shares ; and also for the purpose of authorizing the directors to issue 5000 shares of $100 each of preferred stock, such stock to entitle the holder to receive a cumulative dividend payable thereon at such rate not exceeding 7 per centum per annum, as the directors think fit, out of the net earnings of the company after the interest on the first mortgage bonds is paid, such preference stock to be offered by the directors for subscription and allotted to such shareholders, in such manner and on such conditions as they may deem in the best interests of the company.

CHARLES J. PIGOT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 30th March, 1903. 40-4

MANITOBA RAILWAY COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba Railway Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Ewart, Fisher & Ewart in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, on Tuesday the 5th day of May 1903, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes :—

1. For the consideration of a proposal to authorize the directors to issue the bonds of the company for the sum of $5,576,800, payable in fifty years after their date and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half yearly, with a view to retiring bonds of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company, and to secure the payment of said debt and interest by a mortgage deed of the property and assets of the company pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act.

2. To consider and approve by-laws passed by the directors respecting the organization of the company, the calling of meetings and the issue of capital stock, and to ratify generally the proceedings and acts of the Board of directors at the meeting of the Board held on the 14th day of March last.

PAUL HEVENER,
Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1903. 40-4

BAIE DE CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

A CALL of ten per cent upon the unpaid shares of the company is made payable at the company's office, 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, the 30th April, 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 25th March, 1903. 39-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Friday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 13th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 6th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,
P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 20th March, 1903. 39-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante :—

OTTAWA, 6 avril 1903.

GEORGE LE RICHE, de Lamèque, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Membre de l'administration de pilotage pour le district de Caraquet, dans la province susdite.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[Renv. 440,286]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 1 des règlements pour la régie des terres fédérales dans le territoire du Yukon qui contiennent de la houille, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de janvier 1901, pourvoit au prélèvement d'un droit régalien sur le rendement brut de la mine à tel taux par tonne que prescrira de temps à autre le Gouverneur général en conseil,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que le montant du droit régalien à prélever soit et il est par le présent fixé, pour une période de dix ans à compter de la date du présent arrêté en conseil, au taux de dix centins par tonne de deux mille livres, et que le droit de modifier le dit taux après l'expiration de la dite période de dix ans soit réservé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[756920]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 2 de janvier 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, exposant que Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, commissaires nommés pour choisir les terrains marécageux qui seront attribués à la province du Manitoba en vertu des dispositions de l'art. 4, chap. 47, Statuts Revisés du Canada, ont fait des rapports conjoints datés respectivement le 8 février 1900, le 25 avril 1900, le 11 décembre 1900, le 15 mai 1901, le 9 décembre 1901 et le 30 avril 1902, dans lesquels ils soumettent, conformément aux termes de l'arrêté en conseil à ce sujet du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, des listes des terrains qu'ils ont examinés dans le but susdit, comprenant une étendue de 827,489.79 acres.

Le Ministre dit que sur l'étendue ainsi examinée des commissaires constatent que 320,467.96 reviennent à la province comme terrains marécageux.

En comparant les listes fournies par les commissaires avec les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur et ses agences au Manitoba, on a trouvé que sur l'étendue

totale de 320,467.96 acres choisis comme tels terrains marécageux, une étendue de 175,499.48 acres est disponible.

Que sur l'étendue de 175,499.48 acres disponibles, 90,840 acres sont non arpentés, laissant une étendue de 84,659.49 acres disponibles pour être transférés à la province.

Le Ministre soumet des listes revisées marquées A et B respectivement, de ceux des terrains compris dans les listes des commissaires qui sont trouvés disponibles comprenant une étendue de 175,499.48 acres, et s'étant convaincu de l'exactitude de ces listes revisées, ci-jointes, le Ministre recommande que les terrains énumérés dans la liste marquée A et comprenant une étendue de 84,659.48 acres, soient attribués à Sa Majesté le roi Edouard Sept pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'article quatre du chapitre quarante-sept des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et que les terrains énumérés dans la liste marquée B et comprenant une étendue de 90,840 acres soient réservés afin d'être transférés à la province du Manitoba, et que lorsque l'Arpenteur général fera rapport que ces terrains sont arpentés, le titre à ces terrains soit attribué à la province.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

LISTE "A".

LISTE indiquant les terrains choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
14	5	16	¼ N.-O	160
21	15	2	¼ S.-E	160
		6	½ E	320
		14	½ S.-O	160
		24	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		36	Tout	640
22	15	2	"	640
		10	¼ S.-E	160
		12	¼ S.-E	160
		14	½ O	320
21	16	26	¼ N.-E	160
		36	½ S	320
22	16	2	½ S	320
		6	¼ N.-E	160
		10	¼ S.-O	160
		16	¼ S.-E	160
		18	¼ S.-E	160
		20	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		22	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		28	Tout	640
		32	½ E	316.76
		34	Tout	628.92
26	15	2	¼ N.-O	160
		4	¼ N.-E	160
		12	¼ S.-O	160
		10	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		14	Tout	640
		16	½ E	320
		18	¼ N.-O	160
		20	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		22	¼ S.-O	160
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		28	Tout	640
		32	¼ N.-E	160
		34	¼ N.-E	160
		36	¼ S.-O	160
23	16	2	Tout	632.06
		4	"	634.56
		10	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480
		12	Tout	640
		20	¼ N.-E	160
		22	½ S	320
		24	¼ S.-O	160
		28	½ E	320
24	16	20	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O	320
		28	¼ S.-E	160
		30	¼ S.-E	160

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
24	16	34	¼ S.-E	160
26	16	2	Subdivision légale 8	.30
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		36	½ E	320
23	17	30	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O	325.50
		32	¼ S.-O	160
29	18	2	½ E	235
		4	Tout	636
		10	"	640
		12	"	613.48
		14	"	640
		20	¼ S.-E	160
		22	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
29	18	24	Tout	620.80
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		28	Tout	479
		34	"	640
		36	"	630.32
30	18	4	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O	281
		14	¼ S.-E	160
		30	¼ N.-O	160
		36	¼ N	320
29	19	14	¼ S.-O	160
		18	¼ S.-E	160
		32	¼ S.-O. et ¼ N.-O	320
		34	¼ N.-O	160

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
11	12	1	Subdivision légale, (fract.) 13 à 16.	36.60
		2	" "	48.08
		3	" "	59.60
		4	" (fract.) 15 à 16.	34.16
		9	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		10	Tout	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	¼ N.-E	160
		21	Tout	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		27	Tout	640
		30	¼ N.-E	160
		31	¼ S.-E. et S. L. 11, 13, 14 et pt. 12 N. et E. de la Riv	316.73
		32	¼ N.-E	160
		34	Tout	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
10	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	632.64
		7	"	631.68
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	630.82
		21	½ S	320
		22	½ E	320
		23	Tout	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		27	½ N	320
		28	½ O	320
		30	½ N	314.16
		31	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	457.58
		32	½ S. et ¼ N.O	465.14

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
10	12	33	Tout	617·80
		34	"	623·73
		35	"	629·58
		36	"	636·24
1	6	2	¼ N.-O	160
		4	¼ N.-O	160
		14	¼ S.-E	160
17	2	18	½ N.-O	160
		28	½ N	320
		32	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
16	4	22	½ N.-O	160
		36	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480
3	6	1	½ E	414·67
1	11	3	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	503·10
		4	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	525·64
		5	½ S	364·38
		6	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	523·24
		7	½ O	320
		9	½ E	320
		12	¼ S.-E	160
		14	¼ N.-O	160
		15	¼ N.-E	160
		18	½ O	320
		19	½ O	320
		23	Tout	640
		24	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		27	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		30	½ O	320
1	12	1	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	538·20
		2	½ S	377·12
		3	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	536
		4	½ E	347·48
		6	½ N	319·95
		7	½ S	319·64
		9	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480
		10	Tout	640
		15	½ O	320
		16	½ O	320
		17	¼ S.-E	160
1	12	19	¼ N.-O	157·92
		21	½ O	320
		28	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		31	¼ S.-E	160
		32	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		33	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		34	½ O	320
2	12	3	¼ S.-O	160
		4	Tout	640
		5	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		6	¼ N.-E	160
		18	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	470·36
17	1	4	¼ S.-O	160
		6	½ O	314·32
		10	¼ S.-O	160
		18	¼ S.-O	157·46
		22	¼ N.-E	160
		24	¼ S.-E	160
		32	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	481.76
		36	½ N	320
3	9	16	½ N	320
		17	½ N	320
		18	½ N	320
		22	½ S	320
		23	½ S	320
		24	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		25	½ E	320
		34	½ N	320
		35	½ N	320
		36	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
4	9	1	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		2	½ S	320
		3	½ S	320
		12	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		13	Tout	640
		14	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		15	½ N	320
		19	½ O	320
		21	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		28	Tout	640
		30	½ O	320
		31	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		32	½ N et ¼ S.-E	480
		33	Tout	640
6	10	1	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		2	½ S	320
		12	½ E	320
		13	½ S. et ¼ S.-E	480
		18	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
6	10	19	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480
		24	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		30	½ O	320
		31	½ O	320
				84,659·48

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 84,659·49 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des patentes de terre.

Division des patentes de terre,
Ottawa, 2 janvier 1903.

LISTE "B".

LISTE DES TERRAINS choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, Commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 de juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
12	12	1	Tout	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	½ N.-E	160
		27	Tout	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	"	640
		32	"	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
1	11	4	¼ N.-O	160
		5	¼ N	320
		6	¼ N.-E	160
		7	½ E	320
		9	½ O	320
		16	Tout	640
		17	"	640
		18	½ E	320
		19	½ E	320
		20	Tout	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		27	¼ S.-O	160
		28	Tout	640
		30	½ E	320
1	12	1	¼ N.-O	160
		2	½ N	320
		3	¼ N.-E	160
		9	¼ N.-E	160

LISTE "B"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
1	12	10	Tout	640
		15	½ O	320
		16	½ E	320
		21	½ E	320
		28	¼ S.-E	160
2	12	18	¼ N.-E	160
3	9	4	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		5	Tout	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		16	½ S	320
		17	½ S	320
		18	½ S	320
		22	½ N	320
		23	½ N	320
		24	¼ N	160
		25	½ O	320
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		27	Tout	640
		34	½ S	320
		35	½ S	320
		36	¼ S.-O	160
4	9	1	¼ N.-O	160
		2	½ N	320
		3	½ N	320
		10	Tout	640
		12	¼ S.-O	160
		14	¼ S.-O	160
		15	½ N	320
		19	½ E	320
		20	Tout	640
		21	¼ S.-O	160
		30	½ E	320
		31	¼ S.-E	160
		32	¼ S.-O	160
5	9	5	Tout	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	½ O	320
		16	Tout	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		27	"	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	"	640
		32	"	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	640
		7	½ S. et ¼ N.-E. et S. L. 11, 12, 14 et ½ E. 13	620
		9	Tout	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	½ N.-E	160
		27	Tout	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	½ S. et ¼ N.-O. et S. L. 9, 10, 16 et ½ E. 15	620
6	9	32	Tout	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
5	10	25	"	640
		35	"	640

LISTE "B"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
5	10	36	Tout	640
6	10	1	¼ N.-O	160
		2	½ N	320
		12	½ O	320
		13	¼ S.-O	160
		18	¼ S.-E	160
		19	¼ N.-E	160
		24	¼ N.-O	160
		30	½ E	320
		31	½ E	320
		32	Tout	640
3	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
2	13	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	½ N.-E	160
		27	Tout	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
			Total	90,840

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 90,840 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des patentes de terre.

Division des patentes de terre,
Ottawa, 2 janvier 1903. 42-4

[Renv. 441,470]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 41 des règlements relatifs aux mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901, statue que tout mineur libre ayant dûment délimité et enregistré un emplacement aura droit de le détenir pendant la période pour laquelle il a reçu une inscription, et ensuite d'année en année en renouvelant l'enregistrement ; pourvu, toutefois, que durant chaque année, et chaque année ensuivante, ce mineur libre exploite ou fasse exploiter l'emplacement même pour une valeur de deux cents piastres, ou il peut, à son choix, au lieu du travail exigé chaque année, payer au régistrateur des mines dans le bureau duquel l'emplacement est enregistré, la somme de deux cents piastres pour chacune des trois premières années, mais pour la quatrième et les années ensuivantes la somme de quatre cents piastres doit être payée au lieu du travail qui devrait être fait sur l'emplacement ou s'y rattachant ;

Et considérant que le commissaire du territoire du Yukon fait rapport qu'il serait avantageux au public si la somme de travail à faire chaque année sur un

emplacement minier ne pouvait être commué par le paiement d'un droit au lieu du travail,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de la clause 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, telle que statuée par l'article 5 de l'acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 15, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que statué par l'article 3 de l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 34, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les dispositions contenues dans les divers sous-articles de l'article 41 des règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901, permettant, au choix du mineur libre, de faire un paiement au lieu du travail obligatoire, soient rescindées à compter du premier jour d'août 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 441,468.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel que statué par l'article 5 de l'acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 15, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que statué par l'article 3 de l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 34, d'ordonner que la formule " N " des règlements concernant la concession du droit de détourner et utiliser l'eau d'un cours d'eau ou lac et le droit de passer et d'entrer sur tout terrain minier dans le but de construire des fossés et canaux pour conduire cette eau pour des fins minières dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par arrêté en conseil du 3 d'août 1898, soit et elle est par le présent rescindée, et remplacée par la suivante :—

FORMULE " N ".

Dossier n°.....

CONCESSION DU DROIT DE DÉTOURNER L'EAU ET DE CONSTRUIRE DES FOSSÉS.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR.

Agence de.....190

Moyennant la somme de.....piastres payée en même temps que la demande de la présente concession, le ministre de l'Intérieur, en conformité des règlements à cet égard pour le droit d'acquérir, détourner et utiliser l'eau d'un cours d'eau ou lac dans le territoire du Yukon, concède par les présentes à.....
pour le terme de.....années à compter de la date des présentes, le droit de détourner et utiliser l'eau du.....jusqu'à.....
pouces, et pas davantage, qui sera distribuée comme suit.....
et le droit de passage et d'entrée sur les terrains miniers suivants.....
afin d'y construire des fossés et canaux pour amener cette eau, pourvu que ces fossés et canaux soient construits et mis en bon état de fonctionnement dans les.....à compter de la date des présentes.

Pourvu que cette concession soit censée faire partie de la concession minière n°.....et cesse lorsque cette concession minière cessera d'être exploitée, ou que l'utilité de cette concession aura cessé permanemment.

Pourvu aussi, que cette concession soit assujétie à toutes les dispositions des règlements miniers des terres fédérales, qu'elles soient ou non exprimées dans les présentes. Une condition expresse de la présente concession est qu'elle est délivrée sujette entièrement à tous les droits actuellement en existence à l'égard de l'eau qui fait l'objet de la présente concession. L'eau sera conduite et les décharges seront traitées à la satisfaction de l'Inspecteur des mines.

$.....

.....
Régistrateur des mines.

JOHN J. McGEE.
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 441,467]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 6 des règlements concernant l'émission de baux pour draguer de minéraux dans les lits des rivières dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18 de janvier 1898, établit que les locataires paieront à la Couronne un droit régalien de dix pour cent sur le rendement lorsqu'il excède $15,000, tel que démontré par les états assermentés que fournira mensuellement le locataire au commissaire des mines d'or pendant la saison d'opérations ; le dit droit régalien sera payé en même temps que chaque rapport.

Et considérant qu'à l'époque où ces règlements ont été approuvés le droit régalien sur l'or extrait en vertu des dispositions des règlements concernant les mines alluviales était de 10 pour cent du rendement brut, mais que depuis lors il a été réduit à 2½ pour cent sur la valeur de l'or exporté sans exemption,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la clause 7 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, telle que modifiée par l'article 5 du chapitre 15 de 55-56 Victoria, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que modifié par l'article 3 du chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner que la partie de l'article 6 des règlements concernant l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les rivières du territoire du Yukon, ci-dessus cités, et aussi l'article 6*a* des dits règlements, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

" Le même droit régalien sera payé sur le rendement de l'or, tel que prescrit, ou sera ci-après prescrit, dans le cas de concessions de mines alluviales, ce droit régalien devant être payé en la manière établie par les règlements concernant les mines alluviales.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 441,469]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 2 des règlements relatifs aux mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901, établit que pour un certificat de mineur titre délivré en faveur d'un particulier l'honoraire sera de $10, et les articles 29 et 34 des règlements en question pourvoient au paiement d'un honoraire de $15 pour l'enregistrement une concession de mine alluviale, et le paiement d'un pareil montant pour son renouvellement chaque année ;

Et considérant que le commissaire du territoire du Yukon recommande que le droit payable pour un certificat de mineur libre soit réduit à $7.50, et que l'honoraire pour la concession ou le renouvellement d'une concession de mine alluviale soit réduit à $10,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel que modifié par l'article 5 de l'acte chapitre 15 de 55-56 Victoria, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que modifié par l'article 3 de l'acte chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner que l'article 2 des règlements établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901 précité, soit et il est par le présent modifié en retranchant l'honoraire de $10 qui y est stipulé pour un certificat de mineur titre délivré à un particulier, et y substituant $7.50 ; et que les articles 29 et 34 des dits règlements soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés, en substituant le droit de $10 pour enregistrement ou pour le renouvellement d'une concession de mine alluviale au droit de $15 aujourd'hui exigé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 757,048]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité des dispositions du sous-article 1 de l'article 19 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, chapitre 54 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que les taux fixés par des arrêtés en conseil antérieurs pour l'arpentage de subdivisions de townships, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et que les arpentages de subdivisions de townships faits à l'entreprise, seront dorénavant payés comme ci-après :—

1. Les lignes de sections seront payées au taux de cinq piastres par mille de ligne arpentée.

2. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de cinquante centins par chaîne, jusqu'à dix chaînes dans un côté de section, sera fait pour ouvrir, couper et marquer une ligne à travers bois, vents chablis, broussailles ou épais fourrés.

3. Toute ouverture, coupe et marquage de la ligne au delà de dix chaînes dans un côté de section sera payée au taux de vingt-cinq centins par chaîne.

4. Aucun paiement ne sera fait en vertu des articles 2 et 3 lorsque la ligne aurait pû être mesurée sans faire d'ouverture ou de coupe.

5. La partie d'une ligne mesurée en travers de l'eau au moyen d'une triangulation, jusqu'à un demi-mille, sera payée comme ouverture à travers bois lorsque la masse d'eau est entourée de bois continus.

6. Pour l'interprétation des articles 2 et 3, une ligne de section signifiera la distance entre deux monuments aux encoignures de sections ou les endroits assignés à ces encoignures, et cette distance pourra comprendre une réserve de chemin.

7. Lorsque le côté d'une section, à part de la réserve de chemin est plus grand que quatre-vingt-dix chaînes, ou moindre que soixante-dix chaînes, le nombre de chaînes d'ouverture ou de coupe qui peut être payé au taux de cinquante centins par chaîne, sera augmenté ou réduit en proportion de la longueur du côté de section.

8. Seules les lignes actuellement tracées et marquées sur le terrain seront payées. Rien ne sera alloué pour les lignes perdues ou de sentiers, les bases de triangles et les ordonnées.

9. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de trois piastres par mille sera fait pour les lignes de sections arpentées sur un terrain accidenté ou montagneux. Un côté de section sera réputé accidenté ou montagneux lorsque le carnet de campagne indique qu'il franchit un ravin d'au moins 100 pieds de profondeur ou deux ravins chacun d'au moins 50 pieds de profondeur, ou que la différence de niveau entre deux points de la ligne à pas plus d'un demi-mille de distance l'un de l'autre, excède 200 pieds, les profondeurs ou hauteurs étant mesurées par un baromètre anéroïde.

10. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de quatre piastres par mille sera fait pour arpenter les lignes extérieures méridiennes d'un township lorsque ces lignes extérieures sont comprises dans un contrat d'arpentage de subdivision.

11. Les lignes de sections réarpentées ou retracées seront payées au même taux que les lignes primitives de sections lorsque ces lignes sont réarpentées ou retracées en conformité du Manuel d'arpentage ou des instructions de l'Arpenteur général, mais rien ne sera payé pour le mesurage d'une partie des lignes extérieures que le Manuel d'arpentage oblige de faire pour éprouver le chaînage avant de commencer la subdivision d'un township.

12. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de vingt-cinq centins par fosse dans la prairie et de quarante centins par fosse dans les bois, sera fait pour chaque monument de borne, ce paiement devant couvrir le coût de planter et marquer les poteaux, construire le monticule, et autrement compléter le monument. Une tranchée-témoin sera payée comme quatre fosses.

13. Les traverses des lacs et rivières et les traverses correspondantes seront payées au taux de onze piastres par mille. Pour les traverses des lacs et rivières, la distance à payer sera mesurée le long de la rive du lac ou rivière à partir de chaque point fixé par l'arpentage dans une ligne droite jusqu'au point suivant. Il ne sera rien payé pour les ordonnées.

14. Une piastre sera payée pour chaque déclaration statutaire d'un colon.

15. Cinq piastres seront payées pour chaque observation astronomique (pas plus que deux observations dans un township) pour constater la direction du méridien.

16. Les indemnités ci-dessus couvriront le coût de la préparation et des rapports de l'arpentage.

17. Les poteaux en fer employés à l'arpentage seront fournis gratuitement à Winnipeg. Les poteaux qui n'ont pas servi devront être renvoyés aux magasins, sinon ils seront portés au compte de l'arpenteur au prix de quarante centins chacun.

18. Un rabais au taux que l'inspecteur des arpentages recommandera sera fait sur les paiements des entrepreneurs d'arpentage pour chaque monument d'arpentage non érigé en conformité des dispositions du Manuel d'arpentage, soit que le défaut existe dans la dimension des fosses, ou dans le marquage ou enfoncement des poteaux, mais ce rabais ne sera pas plus fort que trois fois le montant alloué pour ériger le monument. En payant pour les traverses, une piastre sera déduite pour chaque ordonnée moindre que ne le prescrit le Manuel d'arpentage.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 761,911]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 25e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 13 de février 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, soumettant que des représentations lui ayant été faites par l'Honorable G. H. V. Bulyea, de la part du gouvernement des territoires du Nord-Ouest, que vu la grande affluence de colons dans les territoires, le gouvernement est d'avis qu'il serait judicieux dans l'intérêt du Fonds de dotation des terres des écoles d'offrir en vente à l'enchère publique un nombre de terres des écoles dans Assiniboïa-Est au commencement de l'été prochain, car on est convaincu que de hauts prix seraient obtenus pour ces terres, M. J. W. Greenway, inspecteur des terres des écoles a été chargé de rencontrer un représentant du gouvernement du Nord-Ouest dans le but de s'entendre ensemble pour mettre un prix de départ sur les terres des écoles qu'il est recommandé d'offrir en vente.

Le Ministre dit qu'un rapport a depuis été reçu de M. Greenway avec une liste des prix de départ qu'il est suggéré de placer sur les terres en question, le prix minimum suggéré étant de $7 l'acre.

Les terres des écoles qu'il est proposé d'offrir en vente sont situées, généralement parlant, le long de la ligne-mère du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, l'embranchement Souris de ce chemin de fer et son prolongement nord-ouest, et dans un rayon de douze à trente milles de ces lignes, les dites terres étant comprises entre la frontière ouest du Manitoba et le troisième méridien principal.

Il est aussi proposé d'inclure dans la vente les sections des écoles renfermées dans un bloc de terre situé entre la frontière ouest du Manitoba et le rang 7 à l'ouest du deuxième méridien principal, dans le voisinage du prolongement Pipestone du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.

Il est proposé que les ventes à l'enchère soient tenues aux endroits suivants, savoir, à Régina, Moose Jaw, Qu'Appelle, Wolseley, Grenfell, Whitewood, Moosomin, Carlyle, Carnduff, Alameda et Yellow Grass, commençant à Régina le 20 de mai prochain, et finissant à Yellow Grass le 22 de juin.

Le Ministre, vu la grande demande qui existe actuellement pour des terres dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest, et que les prix de départ mis sur les terres des écoles sont assez élevés pour les empêcher d'être sacrifiées dans le cas où la compétition ne serait pas aussi vive qu'on s'y attend, est d'avis qu'il serait

dans l'intérêt du Fonds de dotation des terres des écoles d'offrir les terres en question en vente dans les mois de mai et juin prochains, et il recommande en conséquence qu'il soit autorisé à offrir en vente à l'enchère publique aux termes et conditions de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, les terres des écoles comprises dans la liste préparée à la recommandation du gouvernement du Nord-Ouest aux endroits de vente et aux dates indiqués plus haut, avec la faculté, toutefois, au ministre de l'Intérieur, de faire tels changements dans les endroits de vente et les dates qu'il jugera bon.

Le Ministre recommande aussi, en vue de l'importance de donner une aussi grande publicité que possible à la vente projetée, qu'il soit autorisé à l'annoncer dans les journaux aussi souvent qu'il pourra le juger nécessaire, nonobstant toute chose contenue dans les règlements concernant les impressions et annonces du gouvernement.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
39-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que l'arrêté en conseil du 4 février 1903, adoptant des "Conditions générales de transport" des marchandises sur les chemins de fer canadiens, soit et il est par le présent modifié de manière à substituer au lieu de la clause No. 28 des dites conditions (concernant le chargement du bois de service) la clause 28 ci-jointe.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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28.—Sauf tel que ci-après énoncé, tout le bois de service devra être chargé aux voies d'évitement ou de service, et non sur les voies principales d'une ligne de complet parcours ou d'embranchement. A la suite d'un arrangement spécial avec le surintendant, le chargement du bois de service pourra se faire sur les voies principales lorsqu'il est en quantité suffisante pour un plein chargement de convoi de 12 wagons, et placé de façon à être promptement chargé sur les wagons à l'aide d'une locomotive. Les frais supplémentaires exigés pour ce service seront de $3 par heure, avec une taxe minimum de $15 pour toute fraction d'une journée, à compter de l'heure où la locomotive a été désignée pour ce service jusqu'à ce qu'elle s'en revienne, y compris le va-et-vient au lieu de chargement ; mais ne comprenant pas le temps où la locomotive sera remisée pour la nuit. Dans le cas où la locomotive et l'équipe seraient envoyées, après que le travail de chargement est fini, à quelque point autre que celui pour lequel elles étaient d'abord envoyées pour ce service spécial, le temps comptera jusqu'à ce que la locomotive et l'équipe soient enregistrées à tel autre point, mais pas plus longtemps que ce qui aurait été occupé à ramener la locomotive et l'équipe au premier point de départ. 41-2

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS DE L'ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES.

A PARTIR d'aujourd'hui le tarif d'affranchissement sur les écrits périodiques anglais et canadiens reconnus comme objets de seconde classe déposés à la poste par des marchands de journaux en Canada, pour transmission par la poste, soit qu'ils soient adressés à des abonnés, soit qu'ils soient expédiés comme exemplaires spécimens, sera de un cent par livre ou fraction de livre. Chaque article ainsi déposé à la poste doit être timbré "Affranchi en bloc par le marchand de journaux." Tous les objets ainsi expédiés seront sujets aux règlements relatifs au dépôt à la poste des objets de la seconde classe et des exemplaires spécimens de périodiques canadiens.

WM. MULOCK,
Le Ministre des Postes.

Département des Postes,
Ottawa, 18 avril 1903. 42-3

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Halifax, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg et Vancouver, commençant mardi, le 12e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Commis de première classe	4
Commis de deuxième classe	3

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1903. 41-5

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation Lucius Packard et Edward Packard, de la ville de Westmount, dans la province de Québec, manufacturiers ; Andrew Lennon, surintendant, Frederick W. Wadsworth, teneur de livres, et James Strike, teneur de livres, tous trois des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :— Exercer par tout le Canada l'industrie de manufacturiers et commerçants de chaussures en général, aussi de cirages, et de commerçants de fournitures de cordonnerie et de machines employées dans la manufacture des chaussures en général ; avec la faculté de faire toute transaction d'une nature semblable, ou s'y rattachant. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "L. H. Packard & Co." (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-quinze mille piastres, divisé en neuf cent cinquante actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 9e jour d'avril 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
41-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 4 avril 1903.

A COMPTER de la présente date, la taxe sur les matières de troisième classe, sauf les graines, boutures, bulbes, racines, plants de fleurs, scions et greffes, sera de un centin pour chaque deux onces, ou fraction de deux onces, et sur les matières de quatrième classe, la taxe sera de un centin pour chaque once, ou fraction de une once.

W. MULOCK,
40-3 Directeur général des Postes.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1903.....	43,151,073 30	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	842,440 70
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	875,054 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	7,546 47		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1903.....	43,191,233 07
	44,033,673 77		44,033,673 77

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 20 mars 1903.

39-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
PASSIF—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fonds payables en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
" au Canada	9,144,050 53	9,091,450 28
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,799,144 33
Billets en circulation	30,324,145 05	35,291,297 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,584,102 52	58,942,337 44
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,765,844 63	8,857,328 41
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,643,265 97	4,334,493 97
Total de la dette brute	362,749,689 63	370,030,558 38
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,297,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	29,333,987 71	37,366,998 23
Total de l'actif	97,013,075 51	108,409,874 89
Total de la dette nette	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
do 28 février	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
Diminution de la dette	2,445,373 38	2,934,584 79

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1902.	Total au 31 mars 1902.	Mois de mars 1903.	Total au 31 mars 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11	3,278,715 78	26,688,778 22
Accise	801,225 54	8,278,222 31	968,637 71	8,911,977 84
Département des Postes	300,000 00	2,700,833 00	340,000 00	3,119,455 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	646,202 41	4,734,073 54	628,613 65	5,265,026 10
Divers	133,884 70	2,206,998 85	277,788 47	2,612,003 93
Total	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81	5,493,755 61	46,597,241 86
DÉPENSES	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90	2,144,999 15	31,668,085 35
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	258,106 87	5,851,350 65	147,147 63	2,271,465 50
Terres fédérales	23,397 92	213,065 12	23,986 41	231,665 79
Milice, capital	45,213 45	103,993 37	12,968 88	72,112 47
Subventions aux chemins de fer		1,972,547 00	250,840 28	1,326,704 81
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	130,599 83	494,660 16	23,391 78	802,569 59
Contingent du Sud-Africain	25,485 35	202,552 28	— 43,188 97	172,002 01
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 224 30	— 716 70	— 974 34	— 2,431 53
Total	482,579 12	8,837,451 88	414,171 67	4,874,088 64

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 8 avril 1903.

41-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
		$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56.000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devron être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de St-Chrysostome demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant son chemin de fer d'un avantage général pour le Canada, fixant le délai pour son achèvement, et l'autorisant à faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies.

J. P. BROWN,
40–9 Président.

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine sesion, afin d'obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation une compagnie autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, mû par la vapeur ou par l'électricité, partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean dans ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est et allant à quelque point sur la baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements ; aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur et vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques, et outillage électrique, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois ; aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Date ce 12 de mars 1903. 38-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Royal Trust Company, corporation constituée par des actes spéciaux de la province de Québec (55-56 V. c.c. 79 et 80, 59 V. c. 67, et 63 V. c. 76), à l'effet d'obtenir un acte conférant à la dite compagnie le droit et la capacité par tout le Canada ailleurs de faire les opérations et exercer les pouvoirs que la dite compagnie est actuellement autorisée à faire et exercer en vertu des dits actes et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 12 mars 1903. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de pont de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord du pont de la compagnie en voie de construction dans la paroisse de Ste-Foye, et allant jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis le

terminus sud du dit pont jusqu'à un point à ou près de l'intersection du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer avec le chemin de fer Intercolonial à la Courbe de la Chaudière, dans le comté de Lévis, ou jusqu'à quelque point sur le Grand Tronc de chemin de fer ou sur l'Intercolonial près de ce point d'intersection ; aussi autorisant la compagnie à acquérir des terrains et ériger, employer et gérer des usines, machines et outillage pour la production, transmission et distribution de la force et énergie électriques et autre force motrice ; acquérir et utiliser le pouvoir hydraulique ou la vapeur pour comprimer l'air ou produire l'électricité pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage ou de traction ; vendre ou louer l'excédent de force développé ou acquis soit comme pouvoir hydraulique ou autre force motrice, ou en le convertissant en électricité ou autre force pour la distribution de la lumière, de la chaleur ou de la force motrice, ou pour toutes les fins auxquelles l'électricité ou autre force motrice peut être appliquée, et la transmettre ; construire, acquérir, utiliser, maintenir, louer et disposer de jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways, et imposer des péages ou droits pour l'usage des dites jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways ; acquérir des droits exclusifs à des brevets, immunités et droits de brevet pour les fins des travaux et entreprises de la compagnie, et disposer de ces droits ; construire, acquérir, affréter et exploiter des bateaux passeurs et autres vaisseaux à l'effet de transporter des marchandises et des voyageurs, et disposer de ces vaisseaux, et imposer des péages ou droits pour le transport des voyageurs ou marchandises ; prolonger le délai pour la construction et le parachèvement du dit pont, ses raccordements et autres travaux, aussi autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sur le chemin de fer et la propriété de la compagnie, garanties soit séparément sur les voies ferrées, pont ou autre propriété, ou sur toute la propriété de la compagnie ; acquérir, détenir et disposer des effets et obligations d'autres compagnies ayant le même but ; changer le nom de la compagnie ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer ayant un terminus ou passant sur un côté ou l'autre du fleuve Saint-Laurent ; s'entendre avec le gouvernement du Canada au sujet de la construction ou de l'usage du dit pont et des lignes de voie ferrée ; acquérir, louer, se fusionner, se raccorder ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage des lignes de voie ferrée ou la propriété d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ou d'autres compagnies ayant des pouvoirs ou objets semblables ; et généralement acquérir, construire, utiliser et maintenir des facilités de chemin de fer et de transport en rapport avec le dit pont.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les pétitionnaires auprès du parlement du Canada durant sa présente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique, se proposent, en sus des pouvoirs demandés et pour lesquels ils ont déjà donné avis, de demander le pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter comme partie du chemin de fer de cette compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec et allant à un point à ou près de Gravenhurst ou North-Bay, dans la province d'Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation "The Shipping Federation of Canada," ayant son principal bureau en la cité de Montréal, pour les objets suivants :—

Fusionner et fédérer les armateurs, gérants et agents de vapeurs et de navires, soit comme individus soit comme corporations, actuelles ou futures, et telles autres personnes et corporations qui seront de temps à autre intéressés dans le commerce maritime du Canada; agir conjointement par fédération, fusion ou autrement, et coopérer avec toute autre association, compagnie ou personne ; étudier toutes questions et matières touchant les intérêts du commerce maritime du Canada ou autre commerce s'y rattachant, et prendre les mesures qui seront jugées à propos pour développer et protéger tous ces intérêts ; acquérir, posséder et disposer de biens meubles et immeubles ; organiser, régulariser et dissoudre des succursales ; protéger et indemniser ses membres à volonté ; pourvoir à l'arbitrage des différends ; faire des statuts, règles et règlements pour sa régie, l'accomplissement de ses objets, l'imposition des droits, versements, souscriptions et amendes à ses membres ; posséder tous les autres droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges nécessaires ou propres à atteindre les susdits objets ou aucun d'eux.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de Banque d'épargnes du Mont Royal du Canada, avec bureau principal en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec les pouvoirs ordinaires accordés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 24 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern à se fusionner avec la Western Extension Railway Company, ou à acheter ses entreprises, lignes, etc.

Z A. LASH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 14 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'éclairage et de force motrice du Sault St-Louis, ayant pour but de développer le pouvoir hydraulique des rapides Lachine ; avec siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
36–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de terminus de chemin de fer de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la fusion de la dite compagnie avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec, établissant de plus amples dispositions concernant les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations, et prorogeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter les lignes de voie ferrée de la compagnie.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Canada Industrials Limited," pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du bois de construction, bois de service, pulpe, coke, et fours à coke, fer, acier, engins électriques et chimiques pour la production de la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice, enduits pour préserver le bois, les navires et vaisseaux, et généralement tous articles ou constructions dont les dites matières for-

ment partie ; posséder, exploiter, et disposer du bois de construction, pulpe, terrains houillers et puits pétrolifères, carrières de marbre, d'ardoise, de graphite, de mica et d'argile réfractaire, et sources minérales, sous permis ou autrement ; donner des conseils au sujet de mines et autres propriétés, et agir comme agents pour en faire rapport et les exploiter, et exercer dans toutes leurs branches les opérations d'une compagnie de mine, de moulins, de réduction et de développement, avec la faculté d'ériger, posséder et exploiter des travaux de toutes sortes pour fondre et affiner les minéraux et minerais ; exécuter ou entreprendre des tunnels et des forages dans le roc et l'argile ; construire, posséder et exploiter des boutiques, magasins et marchés, des chemins, tramways, ponts, quais, canaux et pouvoirs hydrauliques, des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, et des moyens de transport mus par la vapeur, la force électrique, pneumatique ou autre force motrice ; acheter, vendre, disposer, et aider à perfectionner, et agir comme agents pour tous procédés industriels brevetés ou capables d'être brevetés ; et pour tous et chacun des dits objets émettre des débentures et des obligations garanties par l'entreprise de la dite compagnie, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de ses actions, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autre titre légal, et engager, hypothéquer ou grever tous terrains ou propriétés nécessaires aux dits objets ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté de faire des arrangements avec tout individu, société ou corporation pour effectuer les dits objets ou aucun d'eux ou autre chose s'y rattachant ; et généralement faire toutes autres choses qui sont de nature à atteindre les objets susdits, ou aucuns d'eux.

McGIVERIN ET HAYDON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 35-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que James Sinclair McDougall, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, étant le détenteur et propriétaire du brevet numéro 39203, délivré sous le sceau du bureau des brevets, daté le vingt-quatrième jour de juin 1892, pour perfectionnements nouveaux et utiles dans les foyers fumivores, demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte autorisant le commissaire des brevets à recevoir le droit partiel et remettre le dit brevet en vigueur.

JAMES SINCLAIR McDOUGALL,
par DAVIDSON ET RITCHIE,
Ses procureurs.

Montréal, 19 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer Brandon, Saskatchewan et Baie d'Hudson," autorisée à construire, équiper, maintenir et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer de la largeur, genre de construction et force motrice que la compagnie décidera, comme suit :—

1. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs vingt-trois (23) et vingt-cinq (25) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba, dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon, de là dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à la frontière de la province, de là traversant le district de Saskatchewan jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Saskatchewan à ou près de la Mission du Pas, de là dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de Fort Churchill ou York Factory, ou tout point situé entre ces deux endroits selon que le décideront les requérants.

2. Depuis un point sur la frontière internationale entre les rangs seize (16) et dix-huit (18) à l'ouest du méridien principal dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-ouest jusqu'à un point sur la ligne ci-dessus mentionnée au sud de la rivière Souris.

3. Depuis un point à ou près de la cité de Brandon dans la province du Manitoba dans une direction nord-est jusqu'à un point à ou près de la ville de Neepawa dans la province du Manitoba.

Et avec la faculté de construire, exploiter et maintenir des embranchements partant de tout point sur les lignes projetées n'excédant pas en aucun cas cinquante milles de longueur ; construire, posséder et exploiter des quais et docks en correspondance avec ces embranchements ; construire, posséder et équiper et exploiter des bateaux à vapeur et autres bateaux et vaisseaux ; construire, exploiter et maintenir des lignes de télégraphe et de téléphone le long de la route du dit chemin de fer et ses embranchements ou en correspondance avec iceux, et acquérir et recevoir de tout gouvernement, corporations ou personnes, des octrois de terre, droits de passage, dons d'argent, privilèges ou autre aide à la construction de l'entreprise de la compagnie, et avec faculté de croiser tous cours navigables ou autres, ou les lignes de chemin de fer existantes ou projetées, et de se raccorder ou faire des arrangements de trafic ou autres avec des compagnies de chemin de fer, de vapeurs ou autres, et autres droits, pouvoir et privilèges nécessaires, ordinaires ou se rattachant à tous ou aucuns des objets susdits.

CLEMENT ET CLEMENT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Brandon, 10 février 1903. 34-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant les requérants à construire et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe par tout le Canada.

KIDD ET THOMPSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté Ottawa, 27 mars 1903. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22-27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 14 avril 1903. 42-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 17 juin 1903, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

42-5

CHEMIN DE FER SUD DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Sud de Québec aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, numéro 26 rue Saint-Sacrement, en la cité de Montréal, mardi, le 19e jour de mai prochain, à midi, pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine.

H. A. HODGE,
Président.

42-4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Vendredi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 13 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 6 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 20 mars 1903. 39-5

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE DE CHALEURS.

UN appel de versement de dix pour cent sur les actions impayées de la compagnie est fait payable au bureau de la compagnie, 16 rue Saint-Sacrement, Montréal, le 30 avril 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 25 mars 1903. 39-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER, D'ÉCLAIRAGE ET DE FORCE MOTRICE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de cette compagnie sera tenue lundi le 4e jour de mai 1903, à trois heures de l'après-midi, au bureau de la compagnie, coin des rues St-Paul et Ramsay, en la cité de Québec, dans le but de rescinder, canceller et annuler la résolution passée à l'assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie, tenue le 9 d'octobre 1899, par laquelle les directeurs furent autorisés à émettre les actions ordinaires non émises de la compagnie, au montant de 5,000 actions ; et aussi dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs à émettre 5,000 actions de $100 chacune d'actions privilégiées, ces actions donnant au porteur le droit de recevoir un dividende cumulatif payable sur icelles à un taux n'excédant pas 7 pour cent par année, selon que les directeurs jugeront bon, à même les recettes nettes de la compagnie après que l'intérêt sur les premières obligations hypothécaires aura été payé, ces actions privilégiées étant offertes par les directeurs à la souscription et réparties aux actionnaires, en la manière et aux conditions qu'ils jugeront à propos dans l'intérêt de la compagnie.

CHARLES J. PIGOT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 30 mars 1903. 40-4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 25, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 20th April, 1903.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, JAMES DOMVILLE, of Rothesay, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, for the Province of New Brunswick.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 14th April, 1903.

THOMAS ALPHEUS SNIDER, of the Town of Cayuga, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law: to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Haldimand, in the said Province, during the absence on leave of His Honour Judge MacMillan.

JOHN MCINTYRE, of East Bay, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at East Bay aforesaid.

DONALD BURNS, of St. Mary's, in the County of Guysboro', in the Province of Nova Scotia: to be Harbour Master for the port of St. Mary's aforesaid.

JACQUES DEGRACE, of Shippegan, in the Province of New Brunswick: to be Harbour Master for the port of Shippegan aforesaid.

NAZAIRE HACHÉ, of Bathurst, in the Province of New Brunswick: to be Harbour Master for the port of Bathurst aforesaid.

—

18th April, 1903.

The Honourable GORDON HUNTER, Chief Justice of the Province of British Columbia, and the Reverend ELLIOTT S. ROWE, of the City of Victoria, in the Province aforesaid: to be Commissioners, under Chapter 114 (R.S.C.) to inquire into and report upon the numerous disputes, frequently resulting in strikes and lock-outs, between, amongst others, owners of coal and metalliferous mines and their employees throughout the Province of British Columbia aforesaid. The Honourable Gordon Hunter to be Chairman, William Lyon MacKenzie King, Deputy Minister of Labour, to be Secretary, and Francis William Giddens to be Reporter of the said Commission.

—

20th April, 1903.

WILLIAM MORTIMER CLARK, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire: to be the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Ontario, aforesaid, in the room and stead of the Honourable Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G., deceased.

MEMBERS RETURNED.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE CROWN IN CHANCERY FOR CANADA.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT:—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Russell.—David Wardrope Wallace, of the Village of Metcalfe, physician.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of April, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that sections 1 and 2 of the Lobster Fishery Regulations established by Order in Council of the 7th December, 1899, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

1. By the omission from section 1 of the following words : " On and along that part of the coast or the " waters thereof of the Province of New Brunswick " embraced and included within the County of Char- " lotte, and also ", and by the addition to the aforesaid section of the words " and no one shall fish for, " catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession, " lobsters from the last day of June to the fifth day of " January then next following, both days inclusive, " on and along that part of the coast or the waters " thereof, of the Province of New Brunswick, embraced " and included within the County of Charlotte ; nor " shall any person within the above described limits, " *at any time*, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in " his possession any lobster or lobsters under ten and a " half inches in length, measuring from head to tail, " exclusive of claws or feelers."

2. By the addition to the aforesaid section 2 of the following words :—" excepting on the part of the " coast or the waters thereof of the Province of New " Brunswick embraced and included within the County " of St. John ", where it is hereby provided that no one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession, lobsters from the last day of June in each year to the fifth day of January then next following, both days inclusive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 756,719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 21st January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Messrs. Macdonell and Martin, Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of Swamp Lands in the Province of Manitoba to be granted to the province of Manitoba under the provisions of section 4, chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, have made a joint report, dated 27th August, 1902, in which they submit, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council in that behalf of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, a schedule of lands examined by them for the purpose mentioned, comprising an area of 149,400.85 acres.

That of the area thus examined the Commissioners find an area of 56,379.85 acres falling to the Province as Swamp Lands.

The Minister states that by a comparison of the schedule furnished by the Commissioners with the books of the Department of the Interior and its agencies in Manitoba, it has been found that of the total area of 56,379.85 acres selected as such Swamp Lands, an area of 27,764.85 acres is available.

The Minister submits a revised schedule of such of the lands included in the schedule of the Commissioners as are found available, comprising an area of 27,764.85 acres, and having satisfied himself of the accuracy of this revised schedule, hereto attached, the Minister recommends that the lands enumerated therein be vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Macdonell and Martin, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department.

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.	Remarks.
17	1	2	S. ½ & N.W. ¼	480	
		10	E. ½	320	
		12	S.E. ¼ & N.W. ¼	320	
		14	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	Less Right of
		16	S. ½	320	way of the
		24	S.W. ¼	160	Lake Dau-
18	1	6	S.W. ¼	155·95	phin ex-
		10	N.W. ¼ (fr)	110·70	tension of
		22	S.W. ¼	160	the Souris
18	2	2	S.W. ¼	10 30	Branch of
		10	W. ½ & S.E. ¼ (fr)	80·20	the C.P.R.
19	1	2	N.E. ¼	160	
		4	N.W. ¼	160	
		16	N.E. ¼	160	
		18	N.E. ¼	160	
		20	N.E. ¼	160	
		28	Whole	640	
		32	E. ½	320	
		34	W. ½ & N.E ¼	480	
19	2	6	N.W. ¼	14	
		10	S.W. ¼	160	
		12	S.E. ¼	160	
		14	E. ½	320	
		16	S.W. ¼	160	
		18	E. ½	320	
		20	N.E. ¼	160	
		22	S.W. ¼	160	
		24	W. ½	320	
		30	S.E. ¼ & N.W. ¼	328·72	
		32	S.W. ¼ & N.E. ¼	320	
20	1	2	Whole	640	
		4	S. ½	320	
		10	W. ½	320	
		12	Whole	640	
		14	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	
		16	Whole	649	
		18	W. ½	324·16	
		20	W. ½	320	
		22	Whole	640	
		24	E. ½	320	
		28	W. ½	320	
		30	S. ½ & N.W. ¼	481·80	
		32	S. ½	320	
20	2	2	Whole	640	
		4	"	640	
		6	S. ½	327·65	
		10	E. ½	320	
		14	W. ½	320	
		16	W. ½	320	
		18	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	486·34	
		20	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	
		22	W. ½	320	
		28	Whole	640	
		32	"	640	
		34	W. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	
		36	S.E. ¼	160	
20	10	2	Whole	640	
		4	" 640 less for road 4·59	635·41	
		6	"	647·24	
		10	"	640	
		12	W. ½	320	
		14	Whole	640	
		16	"	640	
		18	"	643·92	
20	10	20	" 640		
			less for road. 8·62		
				631·38	
		22	"	640	
		24	N.E. ¼ (fr)	80	
		26	N.E. ¼	160	
		28	Whole	640	

SCHEDULE—*Continued.*

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.	Remarks.
20	10	30	S. ½ & N.E. ¼.....480·55 less for road.... 2·29	478·26	
		32	Whole.....	640	
		34	S. ½.....	320	
		36	S.W. ¼ (fr).....	39	
20	9	6	Whole.....	529·82	
				27,764·85	

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 27,764·85 acres, are vacant Dominion lands and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Lands Patent Branch.

Lands Patent Branch,
Ottawa, 21st January, 1903. 42–4

[98857]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 14th March, 1903, from the Minister of Railways and Canals, representing that under date the 25th February last, The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company have submitted for the approval of the Governor in Council under the provisions of section 217 of The Railway Act, as amended by section 9 of the Act of 1900, chapter 23, certain by-laws, indicated by the letters "B" "C" and "D" adopted by the company at a meeting of the shareholders thereof held on the 27th of October, 1902, fixing the tolls to be taken for the transportation of passagers and goods, and making regulations for the conduct of passengers and persons using the property of the company, also fixing the wharfage tolls to be in force at the International Dock, Sault Ste. Marie, the Michipicoten Dock, Michipicoten, the Power Dock and Commercial Dock at Sault Ste. Marie; also (by-law "B") authorizing the directors to fix and regulate both freight and passenger tolls and charges.

The Minister further represents that the said by-laws have been examined by the proper officers of the Department of Railways and Canals, who have made certain amendments thereto.

The Minister, on the advice of the proper officers of the Department of Railways and Canals, recommends that approval be given to such by-laws as amended.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

By-law No. B, of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, to authorise the directors to fix and regulate from time to time the tolls to be demanded and taken for all passengers and goods transported upon the railway, and for other purposes.

Whereas it is deemed expedient that the directors of the company be authorized to fix and regulate from time to time by by-law the tolls to be demanded and taken for all goods transported upon the railway, or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company.

Therefore be it hereby enacted by The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company as a by-law of the said company :—

1. That the Board of Directors be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to fix and regulate from time to time by by-law, the tolls to be demanded and taken for passengers and goods transported upon the railway, or in steam or other vessels belonging to the company, and also all other rates and charges to be demanded and taken for the conveyance of passengers and transportation, storage and delivery of goods, and for other purposes incidental thereto.

2. The Board of Directors are hereby further authorised to amend, repeal and re-enact any by-law for the purposes aforesaid, at such times and in such manner as they may deem advisable.

Certified to be a true copy of by-law passed and adopted by The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, at a meeting of the Shareholders thereof, held at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie, in the District of Algoma, on the 17th day of September, 1901.

(Sgd.) F. H. CLERGUE,
[Seal] President.

(Sgd.) HY. C. HAMILTON,
Assistant Secretary.

—

By-Law No. C. of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, to fix and regulate the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of passengers and goods upon the railway, and to regulate the conduct of passengers and persons using the property of the company, and for other purposes.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary, in pursuance of The Railway Act of the Parliament of Canada, and the Acts respecting the incorporation of The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, that a By-law be passed, fixing and regulating the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of passengers and goods upon the railway and for other purposes.

Therefore it is hereby enacted by The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company as a by-law of the said company :—

Passenger tolls and conditions of carriage.

1. The maximum rate for the conveyance of passengers upon the company's lines of railway and upon its branches and upon leased lines operated by the company, shall be four cents per mile; fares will be computed according to the mileage between stations, adding one mile instead of any fraction less than a mile, and also adding a sufficient number of cents to make the fare end in 0 or 5; but tickets may at any time be sold at a lower rate than the rate shown in the said schedule, provided that the same rates are under the same circumstances charged equally to all persons.

2. Officers and agents for the sale of tickets are provided at each of the company's stations (except flag stations) and elsewhere. At chief stations the ticket office will be open at least twenty minutes, and at smaller stations ten minutes, before the departure of each train. All passengers travelling upon the company's lines are required to provide themselves with tickets before entering the train.

3. Passengers holding reduced fare certificates entitling them to purchase tickets at less than the regular fare (under certain conditions which form part of contract and are endorsed on certificate) must present such certificate at the regular ticket office of the company at least ten minutes prior to the time the train is due to leave, in order to procure tickets at the reduced fare.

4. Delegates to conventions, conferences and meetings of societies travelling on certificates as issued under the "Convention Plan" in order to obtain the reduced fare for the return journey, must present their certificates properly signed by the Secretary of the convention at the regular ticket office of the company at the point at which convention is held at least ten minutes prior to the time the train is due to leave.

5. Passengers travelling on reduced fare tickets issued on authority of reduced fare certificates, and so endorsed, must present such certificates to conductor with railway ticket when called upon to do so.

6. In the case of passengers taking the train at points where tickets are sold, the sum of ten cents over and above the regular fare will be charged for

each ticket purchased from the conductor on any of the trains of the company, but it shall be the duty of such conductor to give to every person when purchasing such ticket a rebate check, and, on presentation of such rebate check at any ticket office of the company within thirty days from the date of issue, the said ten cents will be refunded.

7. Any ticket issued limited by reasonable conditions as to the time within which it is to be used or as to the train or class of car for which it is available will not be accepted after the expiration of the time limited by the condition, nor for different class of car, nor for a different train, but the holder of such ticket will be required to pay the usual fare in full or present a ticket, good for the time train and car, and, if he do not do so, shall be considered to be a person refusing to pay his fare within the meaning of this by-law and section 248 of The Railway Act.

8. Nothing herein contained shall affect the right of any person to recover a refund for any such ticket under the Act respecting the Sale of Railway Passenger Tickets.

9. Any passenger without a ticket, or refusing upon request to produce the same, and refusing to pay fare, may be removed from the train with his baggage at any usual stopping place, or near any dwelling house as the conductor may elect, the conductor first stopping the train and using no unnecessary force.

10. Whenever and so often as the conductor for the time being of any train requests any passenger to produce his or her ticket, such passenger shall comply with the request, or, in default thereof shall be liable to pay, and shall forthwith pay, the regular fare from the place where such passenger got on the train to the end of his or her journey.

11. Persons intoxicated or otherwise unable to take care of themselves will not be furnished with tickets or allowed to enter the cars or premises of the company.

12. Passengers and all other persons using the property of the company are required to conduct themselves with propriety, and to obey the reasonable requests of the station-master, conductor, or other officer of the company, with a view to promote the general comfort and convenience, and to maintain order and decorum.

13. Passengers are not entitled to occupy more than one sitting in a passenger car for each ticket, nor to fill up the seats with valises or hand baggage, so as to exclude other passengers.

14. Any person in or upon a carriage, station, platform of the company, or elsewhere upon the company's premises in a state of intoxication, or fighting, or guilty of other disorderly conduct, or using foul, obscene, or abusive language, or otherwise wilfully interfering with the comfort of other passengers, is guilty of an offence under this by-law. In addition to the liability to fine under this section, any such person may be summarily ejected from such station or premises of the company, or in the case of a moving train, such person may be removed or ejected from the train, at any usual stopping place or near a dwelling house, and the conductor and train servants may use force, doing no unnecessary violence, to restrain passengers and others upon the train from fighting, using foul, obscene or abusive language, or other disorderly conduct.

15. No person will be allowed to travel without a ticket or pass signed by an authorized officer.

16. No person shall sell beer, wine, spirits or intoxicating liquor of any kind upon any train, car, station, or premises of the company, except persons duly authorized; and no person will be allowed to sell any papers, cigars, candy, fruit or any other goods, or merchandise upon any of the trains or premises of the company, except the duly authorized agents of the company appointed for that purpose.

17. Smoking in the cars, except in those specially set apart for that purpose, or in the station or general waiting room, other than rooms specially set apart as smoking rooms, is forbidden.

18. The waiting rooms are provided for the use of the travelling public only. All other persons may be excluded from them by the servants of the company, and no person shall obstruct or molest any passenger or passengers while entering or quitting a station or car.

19. Beggars, peddlers or itinerant musicians will not be allowed to practise their vocation upon the train, or in or upon the stations, platforms or other premises of the company.

20. Gambling or the playing of any game of cards or of chance for money will not be permitted on any train or premises of the company, and any person or persons who refuse to comply with the request of the conductor or agent to cease playing such games or gambling will be liable to be removed from the train at any usual stopping place, or near any dwelling house, or from the station or premises of the company, as the case may be.

21. Any person writing obscene or offensive words on any part of the company's stations or cars, or committing any nuisance upon the property of the company, and any person who wilfully cuts or tears any lining, or window strap, or curtain, or removes or defaces any plate or metal, or breaks or scratches any window or other glass in any station or car of the company, or who otherwise, except by unavoidable accident damages, defaces, or injures any such car or any station or other property of the company, is guilty of an offense under this by-law.

22. No person shall get into or upon, or get off the steps or platform of any car after the train has been put in motion, or until it stops.

23. No person injured while on the platform of a car or on any baggage, wood or freight car, in violation of the printed regulations posted up at the time, shall have any claim in respect of the injury if room inside of such passenger cars, sufficient for the proper accommodation of the passengers, was furnished at the time.

24. The company may refuse to carry any person who has any infectious disorder. Any person who has any such disorder and is found upon the premises of the company or who travels or attempts to travel on the railway of the company is guilty of an offence under this by-law.

25. Any person who has charge of any person suffering from an infectious disorder, while upon the premises of the company or travelling or attempting to travel on the railway, or who aids or assists in bringing or placing upon the premises or cars of the company any person suffering from such disorder is guilty of an offence under this by-law.

26. Coachmen, hackmen, carters, porters and runners for railways, boats, stage-lines and hotels shall not solicit custom upon any of the company's trains, nor enter the stations, or come upon the platforms to solicit passengers, except by special authority of the company, but they shall stand in such places as may be appointed for that purpose by station-master, agent or constable.

27. Private carriages, hacks and baggage wagons, while waiting at the stations, may be required to stand in such place or places as may be directed by the station-master, agent or constable, and all persons in charge of such vehicles must submit to the directions and regulations of the station-master, agent or constable in regard to the use of the premises of the company.

28. It is the duty of the company's officers and servants to enforce obedience to this by-law, and any person committing an offence prohibited or declared by this by-law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding $20.00 for each offence under any of the sections of this by-law, to be imposed upon conviction for such offence before a magistrate, as provided by section 296 of The Railway Act, and, in addition to the said penalty shall be liable to be summarily removed from the company's premises, or ejected from the company's train as the case may be. And in case it becomes necessary to remove or eject any person from a moving train, such person may be put off with his baggage at any usual stopping place or near a dwelling house, the conductor first stopping the train and using no unnecessary force.

29. Express messengers, mail-clerks, persons travelling in charge of live stock and other goods, travelling free or upon passes, will be carried at their own risk only, and will be required to execute a release exon-

erating the company from all liability for damages, whether the case be caused by the negligence of the officers or servants of the company or not.

Station Regulations.

30. The actual personal baggage of passengers holding regular passage tickets, such as chests, trunks, valises, carpet and leather bags and hat boxes, will be carried free, if the weight is not in excess of the amount allowed by this by-law. Merchandise or household furniture will not be checked or carried as baggage.

31. Baggage must be presented to the baggage-master at the station at least ten minutes before the time fixed for the departure of the train, otherwise the company reserve the right to forward it by the next convenient train, for the station to which the baggage is checked.

32. The liability of the company for loss or damage to baggage is limited to personal baggage only, and to a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for each passenger.

33. Passengers must procure tickets and show them to the station agent or baggageman before checking the baggage.

34. Passengers will not be allowed to take into the car with them large pieces of baggage which are capable of being checked or any parcels of goods or merchandise.

35. Parcels of merchandise must be sent by freight or express, and, if no express messenger be on the train, an extra baggage ticket may be issued upon payment of double extra baggage rates.

36. All baggage exceeding 150 lbs., for each passenger holding full ticket, and 75 pounds for each passenger holding half-ticket, will be charged for as excess baggage, according to the tariff of rates in force from time to time, and the charges must be paid before the baggage is checked. Baggage in excess of above named amounts will be charged for at the rate of twenty per cent of the fare per hundred (100) pounds but the minimum charge for such excess shall be twenty-five cents.

37. No single piece of baggage weighing over 200 pounds will be accepted for transportation in the baggage cars or checked for that purpose.

38. To avoid mistakes all passengers must attend personally to the checking and marking of their baggage, and all baggage after being carried into the baggage car will be landed at the station designated, and must be claimed by the owner on arrival of the train.

39. Dogs will not be carried unless tickets are purchased for them. A chain and collar must be attached for securing them, and a satisfactory release from the owner or consignor upon the company's form must be made out and signed before tickets for dogs will be issued. The charge for each dog shall be the same as for 100 pounds excess baggage.

40. Bicycles or tricycles will not be conveyed as part of the free baggage allowed to each passenger, but may be charged for at the same rate as 50 pounds of excess baggage, under the Excess Baggage Tariff, with a minimum charge of twenty-five cents. They must be accompanied by passengers presenting tickets for passage and marked with the owners name and address and will not be taken with excursion trains unless baggage cars are attached.

41. Baggage will not be given out until the duplicate check is produced.

42. The company will not be liable for any baggage not checked.

43. On all baggage not claimed on its arrival, storage will be charged at the following rates, after twenty-four hours, viz.:—For the first day or fraction of a day thereafter, twenty-five cents for each piece or package, and for each day or fraction of a day after the first day ten cents for each piece or package.

44. Cabmen and porters with check will be admitted to the platforms and baggage rooms to obtain baggage; they will also be admitted when taking baggage to trains, but they must comply with the directions or regulations of the station-master or agent for the purpose of securing order and preventing noise or other annoyance to the public or to the company.

45. Runners, cabmen and carters, and others frequenting any of the stations, platforms or premises of the company, are required to conduct themselves in an orderly manner. Fighting, scuffling, offensive, obscene or abusive language are forbidden, and any person acting in a disorderly manner or using such language is guilty of an offence under this section.

46. Corpses enclosed in other than hermetically sealed cases will be received for transportation only when accompanied by a certificate signed by the Town or City Clerk or Registrar, or by a well known and respectable medical officer of the place where the death occurred, stating that the death did not result from a contagious or infectious disease. Such certificate must also distinctly state the name of the disease, or nature of the casualty that occasioned death, and should be securely fastened to the top of the case. Corpses are to be taken only when in the care of an accompanying adult person and must be prepaid by a first class unlimited ticket.

47. The company may refuse to receive the corpses of persons who have died of small-pox, scarlet fever, diphtheria or other contagious or infectious diseases, and in any case such corpses will not be received or carried unless in hermetically sealed cases.

The foregoing is hereby certified to be a true copy of a by-law passed and adopted by The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, at a meeting of the shareholders thereof, held at the Town of Sault Ste. Marie in the District of Algoma on the 27th day of October, 1902.

(Sgd) F. H. CLERGUE,
President.

[Seal]

(Sgd) HY. C. HAMILTON,
Assistant Secretary.

SCHEDULE ATTACHED TO BY-LAW No. "D."

LOCAL MILEAGE FREIGHT TARIFF No. 1.

DISTANCES. Miles.	RATES IN CENTS PER 100 LBS.									
	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	10th.
5	8	7	6	5	4	4	4	3	3	3
10	15	13	10	8	7	6½	6	7	5	5
15	18	15	12	9	8	7½	7	8	6½	5½
20	21	18	14	11	10	8½	8	9	8	6
25	24	20	16	12	11	9½	9	10	9	6½
30	27	23	18	14	13	10½	9	11	10	7
35	29	24	20	15	14	11½	10	11½	10½	7½
40	31	26	21	16	15	12½	11	12	11½	8
45	33	28	22	17	16	13½	11	12½	12	8½
50	35	29	24	18	17	14½	12	13	12½	9
55	37	31	25	19	17	15½	13	13½	13½	9½
60	39	33	26	20	18	16½	13	14	14	10
65	41	34	27	21	19	17½	13	14½	15	10½
70	43	36	29	22	20	18	14	15	16	11
75	45	38	30	23	21	18½	14	15½	16½	11½
80	47	39	31	24	22	19	15	16	17½	12
85	49	41	33	25	23	19½	15	16½	18	12½
90	51	43	34	26	24	20	15	17	18½	13
95	53	44	35	26	24	20½	16	17	19	13½
100	54	45	36	27	25	21	16	17½	19½	14
110	57	48	38	29	26	21½	17	18	21	14½
120	60	50	40	30	27	22	17	19	22	15
130	63	53	42	31	28	23	18	19½	23	15½
140	66	55	44	33	30	24	19	20	24	16
150	69	58	46	35	31	25	19	21	25	16
160	72	60	48	36	32	26	20	22	26	16½
170	74	62	49	37	33	27	21	22½	27	17
180	76	64	51	38	34	28	21	23	28	17½
190	78	65	52	39	35	29	22	23½	29	18
200	80	67	54	40	36	30	22	24	30	18½
210	83	69	55	41	37	31	23	24½	31	19
220	86	72	57	43	38	32	23	25	32	19½
230	88	74	59	44	39	33	24	25½	33	20
240	90	75	60	45	40	33½	25	26	33½	20½
250	92	77	61	46	41	34½	25	26½	34½	20½

BY LAW No. D. of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Compnny, to fix and regulate tolls to be demanded and taken for transportation of goods, and the conditions of carriage.

Whereas it is expedient and necessary, in pursuance of the powers conferred upon the said company by The Railway Act of Canada that a by-law be passed fixing and regulating the tolls to be demanded and taken for the transportation of goods, and the conditions of carriage.

Therefore it is hereby enacted by the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company as a by-law of the said company. :—

Freight Tolls and Charges.

1. The tariff of rates to be taken for freight rates and tolls on the lines of railway of the said company, or upon any branch or line of railway leased or operated by the said company, shall be according to the tariff set forth in the schedule hereunto annexed, called "Local Mileage Freight Tariff Number One."

2. The classes referred to in the said annexed tariff are those fixed by the Canadian Joint Freight Classification as the same shall be approved of from time to time by the Governor in Council ; but the company shall have the right to conform to any system of classification in use upon connecting roads in the United States in respect to through traffic to or from the United States.

3. The charges on all freight must be paid before delivery of the goods.

4. The said tariff shall be subject to the following rules and conditions of carriage of this company, and to such rules and conditions of the company as may hereafter be from time to time enacted or adopted by the company, with the approval of the Governor in Council.

General Conditions of Carriage.

5. The company will not be responsible for any goods conveyed upon its railway unless the same be signed for as received by a duly authorized agent. The agent will only sign a receipt for goods upon receiving a declaration of shipping setting forth the description of the goods and the name and address of the consignee.

6. Agents are not authorized to receive bank notes, money, deeds, securities or other valuable papers, and the company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to money, bills, promissory notes or securities, jewellery, trinkets, rings, precious stones, gold or silver, manufactured or unmanufactured ; gold or silver plate or plated articles, clocks, watches, time pieces, marble, lace, furs, silks in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not wrought up with other materials ; writings, title deeds, prints, maps, paintings, engravings, pictures, stamps or other valuables ; nor for damage done to china, glass, eggs, wearing apparel, musical instruments, furniture, toys, castings, cast-iron, stoves, grindstones, tombstones, slate or any other such hazardous or brittle article in packages or otherwise, whether delivered to be carried for hire or to accompany the person of any passenger on the railway.

7. The company will not be responsible for loss or damage occasioned by delay from storms or accidents or from the weather, fire, heat, frost, civil commotion or unavoidable causes, or delay of any perishable articles. Fresh fish, meat, fruit, dressed hogs, poultry and all other perishable articles will be carried only at the owners' risk, and the freight charges must be prepaid.

8. The company will not carry any boiler, cylinder, piece of machinery, casting, stone or other article of unusual bulk or weight, aquafortis, nitric acid, acetic acid, vitriol, friction matches or other dangerous articles, except under special contract or agreement.

9. Senders of dangerous articles will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, unless the nature of the contents is distinctly marked on the outside of the package containing the same, and unless notice in writing is also given to the station-master or freight agent, that due care may be observed in loading and transporting it. The company will not be liable in any case for the loss of or damage to any such articles.

10. The company will carry gunpowder only on special agreement as to the rates of tolls and other conditions.

11. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any package or its contents insufficiently or improperly marked, packed, directed or described, or containing articles liable to breakage, or by breaking to damage each other or other articles ; or for any loss or damage to cases of boots, shoes, or to any case or package containing articles liable to peculation or fraudulent abstraction, unless such case or package is strapped with iron or wood or otherwise securely protected ; or leakage of any kind.

12. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any goods put into returned wrappers or boxes or packages described as "empties," nor for any goods directed "to be left until called for," or "to order," or warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by, or to whom they are consigned, nor for loss of or damage to goods that are not taken away immediately after advice of their arrival has been sent or posted.

13. The delivery of goods will be considered complete, and all responsibility will terminate when placed in the shed at the station to which they are consigned, and the warehousing of them will then be at the owner's risk and expense, except as to lumber, coal, bricks and goods of like bulk and description, and the delivery of which shall be complete, and all responsibility in connection with which shall terminate upon their being detached from the train whereby they have been drawn ; and it shall be lawful to send any goods for which store or warehouse room cannot be conveniently supplied at the station to the warehouse of any wharfinger or storehouseman that may be available at the risk and expense of the owners of property so stored, and the charge of warehousing and the conveyance shall form an additional lien upon such goods.

14. The company will not be responsible for any injury to grain by heating, nor for any deficiency in weight or measure of grain &c., in bags or in bulk ; nor for any deficiency in weight, number or measure of lumber, coal, iron ore, or iron carried by the car-load ; nor for shrinkage or short weight or short measure of goods of any kind unless damage to the package can be shown to have happened whilst in the possession of the company.

15. The company shall have a lien on all goods transported over its lines for the freight and charges thereon as well as for any balance previously due for freight or otherwise by the owner or consignee ; and the said goods shall be liable to be sold by public auction or by private sale for the payment of the charges thereon and other balances due, and if the tolls are not paid within six weeks the company may sell the whole or any part of the goods. Should the said goods be of a perishable nature, same may be sold after giving the consignee or his agent one day's notice.

16. In respect of all goods addressed to consignees at points beyond places at which the company has stations, and respecting which goods no directions to the contrary have been received at these stations the company reserves the right to forward such goods to their destination by public carrier or otherwise as opportunity may afford, or to allow them to remain upon the railway premises or to send them to any public or private warehouse pending communication with the consignees at the risk of the owners. The company will not be responsible for any delay to such goods. The delivery of the goods by the company will be considered as complete and the responsibility of the company will be considered to have ceased when notice shall have been sent to some public carrier that such goods are at the station awaiting further conveyance. And the company will not be responsible for any loss of or any damage or detention that may happen to goods so sent to them, if such loss or damage or detention occur after the said nonice, or beyond the limits of the railway.

If the goods are allowed to remain on the railway premises or are sent to any public or private warehouse

they shall be at the risk of the owners for any damage arising from any cause whatever.

17. It is expressly agreed that the company does not contract for the safety, carriage or delivery of any goods except on the company's lines, and where a through rate is named to a point reached by other carriers either by land or by water, it is on the agreement that this company is to act only as agent of the owner of the goods as to that portion of the said rate required to meet the charges of other carriers; and if any goods be consigned to a point beyond the company's lines, that the goods may be handed over by the company for further conveyance to such carrier as the company may select, and the company in so handing over the goods, shall be merely the agent of the owner, and the responsibility of the company in respect of any loss, misdelivery, detention, damage or injury by means whatsoever to any goods, shall cease so soon as the company shall either deliver them to the connecting carrier for further conveyance, or notify such carrier that it is ready to do so.

18. All freight to or from places beyond the company's line shipped or to be shipped, by water shall, while not on the company's lines or in its sheds or warehouses be entirely at the owner's risk.

19. All articles directed to be left at any way or flag station or platform where the company has no building for the storage of freight, or where there is no resident agent, must be prepaid, and will be at the risk of the owner whenever they are landed at such station or platform; and all articles brought there for conveyance will also be at the owner's risk until taken into the cars. Shippers sending goods to be left at such way or flag station or platform will be required to sign a release.

20. The time allowed by the company for the purpose of loading or unloading cars is 48 hours, exclusive of Sundays; after the expiration of that time demurrage at the rate of $2 per car per day will be charged. This applies as well to cars that are not promptly loaded after being placed in position as to cars that are not unloaded after arrival. Cars which are required to be unloaded by consignee or owner may be discharged by the company at the consignee's or owner's expense. Any charge under this section shall be added to the freight charges, and the company shall have a lien therefor.

21. No claim for loss or damage will be allowed unless notice in writing is given to the station agent before the packages are removed.

22. Claims for loss or damage shall be computed on the value of property at the time and place of shipment.

23. The company will not under any circumstances be liable for loss of market or other claim arising from delay or detention of any train or trains whether in starting or in any of the way stations or in the course of the journey. It does not undertake to send goods by any particular train or to connect with any particular train or ship of connecting carriers.

24. Rates and weights entered on receipts or shipping bills by shippers are not binding upon the company. Property that cannot be readily counted, weighed or measured will only be received as more or less, or shippers weight and count.

25. Goods going to or from any place out of Canada are subject to customs charges and regulations, and the company will not be responsible for any loss or damage arising from detention, inspection or handling.

26. Live stock will only be carried at owner's risk under the regulations of the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, and the shippers will be required to execute a release in accordance with the terms of the live stock transportation contract which shall be duly filled up and executed before the stock is delivered to the company.

27. When cars that are liable to be laden or unladen by the owner or consignee of the goods have been once placed, and, for the convenience of the owner, at his request are shifted to another berth in the same yard, a charge of $1 per car will be made for such service.

28. Yardage at the rate of 10 cents per ton per day will be charged on all lumber or other material left upon the wharves, or other premises of the railway. This charge will commence 48 hours after the lumber or other materials have been placed on the railway premises. This charge will not apply to materials which are in sheds or warehouses, or which are on cars.

Special commodity tolls.

29. Logs, telegraph poles, fence and paving posts timber, pulp-wood, firewood, slag, brick, sand, gravel, stone (rough) and coal in car loads shall be carried, subject to the special commodity tariff, namely;

Distance.	*Rate.*
Not exceeding 10 miles	4 cents per 100 pounds
Over 10 miles and not over 15 miles.	5 cents per 100 pounds

30. Timber, cordwood and other freight will not be loaded or unloaded at points on the Main line, between stations, without written authority first obtained from the General Superintendent for each and every case where shippers and consignees desire this service performed.

31. The minimum charge for such service shall be Fifteen ($15.00) dollars for any part of one day, and the charge of toll therefor shall be at the rate of Three Dollars ($3.00) per hour, to be computed from the time the engine and crew are ordered out for such service until registered in again, but not including time during which engine and crew were laid up for the night. Provided that in the event of the engine and crew being sent, after the work of loading and unloading is completed, to some point other than the point from which originally ordered for such special service, time shall count until the engine and crew are registered in at such other point, but shall not be computed for a longer period than would have been occupied in returning the engine and crew to original starting point.

32. If a regular or extra train is utilized for a special loading or unloading service, the minimum charge or toll shall be three dollars ($3.00) per hour, or part thereof, to be computed from the time such train stops on its regular run until the special service completed and the train ready to proceed from the place at which it commenced such special service.

Explosives.

33. High explosives, such as Ætna, Hercules, Atlas, giant powder, dualine, dynamite and other explosives of which nitro-glycerine forms the basis, will not be received for shipment and transportation on company's lines of railway except subject to agreement providing for special tools and rates, regulations and conditions, and except at the shipper's risk.

34. The tolls to be demanded and taken for transportation of said high explosives shall be in accordance with maximum mileage tariffs, governed by the following classification:—

Carloads, 20,000 pounds or over First class.
Less carloads . . . Double first class.

35. The minimum charge or rate for transportation of single or small shipments of high explosives shall be equivalent to fourth class rate for 15,000 lbs.

36. Shippers of high explosives, or dangerous freight, shall be liable for all loss in connection therewith, and for all damage resulting therefrom; and each package containing such freight shall be distinctly marked on sides and on top with name of contents, and "Explosives—dangerous", and no one package shall exceed the weight of one hundred (100) pounds, and notice in writing shall be given by the shipper to the station agent stating the exact nature and amount of contents, and all such freight shall be loaded, shipped and handled in accordance with the company's regulations.

37. All shipments of high explosives, either carloads or less quantities, must be accompanied by a man in charge at shipper's expense, who will be provided with free transportation over the Company's lines.

38. All high explosives found on premises or in warehouses or cars of the company packed, loaded or marked in any manner other than prescribed by the conditions and rules of the company, shall be forthwith removed and disposed of in any manner the company deems proper, and the company shall not be liable for any loss or damage resulting to the owner, shipper or consignee.

General regulations.

39. The liability of the company for all goods transported upon its lines of railway, shall terminate upon arrival of goods at point of destination, or at the point on the company's line nearest thereto, and notice given to the consignee by post or otherwise of such arrival; and the company shall not be responsible for loss or damage to such goods suffered or incurred after advice of arrival has been so given.

40. All goods not removed by consignees upon arrival at destination, may be placed by the company in any convenient freight shed, station, store, warehouse or building, and at the sole risk of the owners, shippers or consignees thereof; and such goods shall be subject to a lien for payment of all cartage, storage and wharfage charges, in addition to the tolls herein provided for, for freight.

41. The tolls, rates and charges hereby authorized shall be subject to the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, as hereinbefore stated and shall apply to and validate the imposition and collection of all tolls heretofore or hereafter imposed for transportation of goods upon the company's lines of railway, in accordance with the said tariff, and the special commodity tariff adopted herein.

Car service and rental.

42. All goods shipped in car loads or less, handled by shippers or consignees, between stations on the company's lines of railway shall be subject to car service or charges in accordance with the following regulations;

(*a*) When cars are moved from one track to another or from one place to another in the same yard for the convenience of consignees, charges will be computed from the time of the original placing, and an extra charge of one dollar ($1.00) per car will be made for such service.

(*b*) Cars held for shipping instructions will be subject to car rental charges.

(*c*) Cars held to remedy improper, unsafe or excessive loading, or for surrender of Bills of Lading will be subject to Car Rental Charges.

(*d*) Cars billed to stop off in transit at any point for inspection, Customs Entry, further loading or charge in load will be subject to Car Rental Charges, if detained beyond twenty-four hours.

(*e*) Cars which shippers of consignees reship will be subject to Car Rental, if held beyond twenty-four hours after arrival at original destination. In case, however, where consignee unloads car and reloads for another point, forty-eight hours will be allowed for unloading and reloading.

43. Goods shall only be accepted and received by the company for transportation subject to the terms and conditions contained in this By-Law, and in the tariffs, classifications, bills of lading and general rules of the company.

44. The company will not be responsible for the loss of or damage to any article the bulk of which renders it necessary to be transported in open cars.

45. Consignors shall, upon delivery of goods for transportation, furnish correct shipping directions in duplicate on the company's forms, giving a complete list of packages with marks, address of consignees and the destination of each package consigned.

46. Consignors shall sign a release on the prescribed form of all claims against the company in respect of consignments shipped to flag stations, and in case no such release is so signed the goods will be received for transportation only when consigned to a regular billing station.

47. All perishable goods, refused, unclaimed or not promptly removed by the consignee may be forthwith disposed of by the Company and the proceeds applied in payment of the costs of sale and transportation charges, and the balance may be paid to the parties legally entitled thereto; but the company shall not be responsible for loss or damage sustained by any person by reason of such sale.

Wharfage.

48. The maximum tariff of wharfage, tolls, rates or charges to be demanded and taken for all goods unloaded at or shipped from any of the Company's docks or wharves shall be in accordance with the schedule hereto annexed called "Wharfage Tariff," as applicable to the respective docks, wharves or other places therein specified.

49. The minimum wharfage charge on any one consignment shall be five (5) cents.

50. In case the wharfage, charge or toll demanded and taken by the Company is at the rate provided for goods "when handled by shippers or consignees" such goods shall be forthwith removed by the shipper, owner or consignee from the wharf, dock or other place, and the company shall not be liable for any loss or damage to such goods incurred by reason of non-removal.

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SCHEDULE No. 1.

SCHEDULE OF WHARFAGE TOLLS AT INTERNATIONAL DOCK, SAULT STE. MARIE, ONTARIO.

	CENTS.
Barrels, empty each	2
Barrels, half empty each	1
Boats, under 16 feet in length, each	25
Boats, 16 to 20 feet in length, each	35
Boilers, engines and heavy machinery, per net ton	50
Boilers, engines and heavy machinery, per net ton when handled by shippers and consignees	10
Carriages, wagons and vehicles of all kinds, each	25
Furniture and household goods, per 100 pounds	4
Grain and grain products, in bags or sacks, per 100 pounds	1
Hay, per ton net	30
Kegs, 10 gallons and under, each	1
Lath, per thousand	4
Live stock, cattle, horses, per head	25
Live stock, calves, hogs, sheep, per head	10
Lumber, per thousand feet	40
Lumber, per thousand feet, when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Pulpwood, cordwood, posts and rough forest products, not otherwise specified per cord of 128 cubic feet, when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Pulpwood, cordwood, posts and rough forest products, not otherwise specified per cord of 128 cubic feet	35
Coal, brick, cement, sand, gravel, building stone, per net ton	30
Coal, brick, cement, sand, gravel, building stone, per net ton, when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Potatoes, per 100 pounds	1
Salt, per 100 pounds	1
Shingles, per thousand	4
Railway ties, each	1
Timber, per thousand feet	40
Timber, per thousand feet, when handled by shippers or consignees	10
All other freight, per 100 pounds	2

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SCHEDULE No. 2.

MICHIPICOTEN DOCK, MICHIPICOTEN, AND POWER DOCK AND COMMERCIAL DOCK SAULT STE MARIE, ONTARIO.

	CENTS.
Barrels, empty, each	5
Barrels, half empty, each	3
Brick, cement, building stone, per net ton	40
Brick, cement, building stone, per net ton when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Boats, under 16 feet in length, each	25
Boats, 16 to 20 feet in length, each	35
Coal, sand, gravel, per net ton	40
Coal, sand, gravel, per net ton, when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Engines, boilers, &c., per net ton	75
Engines, boilers, per net ton when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Furniture and household goods, per 100 pounds	5
Grain and grain products in bags or sacks, per 100 pounds	2
Hay, per net ton	40
Kegs, 10 gallons and under, empty, each	1
Lath, per thousand	6
Live stock, cattle, horses, per head	25
Live stock, calves, sheep, hogs, per head	10
Lumber, per thousand	60
Lumber, per thousand when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Pulpwood, cordwood, posts, and rough forest products, not otherwise specified, per cord of 128 cubic feet	35
Pulpwood, cordwood, posts and rough forest products, not otherwise specified, per cord of 128 cubic feet, when handled by shippers or consignees	10
Railroad ties, each	3

	Cents.
Salt, per 100 pounds	2
Shingles, per thousand	6
Vehicles, carriages and wagons of all kinds	25
All other articles, per 100 pounds	3

51. The wharfage, tolls or charges to be demanded and taken for every boat, steam-ship or other vessel, barge, scow or dredge, on each and every occasion, the same make use of The International, Power, Michipicoten or Commercial Docks of the Company, or of any one of said docks, shall be according to the following schedule called "Tonnage Tariff," for each period of twenty four hours or fraction thereof, during which the said dock is so used.

TONNAGE TARIFF.

	International and Power Docks.	Michipicoten and Commercial Docks.
50 tons and under	.20	.50
100 tons and over 50	.30	.75
200 tons and over 100	.40	1.00
300 tons and over 200	.60	1.50
500 tons and over 300	1.00	2.00
800 tons and over 500	1.50	2.50
1,200 tons and over 800	2.00	3.00
1,600 tons and over 1,200	2.50	3.50
2,500 tons and over 1,600	3.00	4.00
4,000 tons and over 2,500	4.00	5.00
Over 4,000 tons	5.00	6.50

STORAGE.

52. Storage will be charged on all freight remaining in stations for 48 hours after its arrival at the following rates, according to the Canadian Joint Freight Classification, and will be at owner's risk from time of arrival :—

Classes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
Rates	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1

53. Storage tolls and charges, in addition to wharfage shall be demanded and taken for all goods remaining in the company's freight sheds, warehouses or other premises longer than forty-eight hours after arrival, at the rate of ten per cent of the wharfage in respect of such goods for such subsequent period of twenty-four hours or portions thereof.

54. The minimum charge on any one article or consignment shall not be less than five (5) cents.

55. The tolls, rates and charges imposed under and by virtue of this By-Law shall under like conditions and circumstances apply uniformly to all localities.

56. Every person who wilfully or negligently violates any By-Law, Rule or Regulation, of the Company shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding Twenty dollars (20.00) for each offence, under any section or provision thereof, to be imposed upon conviction before a Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, in accordance with section 296 of The Railway Act.

The foregoing is hereby certified to be a true copy of a by-law passed and adopted by The Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, at the meeting of the shareholders thereof, held at the town of Sault Sainte-Marie in the District of Algoma on the 27th day of October, 1902.

(Sgd) F. H. CLERGUE,
President.

(Seal.)

(Sgd) HY. C. HAMILTON,
Assistant-secretary.

42-2

[Ref. 440,286.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1903

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 1 of the Regulations governing the Administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory containing coal, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of January, 1901, provides for the collection of a royalty on the gross output of the mine at such rate per ton as may from time to time be specified by the Governor General in Council ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the amount of the royalty to be collected shall be and the same is hereby fixed for a period of ten years from the date hereof at the rate of ten cents per ton of two thousand pounds, and that the right of altering said rate after the expiration of such period of ten years be reserved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 441,469.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 2 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, provides that for a Free Miner's Certificate issued in favour of an individual the fee shall be $10 and sections 29 and 34 of the Regulations in question provide for the payment of a fee of $15 for entry for a placer mining claim, and the payment of a like amount for renewal thereof each year ;

And whereas the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory now recommends that the charge for a Free Miner's Certificate be reduced to $7.50 and that the fee for a grant or for a renewal of a placer mining claim be reduced to $10 ;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of the Act chapter 15, of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act as enacted by section 3 of the Act chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that section 2 of the Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, above referred to, shall be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the fee of $10 for which provision is made therein as the charge for a Free Miner's Certificate to an individual, and substituting therefor $7.50 ; and that sections 29 and 34 of the said Regulations, shall be, and the same are hereby amended, by substituting a charge of $10 for entry or for renewal of a placer mining claim in the place of the present charge of $15.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[756720]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 2nd January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of Swamp Lands in Manitoba to be granted to that Province under the provisions of section 4, chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, have made joint reports, dated respectively, 8th February, 1900, 25th April, 1900, 11th December, 1900, 15th May, 1901, 9th December, 1901, and 30th April, 1902, in which they submit, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council in that behalf of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, schedules of lands examined by them for the purpose mentioned, comprising a total area of 827,489·79 acres.

The Minister states that of the area thus examined the Commissioners find an area of 320,467·96 acres falling to the Province as Swamp Lands.

By a comparison of the schedules furnished by the Commissioners with the books of the Department of the Interior and its agencies in Manitoba it has been

found that of the total area of 320,467·96 acres selected as such Swamp Lands, an area of 175,499·48 acres is available.

That of the area of 175,499·48 acres available, 90,840·00 acres are unsurveyed, leaving an area of 84,659·48 acres available for transfer to the Province.

The Minister submits revised schedules marked A and B respectively, of such of the lands included in the schedules of the Commissioners are as found available comprising an area of 175,499·48 acres, and, having satisfied himself of the accuracy of these revised schedules, hereto attached, the Minister recommends that the lands enumerated in the schedule marked A and comprising an area of 84,659·48 acres, be vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada; and that the land enumerated in the Schedule marked B, and comprising an area of 90,840·00 acres, be reserved for the purposes of transfer to the Province of Manitoba, and that when the Surveyor General reports these lands surveyed, title to them be vested in the Province.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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"A."

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this department.

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
14	5	16	N. W. ¼	160
21	15	2	S. E. ¼	160
		6	E. ½	320
		14	S. W. ¼	160
		24	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		26	N. E ¼	160
		36	All	640
22	15	2	"	640
		10	S. E. ¼	160
		12	S. E. ¼	160
		14	W. ½	320
21	16	26	N. E. ¼	160
		36	S. ½	320
22	16	2	S. ½	320
		6	N. E. ¼	160
		10	S. W. ¼	160
		16	S. E. ¼	160
		18	S. E. ¼	160
		20	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		22	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		28	All	640
		32	E. ½	316·76
		34	All	628·92
26	15	2	N. W. ¼	160
		4	N. E. ¼	160
		12	S. W. ¼	160
		10	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		14	All	640
		16	E. ½	320
26	15	18	N. W. ¼	160
		20	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		22	S. W. ¼	160
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		28	All	640
		32	N. E. ¼	160
		34	N. E. ¼	160
		36	S. W. ¼	160
23	16	2	All	632·06
		4	"	634·56
		10	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
		12	All	640
		20	N. E. ¼	160
		22	S. ½	320
		24	S. W. ¼	160
		28	E. ½	320
24	16	20	S. E. ¼ & N. W. ¼	320
		28	S. E. ¼	160
		30	S. E. ¼	160

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
24	16	34	S. E. ¼	160
26	16	2	Leg. Sub. 8	·30
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		36	E. ½	320
23	17	30	S. E. ¼ & N. W. ¼	325·50
		32	S. W. ¼	160
29	18	2	E. ½	235
		4	All	636
		10	"	640
		12	"	613·48
		14	"	640
		20	S. E. ¼	160
		22	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
29	18	24	All	620·80
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		28	All	479
		34	"	640
		36	"	630·32
30	18	4	S. E. ¼ & N. W. ¼	281
		14	S. E. ¼	160
		30	N. W. ¼	160
		36	N. ¼	320
29	19	14	S. W. ¼	160
		18	S. E. ¼	160
		32	S. W. ¼ & N. W. ¼	320
		34	N. W. ¼	160

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
11	12	1	Leg. Sub. 13 to 16 (frc)	36·60
		2	" " "	48·08
		3	" " "	59·60
		4	" 15, 16 (frc)	34·16
		9	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		10	All	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	N. E. ¼	160
		21	All	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		30	N. E. ¼	160
		31	S. E. ¼ & L. S. 11, 13, 14 & pt. 12, N. & E. of Riv	316·73
		32	N. E. ¼	160
		34	All	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
10	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	632·64
		7	"	631·68
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	630·82
		21	S. ½	320
		22	E. ½	320
		23	All	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		27	N. ½	320
		28	W. ½	320
		30	N. ½	314·16
		31	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	457·58
		32	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	465·14

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
10	12	33	All	617·80
		34	"	623·73
		35	"	629·58
		36	"	636·24
1	6	2	N. W. ¼	160
		4	N. W. ¼	160
		14	S. E. ¼	160
17	2	18	N. W. ½	160
		28	N. ½	320
		32	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
16	4	22	N. W. ¼	160
		36	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
3	6	1	E. ½	314·67
1	11	3	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	503·10
		4	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	525·64
		5	S. ½	364·38
		6	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	523·24
		7	W. ½	320
		9	E. ½	320
		12	S. E. ¼	160
		14	N. W. ¼	160
		15	N. E. ¼	160
		18	W. ½	320
		19	W. ½	320
		23	All	640
		24	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		27	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		30	W. ½	320
1	12	1	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	538·20
		2	S. ½	377·12
		3	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	536
		4	E. ½	347·48
		6	N. ½	319·95
		7	S. ½	319·64
		9	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
		10	All	640
		15	W. ½	320
		16	W. ½	320
		17	S. E. ¼	160
1	12	19	N. W. ¼	157·92
		21	W. ½	320
		28	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		31	S. E. ¼	160
		32	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		33	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		34	W. ½	320
2	12	3	S. W. ¼	160
		4	All	640
		5	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		6	N. E. ¼	160
		18	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	470·36
17	1	4	S. W. ¼	160
		6	W. ½	314·32
		10	S. W. ¼	160
		18	S. W. ¼	157·46
		22	N. E. ¼	160
		24	S. E. ¼	160
		32	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	481·76
		36	N. ½	320
3	9	16	N. ½	320
		17	N. ½	320
		18	N. ½	320
		22	S. ½	320
		23	S. ½	320
		24	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		25	E. ½	320
		34	N. ½	320
		35	N. ½	320
		36	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
4	9	1	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		2	S. ½	320
		3	S. ½	320
		12	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		13	All	640
		14	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		15	N. ½	320
		19	W. ½	320
		21	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		28	All	640
		30	W. ½	320
		31	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		32	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		33	All	640
6	10	1	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		2	S. ½	320
		12	E. ½	320
		13	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		18	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
6	10	19	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
		24	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		30	W. ½	320
		31	W. ½	320
			Total	84,659·48

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 84,659·48 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Land Patents Branch.

Land Patents Branch,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903.

"B."

SCHEDULE showing unsurveyed lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department.

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
12	12	1	All	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	"	640
		32	"	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
1	11	4	N. W. ¼	160
		5	N. ½	320
		6	N. E. ¼	160
		7	E. ½	320
		9	W. ½	320
		16	All	640
		17	"	640
		18	E. ½	320
		19	E. ½	320
		20	All	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		27	S. W. ¼	160
		28	All	640
		30	E. ½	320
1	12	1	N. W. ¼	160
		2	N. ½	320
		3	N. E. ¼	160
		9	N. E. ¼	160

SCHEDULE "B"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
1	12	10	All	640
		15	W. ½	320
		16	E. ½	320
		21	E. ½	320
		28	S. E. ¼	160
2	12	18	N. E. ¼	160
3	9	4	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		5	All	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		16	S. ½	320
		17	S. ½	320
		18	S. ½	320
		22	N. ½	320
		23	N. ½	320
		24	N. ¼	160
		25	W. ½	320
		26	N.E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		34	S. ½	320
		35	S. ½	320
		36	S.W. ¼	160
4	9	1	N.W. ¼	160
		2	N. ½	320
		3	N. ½	320
		10	All	640
		12	S.W. ¼	160
		14	S.W. ¼	160
		15	N. ½	320
		19	E. ½	320
		20	All	640
		21	S.W. ¼	160
		30	E. ½	320
		31	S.E. ¼	160
		32	S.W. ¼	160
5	9	5	All	640
		6	All	640
		7	All	640
		9	W. ½	320
		16	All	640
		17	All	640
		18	All	640
		19	All	640
		20	All	640
		21	All	640
		27	All	640
		28	All	640
		30	All	640
		31	All	640
		32	All	640
		33	All	640
		34	All	640
6	9	2	All	640
		3	All	640
		4	All	640
		5	All	640
		6	All	640
		7	S. ½ & N.E. ¼ & L. S. 11, 12, 14 & E. ½ 13	620
		9	All	640
		10	All	640
		12	All	640
		13	All	640
		14	All	640
		15	All	640
		16	All	640
		17	All	640
		18	All	640
		19	All	640
		20	All	640
		21	All	640
		22	All	640
		23	All	640
		24	All	640
		25	All	640
		26	N.E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		28	All	640
		30	All	640
		31	S. ½ & N.W. ¼ & L.S. 9, 10, 16 & E. ½ 15	620
6	9	32	All	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
5	10	25	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640

SCHEDULE "B"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
6	10	1	N. W. ¼	160
		2	N. ½	320
		12	W. ½	320
		13	S. W. ¼	160
		18	S. E. ¼	160
		19	N. E. ¼	160
		24	N. W. ¼	160
		30	E. ½	320
		31	E. ½	320
		32	All	640
3	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
2	13	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
			Total	90,840

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 90,840 acres, are vacant Dominion lands and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Land Patents Branch.

Land Patents Branch.
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903. 41-4

[Ref. 441,470.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, provides that any free miner having duly located and recorded a claim shall be entitled to hold it for the period for which he received entry, and thence from year to year by re-recording the same, providing, however, that during each year and each succeeding year such free miner shall do or cause to be done work on the claim itself to the value of $200.00, or he may at his option in lieu of the work required to be done thereon each year pay to the Mining Recorder in whose office the claim is recorded the sum of $200.00 for each of the first three years, but for the fourth and succeeding years the sum of $400.00 must be paid in lieu of work done on the location or in connection therewith;

And whereas the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory reports that it would be in the public interest if the amount of work to be done in each year on a placer mining claim could not be commuted by payment of a fee in lieu thereof;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands

Act, as enacted by section 5 of the Act 55-56, Victoria, chapter 15, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 34, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the provisions contained in the several sub-clauses of section 41 of the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, for payment, at the option of the free miner, in lieu of assessment work, shall be rescinded on and after the first day of August, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 757,048]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause 1 of clause 19 of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the rates for township subdivision surveys fixed by previous Orders in Council shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and that township subdivision surveys executed under contract, shall be hereafter paid as follows :—

1st. Section lines shall be paid for at the rate of five dollars per mile of line surveyed.

2nd. A further payment at the rate of fifty cents per chain, up to ten chains in a section side, shall be made for opening, cutting, and blazing the line through woods, windfalls, under-brush, or heavy scrub.

3rd. Any opening, cutting and blazing of the line in excess of ten chains in a section side shall be paid at the rate of twenty-five cents per chain.

4th. No payment shall be made under the provisions of clauses 2 and 3 where the line could have been measured without opening or cutting.

5th. The part of a line measured across water by means of a triangulation shall, up to half a mile, be paid as opening through woods when the body of water is surrounded by continuous woods.

6th. For the interpretation of clauses 2 and 3, a section line shall mean the distance between two monuments at section corners or the places assigned to such corners, and this distance may include a road allowance.

7th. When the side of a section, exclusive of the road allowance is greater than ninety chains or smaller than seventy chains, the number of chains of opening or cutting which may be paid at the rate of fifty cents per chain shall be increased or reduced in proportion to the length of the section side.

8th. Only the lines actually run and marked in the field shall be paid for. Nothing shall be allowed for random and trail lines, bases of triangles and offsets.

9th. A further payment at the rate of three dollars per mile shall be made for section lines surveyed over rough or hilly country. A section side shall be classified as rough or hilly when the field notes show that it crosses a ravine not less than 100 feet deep or two ravines each not less than 50 feet deep, or that the difference of level between two points of the line not more than half a mile apart exceeds 200 feet, the depths or heights being measured by aneroid barometer.

10th. A further payment at the rate of four dollars per mile shall be made for surveying the meridian outlines of a township when such outlines are included in a subdivision survey contract.

11th. Section lines resurveyed or retraced shall be paid at the same rate as original section lines when such lines are resurveyed or retraced in compliance with the directions of the Manual of Survey or the instructions of the Surveyor General, but nothing shall be paid for the measurement of a portion of the outlines which the Manual of Survey directs to be made for testing the chaining before commencing the subdivision of a township.

12th. A further payment at the rate of twenty-five cents per pit in prairie, and of forty cents per pit in the woods, shall be made for every boundary monument, such payment to cover the cost of planting and marking the posts, building the mound, and otherwise completing the monument. A witness trench shall be paid as four pits.

13th. Traverses of lakes and rivers and connecting traverses shall be paid at the rate of eleven dollars per mile. For traverses of lakes and rivers, the distance to be paid for shall be measured along the bank of the lake or river from every point fixed by the survey in a straight line to the next point. Nothing shall be paid for offsets.

14th. One dollar shall be paid for every statutory declaration of a settler.

15th. Five dollars shall be paid for every astronomical observation (not more than two observations in a township) for ascertaining the direction of the meridian.

16th. The above allowances shall cover the cost of preparing the returns of the survey.

17th. Iron posts used on the survey will be supplied free of cost at Winnipeg. Posts not used shall, if not returned to stores, be charged to the Surveyor at forty cents each.

18th. A deduction at such rate as the Inspector of Surveys recommends shall be made from the payments to survey contractors for every survey monument not erected in conformity with the provisions of the Manual of Survey, whether the deficiency be in the size of the pits or the marking or driving of the posts, but such deduction shall not be more than three times the amount allowed for erecting the monument. In paying for traverses, one dollar shall be deducted for every offset less than required by the Manual of Survey.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 441,468]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of the Act 55-56 Victoria, chapter 15, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 34, to order that Form "N" of the Regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 3rd August, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following form substituted therefor :—

FORM "N".

File No.....

GRANT OF RIGHT TO DIVERT WATER AND CONSTRUCT DITCHES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

.....

Agency 190

In consideration of the sum of.....Dollars paid on the date application is made for this Grant.

The Minister of the Interior in accordance with the Regulations in that behalf for the Right to Acquire, Divert and Use Water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory, hereby grants to.....
for the term of.....years from the date hereof, the right to divert and use the water from .....to the extent of..... inches, and no more, to be distributed as follows .....and the right of way through and entry upon the following mining grounds..... for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, provided that such ditches and

flumes are constructed and in working order within .....from the date hereof.

Provided that this Grant shall be deemed to be appurtenant to Mining Claim No.....and shall cease and determine whenever the said claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or the occasion for the use of such water upon the said claim shall have permanently ceased.

Provided also that this Grant is subject to all the provisions of the Dominion Mining Regulations in that behalf whether the same are expressed herein or not. It is expressly the condition of this grant that the same is issued subject entirely to all rights subsisting at this date to the water in respect of which this Grant is issued. Water to be flumed and tailings to be handled to the satisfaction of the Mining Inspector. $.....

.....
Mining Recorder.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 441,467.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 6 of the Regulations governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the beds of rivers in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of January, 1898, provides that the lessees shall pay to the Crown a royalty of 10 per cent on the output in excess of $15,000 as shown by sworn returns to be furnished monthly by the lessee to the Gold Commissioner during the period that dredging operations are being carried on ; such royalty, if any, to be paid with each return:

And whereas at the time these Regulations were approved the royalty on gold mined under the provisions of the Placer Mining Regulations was 10 per cent of the gross output, but it has since been reduced to 2½ per cent on the value of the gold exported without any exemption :

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that the portion of section 6 of the Regulations governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the rivers of the Yukon Territory, above quoted, and also section 6*a* of the said Regulations, shall be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :—

"The same royalty shall be paid upon the output of gold as is provided, or may hereafter be provided, in the case of placer mining claims, such royalty to be paid in the manner provided in the Regulations governing Placer Mining."

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 767,794.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 17th day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 9th March, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that on the 20th day of August, 1902, an Order in Council was passed authorizing the amendment of clause 13 of the Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the Railway Belt in British Columbia, so as to permit any person who would be entitled to a second homestead entry similar to the law affecting such entries in Manitoba and the North-west Territories to exercise that privilege within the said Railway Belt in British Columbia.

The Minister states that cases have arisen where settlers cannot comply with this amendment and are debarred from taking advantage of this privilege.

The Minister therefore recommends that in such cases he be given power to sell the land not exceeding 160 acres at the rate of $1.00 per acre, subject to Homestead conditions, the patent not to issue until these conditions have been performed to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Dominion Lands.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
40-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have applied to the Department of Public Works for the approval of a proposed general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, B.C.; this proposed extension of the pier head-line being intended to afford ampler wharf accommodation to meet the rapidly increasing shipping trade at Vancouver.

And whereas the Resident Engineer of the Department of Public Works, at New Westminster, reports as follows in regard to this application, the Acting Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works concurring, viz.:—

"To any one familiar with the extent of the portion "of Burrard Inlet constituting the Harbour of Van- "couver, the concession asked for is comparatively so "slight as not to alter in any particular the existing "conditions as affecting the rights of the Dominion "Government. The extension of their present wharves "to a depth of some 60 feet of water only entails a "distance of some 600 feet in a direct line from the "face of their present wharves. The nearest land "opposite their proposed pier head-line is in the "opposite side of the harbour, some two miles distant; "a little to the west Brocton Point projects some "4,000 feet distant (see index plan), forming with the "main shore, Coal Harbour into which the Western "extension of these wharves will extend. The present "length of the proposed outer face wharves is some- "what limited, not exceeding 3,000 lineal feet in "water at present admitting of sea-going vessels. "This, however, by a judicious combination of slips, "as shown on the original plan, more than doubles "the available frontage. As the Pacific terminus of "their road and the entrepot of their Oriental trade, "the concession asked for by this proposed extension "of their wharves, possibly limited by the great depth "of water and heavy expense involved, is in my opinion, "extremely moderate. It is impossible to anticipate "or to state with any degree of accuracy the enormous "volume of trade that the next decade may develop, "and ample room for ships, warehouses and railway "sidings is the first requisite to be considered. When, "as above stated, the width of the harbour is some 2 "miles, the extension of a few hundred feet so far "from being detrimental will prove a decided advan- "tage not only to the Railway Co., but the public in "relieving the present congested state of the accom- "modation at both Railway Station and wharves, "which will be accomplished by the extended water "front and greater accommodation in rear of the "docks. The extension westward into Coal Harbour "is a matter of reclamation in comparatively shallow "water with a channel some 600 feet in width that "will require to be dredged to make it navigable for "boats of ordinary coasting draft."

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, proposed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as shown on a sketch attached to Order in Council of 28th February, 1903, in this regard, and to order that this Order in Council do not become effective until publication thereof for two months in the *Canada Gazette* in order to permit of the reception of any objection which may be formulated to the "head-line" in question.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-9 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,

OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that on and after the 27th instant, newspapers and periodicals posted in any post office in Canada for transmission to Bermuda may pass at the same rates of postage and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any post office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
43-3 Postmaster General.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 22nd April, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13901. "Plain Speaking." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 19th April, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 16th April, 1903.

13902. "Insurance Plan of Toronto Junction, Ontario." Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 17th April, 1903.

13903. "Insurance Plan of Ottawa, Ontario." Volume II. Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 17th April, 1903.

13904. "Falling Star." Reverie. By Benj. Richmond. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 18th April, 1903.

13905. "How Can I Forget You." (Dreaming of you all the while). Song. Words and Music by Harry Verona. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 18th April, 1903.

13906. "Lovell's Commercial Compendium, 1903." John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 18th April, 1903.

13907. "Système de Tenue des Livres pour Municipalités." Hormisdas Eusèbe Trudeau, St-Laurent, Qué., 18 avril 1903.

13908. "Under the Union Jack." Rules of Game. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 21st April, 1903.

13909. "Under the Rose." Waltzes. By H. B. Blanke. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 21st April, 1903.

13910. "Butterflies." From "Love Dreams." II Orchestral Suite. By Arthur Nevin, Op. 11, No. 2. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st April, 1903.

13911. "'Neath the Balcony." From "Love Dreams." II Orchestral Suite. By Arthur Nevin, Op. 11, No. 2. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 21st April, 1903.

13912. "The Story of a Bracelet." (Book.) Warwick Brothers & Rutter, Toronto, Ont., 21st April, 1903.

13913. "The Defeat by Mr. Wickham." (Book.) Worwick Brothers & Rutter, Toronto, Ont., 21st April, 1903.

13914. "A Plea for the Book Agent." (Book.) Robert A. H. Morrow, St. John, N.B., 22nd April, 1903.

13915. "Sixty Years in Canada." By William Weir. John Lovell & Son, Montreal, Que., 22nd April, 1903.

13916. "A Treatise on the Investigation of Titles to Real Estate in Ontario; with a Precedent for an Abstract." Third Edition. By Edward Douglas Armour, K.C., Toronto, Ont., 22nd April, 1903.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

791. "Eclectric Shorthand." Twentieth Century Methods. Canadian Edition. A Simple, Practical System of Shorthand, based on the Spencerian or Forward Slant Longhand Writing. Joseph C. Clarke, Toronto, Ont., 17th April, 1903.

792. "The Mystery of Murray Davenport." By Robert Neilson Stephens. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd April, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
43-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1903, incorporating John Warren Peck, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Alexander Bernard Bethune, merchant, David Edward Williams, accountant, Robert Stewart, manager, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and James Mundie, manager, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—The purchase, importation, manufacture and sale of woollen, cotton and fur goods of every kind and description, of merchandise generally, and particularly dress and dry goods of every kind and description. To carry on a general mercantile and manufacturing business and the making of all contracts with municipalities, corporations and persons generally relating thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "John W. Peck & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into seven thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1903, incorporating George Edward VanBuskirk, merchant, Henry Gibson Bauld, merchant, Robert Hoskins Humphrey, steamship agent, Edward James Longard, commission merchant, and Henry C. Borden, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To build, purchase, acquire, own, hold, charter, work, sell, mortgage, lease, repair and operate steamships and other vessels of every kind, sort or description propelled by steam, sail or other motive power whatsoever, for general transportation purposes, including the carrying for hire of coal, minerals, lumber, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions whatsoever as well as the conveyance of passengers and mails in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada and between such ports and any British or foreign ports; (*b*) To build, purchase, acquire, own, hold, charter, work, sell, mortgage, lease, repair and operate lighters, tugs, barges, machinery and plant for wrecking and salvage purposes, and to carry on a lighterage, towing, wrecking and salvage business; (*c*) To float, assist, and aid wrecked and stranded vessels and to tow and otherwise move, assist, help and aid vessels in distress or otherwise; (*d*) To build, purchase, acquire, own, hold, charter, work, sell, mortgage, hire, lease, repair and operate steam water-boats for supplying steamers or other vessels with fresh water and to perform and transact all acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of a steam water-boat owner; (*e*) To purchase, own, sell and supply bunker coal and other fuel to steamers and other vessels; (*f*) To build, purchase, acquire, own, hold, hire, mortgage, lease and sell wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and office premises as may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the said business and the attainment of the objects aforesaid; (*g*) To purchase, acquire, own, hold, mortgage, lease, sell, transfer and otherwise dispose of real and personal estate as may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the said business and the attainment of the objects aforesaid; (*h*) To purchase, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and hold any shares or interests in steamships, steamers or other vessels, and also shares, stocks and securities of any companies possessed of or interested in any ships or vessels; (*i*) To carry on the business of warehousemen, wharf owners and wharfingers and to do, perform and transact all acts, matters and business usually incident to the respective occupations of

warehousemen, wharf-owners and wharfingers, also to carry on the business of shipping agents and steamship agents, and to do, perform and transact all acts, matters and business usually incident to the occupations of shipping agents and steamship agents; also to carry on the business of ship-brokers and commission brokers, and to do, transact and perform all acts, matters and business usually incident to the respective occupations of ship-brokers, and commission brokers; (*j*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the proposed company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the proposed company; (*k*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Transportation and Towing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1903, incorporating Austin Berry, founder, of Warden, in the Township and County of Shefford, in the Province of Quebec; Thomas Francis Sullivan, agent, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; Frank Buchanan Wilson, manufacturer, of North Wakefield, in the Province of Quebec; Andrew Wilson, agent, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and James Delbert McCann, dairyman, of the Town of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—The manufacture and sale of heating furnaces and their attatchments, stoves and ranges of any and every description, machinery and castings of all kinds, and to do a general business in iron founding. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Berry Furnace Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of April, 1903, incorporating Frank Bickerdike, advocate, Stephen Jarvis, agent, R. Percy Barnes, architect, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Charles A. Boyle, steward, of Dorval, in the Province of Quebec; and David Napier, of Wotkingham, England, for the following purposes, viz:—The encouragement of rowing, rackets and other sports, and for the maintenance of a country place for social meetings and purposes of amusement. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Country Club" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Summerlea, in the County of Jacques Cartier, and Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of April, 1903, incorporating Fayette Brown, manager of the Mutual Life Insurance of New York; Hermann L. Peiler, accountant, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; John Pitblado, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec; Joseph Lespérance, physician, and Paul Lacoste, advocate, both of the City and District of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To acquire and take over the undertaking of the "Albumen Food Company" carrying on business now in the City of Montreal, and all its assets, and in particular a valuable preparation known as "Globulon," the recipes prescriptions, formulæ, trade secrets, trade marks and, more specially the trade mark bearing No. 8018, folio 33 in the books of registration, of the office of the Minister of Agriculture, at Ottawa, Canada, of said preparation known as "Globulon" and the right to manufacture and deal in said preparation, or any similar preparation; (*b*) To carry on the manufacture and sale of the said preparation or any similar preparation and generally to carry on the business of manufacturers, buyers and sellers of and dealers in all kinds of similar preparation or preparations for the same purpose, and food products generally; (*c*) To carry on all or any of the businesses of chemists, druggists, chemical manufacturers, and dealers, drysalters, importers and manufacturers of and dealers in said preparation or any similar one, or for the same object; (*d*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in mineral waters, wines, cordials, liquors, soups, broths and other restoratives or food specially suitable for invalids and convalescents; (*e*) To promote other companies in Canada and elsewhere for the same purposes for which the present company is formed; (*f*) To sell, assign and transfer to any person or company doing business elsewhere than in Canada, the rights and privileges of dealing in the company's special preparations and foods and of using its trade marks; to accept in payment of said rights or privileges, money, goods, properties, debentures or shares, and to distribute the same among the shareholders of the company as bonus or dividend, if deemed advisable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Lacto-Globulin Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 21st day of April, 1903, incorporating Arthur E. Pontbriand, manufacturer, of the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec; Pierre Letendre, merchant, of St. Michel d'Yamaska, in the said Province of Quebec; Adolf Lomer, forwarder; Arthur Waud, forwarder, both of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec; William Byrne, merchant, of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—To own, buy and sell vessels and carry on transportation trade. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Canadian Towage and Transportation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

ON and from this date the rate of postage on British and Canadian periodicals recognized as Second Class matter posted by newsdealers in Canada for transmission by mail whether addressed to subscribers or sent as specimen copies shall be one cent par lb. or fraction thereof. Each article so posted must be stamped "Prepaid in bulk by newsdealers." All matter so sent shall be subject to the regulations relating to the posting of Second Class matter and specimen copies of Canadian periodicals.

WM. MULOCK,
Postmaster general.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1903. 42-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of April, 1903, incorporating Thomas Adair, merchant; Henry Charles Macaulay, merchant; Thomas Godfrey Wilson, merchant; Thomas William O'Brien, merchant; and Patrick George Nash, clerk, all of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, for the following purposes, viz; (*a*) To carry on the business of wholesale and retail merchants in all kinds of goods, wares and merchandise, also the business of general warehousemen in all its branches and generally to trade and deal in all produce, provisions, materials and goods of every description; (*b*) To purchase, charter, hire, build or otherwise acquire, steam and other ships or vessels, with all equipment and furniture and to employ the same in the conveyance of passengers, mails, and merchandise of all kinds, and to carry on the business of carriers by land and water, ship-owners, warehousemen, wharfingers, barge-owners, lighter-men, forwarding agents; (*c*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the businesses now carried on at the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, by "T. & T. Adair", "Macaulay Brothers", "T. G. Wilson" and "Thomas O'Brien", and all or any of the assets and liabilities of the proprietors of those businesses, in so far as said businesses are such as this company is authorized to carry on; (*d*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business, which this company is authorized to carry on or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this ompany; (*e*) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in onnection with the above or calculated directly or ndirectly to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's property or rights; (*f*) To sell, improve, manage, develop, exchange, lease, mortgage, dispose of, turn to account or otherwise deal with all or any part of the property and rights of the company; (*g*) To remunerate any person or company for services rendered or to be rendered in placing or assisting to place, or guaranteeing the placing of any of the shares in the Company's capital or any debentures or other securities of the company or in or about the formation or promotion of the company or the conduct of its business, the operations of the said Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Canadian Commercial Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars, divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of April, 1903, incorporating Herbert Carlyle Hammond, broker, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Augustus Meredith Nanton, broker, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; John Henry Munson, King's Counsel, of the said City of Winnipeg; George William Allan, barrister-at-law, of the said City of Winnipeg; George Henry Davis, Gentleman, of the said City of Winnipeg, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire, establish, operate, buy, sell, lease, mortgage, and deal in stock yards, slaughter-houses, abattoirs, factories and cold storage and meat curing and packing establishments; to manufacture, buy, sell, pack, can, export, and generally deal in, on commission or otherwise, live stock and dead meats of all kinds, hides, tallow and all associated products and generally any kinds of merchandise; to buy, sell, lease, construct, equip and operate ways, ships and other means of transportation for live stock and manufactured products for the purposes of the company and to acquire, buy, sell, lease and mortgage real and personal property necessary or incidental to the carrying out of the objects of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The Western Stock Yards Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 17th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
42-2 Secretary of State.

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday, the 12th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

First Class Clerks	4
Second Class Clerks	3

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41-5

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(50) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—CONTRECŒUR—DAY BEACONS.

Two range light towers, which will be known as the Verchères to Contrecœur range, have been erected by the Government of Canada in the prolongation eastward of the axis of the new dredged channel between Verchères traverse and Contrecœur traverse. The

western end of the same axis is marked by the Verchères village range lights.

It is not proposed to put lights in operation in these towers at present, but the buildings are now available for use as day beacons, and should be kept in one ahead by downward bound vessels, bearing N. 54° 30' E., from the time they leave the alignment of the Contrecœur traverse range lights.

The front tower is a square, wooden building, with sloping sides, standing on a high cribwork pier built in one foot water on the flats making out from Contrecœur, on the south shore of the river. It is distant 4350 feet N. 42° W. from Contrecœur village church.

Lat. N. 45° 51′ 45″
Long. W. 73 15 23

The height of the pier above the summer level of the river is 25 feet. The height of the tower from the pier to the ventilator on the top of roof is 13 feet. Both pier and tower are white. The focal plane of the light when established will be 31 feet above the summer level of the river.

The back tower is a square building, with sloping sides, consisting of an open, steel framework, with wooden slats on the upper portion of the side facing the alignment. The skeleton steelwork is painted brown, and the slats are white. The height of the tower from the pier to the top of the slatwork is 42 feet. This tower has not yet been surmounted by a lantern.

The deck of the pier is 26 feet above the summer level of the river. This pier stands upon an islet rising out of the same flat on which the front one stands. It is distant 9250 feet N. 54° 30' E. from the front tower.

N. to M. No. 24 (50) 3-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 14° W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2785, 2786, 2830*b* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 6.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 936 and 938.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,406*c*.

(51) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel below Montreal—Varennes—Lighthouse established.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada in the village of Varennes, on the south shore of the river St. Lawrence below Montreal, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903.

Lat. N. 45° 41′ 11″
Long. W. 73 26 40

Varennes lighthouse stands on the outer edge of the main road in the village, at a point 5662 feet N. 46° E. from Ile à l'Aigle front range lighthouse, and 265 feet N. 78° W. from the northern spire of Varennes village church. It is in the alignment of Pointe aux Trembles back range light (discontinued) and Ile à l'Aigle front range light.

The lighthouse consists of a skeleton steel frame, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed wooden watch room and a square wooden lantern. The side of the framing facing the channel is rendered more conspicuous by a wooden slatwork extending below the watch room. The steel frame is painted red and the woodwork white. The building is 61 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 80 feet above the summer level of the river, and should be visible 4 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This light in one with the front range light on Ile à l'Aigle, described in notice to mariners No. 110 (361) of 1902, bearing N. 46° E., forms a range which will be known as Ile aux Vaches traverse range, and indicates the axis of the dredged ship channel from the point where it leaves the alignment of Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range lights to the bend below Ile aux Vaches light.

N. to M. No. 24 (51) 3-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 14° W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2787, 2830*b* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 3.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 949 and 950.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,433*c*.

(52) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel below Montreal—Pointe aux Trembles—Range lights discontinued.

From and after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, the range lights in Pointe aux Trembles village, which heretofore marked the ship channel in Ile aux Vaches traverse, though they were not in the axis of this channel, will be permanently discontinued, having been replaced by Ile aux Vaches traverse range lights, as hereinbefore described.

N. to M. No. 24 (52) 3-4-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2787, 2830*b* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 2.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 953 and 954.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,441*m*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(53) River St. Lawrence—Thousand Islands—Non-existence of shoals south of Grenadier island.

The shoal shown on United States chart No. 5 of the St. Lawrence river, 1450 feet S. 66½° E. from the south point of Slim island, with a least depth of 15 feet water over it, does not exist.

The shoal shown on Admiralty chart No. 2789*h*, 1300 feet S. 11° E. from the south point of Slim island, with a least depth of 8 feet water over it, does not exist.

This ground was covered by range soundings with intersections, and afterwards passed over with a channel sweep, down to 18 feet low water.

N. to M. No. 25 (53) 7-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 11° W.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C.E., Asst. Engineer, P.W.D., 2nd April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789*h* and 259*b*.
Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(54) River St. Lawrence—Thousand islands—Uncharted shoal north of Grindstone island.

A small uncharted shoal has been located in the middle channel of the river St. Lawrence, ¾ mile above Gananoque Narrows lighthouse.
The middle of the shoal bears N. 58° W., distant 950 feet, from the northwest end of Fort Wallace island.

Lat. N. 44° 18′ 47″
Long. W. 76 5 21

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is circular, 50 feet in diameter. The shoal has 13 feet on it at low water, and consists of granite rock.
N. to M. No. 25 (54) 7-4-03.

Variation in 1903: 10° 10′ W.
Source of information: Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C.E., Asst. Engineer, P. W. D., 2nd April, 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789*i* and 259*b*.
Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(55) Detroit river—Limekiln crossing channel—Lights.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, 3 float lights will be placed by the United States Government to mark the eastern edge of this channel. The floats will be small and painted red. The lights shown will be fixed red and will mark the south end, the middle and the north end of the edge of the channel.
N. to M. No. 25 (55) 7-4-03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 330, 332 and 678.
Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*c*, 1901, page 101.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(56) River St. Mary—Brush point gas buoy established.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, a gas buoy painted black, numbered 3, and showing a *white* light during periods of 10 *seconds*, separated by *eclipses of* 10 *seconds'* duration, will be established, in 25 feet of water, on the southeastern edge of the channel off Brush point, river St. Mary, Michigan, in place of the light and the spar buoy heretofore used to mark the shoal off the point.
N. to M. No. 25 (56) 7-4-03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 324 and 320.
Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 96.

(57) Lake Superior—Isle Royale—Rock harbour approach—Depths on shoal.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 20 (39) of 1903, further information received from persons having knowledge of the vicinity of Rock harbour, Isle Royale, Lake Superior, indicates that the depths on the shoal reported in a position 7 miles S. 62° E. from Rock harbour, are greater than previously reported, and that while there is a marked rise of the bottom at this point, there are no depths so slight as to constitute a danger to navigation.
N. to M. No. 25 (57) 7-4-03.

Variation in 1903: 3° E.
Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 321 and 320.
Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 33.

(58) Lake Superior—West Superior—Weather and storm signal station established.

A weather and storm signal display station has been established on the Evening Telegram building, corner of Tower avenue and Winter street, West Superior, Wisconsin, for the benefit of maritime interests.
Only day signals will be displayed.
N. to M. No. 25 (58) 7-4-03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3017 and 320.
Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 24.

(59) Lake Superior—St. Louis river—Post lights established.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, the following described lights will be established on the eastern prolongation of the axis of the dredged channel from Grassy point westward in the St. Louis river, Minnesota:
Front light.—A *fixed white* post-lantern light, 12 feet above the water, on the structure in 12 feet of water, off Grassy point.
Rear light.—A *fixed white* post-lantern light, 21 feet above the water, on the structure about 450 feet N. 84° E. in rear of the preceding.
Each light will be shown from a black triangular cluster of piles with upright.
Also the following-described lights will be established to guide in the dredged channel of the St. Louis river, Minnesota, westward of Grassy point.
Each light will be a *fixed red* post-lantern light, 12 feet above the water, on a red triangular cluster of piles with upright.
Light No. 10.—In about 5 feet of water, on the northern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, opposite the northern end of Big island.
Light No. 12.—In the marsh, on the northwestern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,700 feet S. 65° W. from light No. 10.
Light No. 14.—In about 3 feet of water, on the northwestern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,700 feet S. 48° W. from light No. 12.
Light No. 16.—In the marsh opposite Steel plant, on the northwestern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,700 feet S. 31° W. from light No. 14.
Light No. 18.—In about 2 feet of water, on the western side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,700 feet S. 17° W. from light No. 16.
Light No. 20.—In about 5 feet of water, on the western side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,800 feet S. 1° W. from light No. 18.
Light No. 22.—In about 16 feet of water, on the southwestern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, opposite the southwestern end of Big island, about 1,300 feet S. 32° E. from light No. 20.
N. to M. No. 25 (59) 7-4-03.

Variation in 1903: 8° E.
Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3017 and 320.
Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 28.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(40) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—MAUGER BEACH—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTHOUSE.

On or about the 31st March, 1903, the fixed white light shown from Sherbrooke tower, Mauger beach, east side of entrance to Halifax harbour, will without further notice be replaced by a flashing white light.

Lat. N. 44° 36′ 5″
Long. W. 63 31 40

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the fifth order, and will give flashes of .8 second duration, separated by intervals of 6.70 seconds.

The lighthouse including the roof will be painted white; the lantern will be painted red.

N. to M. No. 21 (40) 21-3-03.

Variation in 1903 : 21° W.

Source of information : Report of Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 121.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 227.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,332*a*.

(41) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—MCNAB ISLAND—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on McNab island, near its northwestern end, and the light will be put in operation without further notice on or about the 31st March, 1903.

Lat. N. 44° 37′ 0″
Long. W. 63 31 48

The lighthouse is located on land, 90 feet above high water mark, ⅓ mile N. 16° E. from the south point of Finlay cove, and in the alignment of Mauger beach and Chebucto head lighthouses.

The lighthouse is a square, wooden building, with a sloping tower rising from the middle of the roof, surmounted by a wooden lantern with one pane of glass facing S. 16° W. The building will be painted white. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 49 feet.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 132 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 17 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric.

N. to M. No. 21 (41) 21-3-03.

Source of information : Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 121.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted after No. 227.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,333*c*.

(42) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—GEORGE ISLAND—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTHOUSE.

On or about the 31st March, 1903, the two fixed white lights shown from the lighthouse on George island, Halifax harbour, will be discontinued without further notice, and replaced by a revolving red light.

Lat. N. 44° 38′ 30″
Long. W. 63 33 25

The light will be shown from a polygonal iron lantern surmounting a square wooden tower adjoining the western side of the keeper's dwelling. The light will be a revolving red light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 10 seconds. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric. The light will be elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach.

The lighthouse will be painted white, with a black diamond on the south side, below the lantern. The iron lantern will be painted red. The building is 35 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 21 (42) 21-3-03.

Source of information : Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 122.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals : No. 228.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,335*c*.

(43) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—DARTMOUTH—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On or about the the 31st March, 1903, a light will be established, without further notice, in the tower of the Exhibition building, Dartmouth, on the east side of Halifax harbour.

Lat. N. 44° 40′ 3″
Long. W. 63 34 34

The tower of the Exhibition building, Dartmouth, has been increased in height and surmounted by a wooden lantern, from which a light will be shown facing S. 1° W., in line with the George island revolving red light.

The height of the tower from the base to the vane on the lantern is 70 feet. The tower will be painted with a black diamond painted on the south face of the tower. The wooden lantern will be painted white.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 140 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric.

N. to M. No. 21 (43) 21-3-03

Variation in 1903 : 21° W.

Source of information : Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 128.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted after No. 228.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,336*c*.

(44) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR RANGE LIGHTS.

The four lights hereinbefore described will form two ranges to guide up Halifax harbour. Mauger beach light in one with McNab island light, forming the outer range, and George island light in one with Darmouth light, both buildings marked with black diamonds on white grounds, forming the inner range.

Outer range.—Vessels of deep draught wishing to enter Halifax harbour by the deepest water channel, after passing inside of Chebucto head light, will haul up on a N. 16° E. course when they bring Mauger beach flashing white light and McNab island fixed white light in one. This course, which passes about midway between Lichfield and Neverfail shoals, and well clear of Mars rock, giving each a berth of about 3½ cables, is to be continued until this alignment is intersected by the

Inner range, which brings George island revolving red light and Dartmouth fixed red light in one, bearing N. 1° E., when the ship's course is to be changed to this new alignment. Following this course, vessels will pass on the eastern side of and well clear of the Middle ground and Pleasant shoal.

Coming in on these two ranges, vessels will leave the gas buoy off Neverfail shoal on the starboard hand, and the gas buoy off the Middle ground on the port hand.

Vessels of ordinary or light draught entering the harbour on the eastern side of Rock head shoal, or going up mid-channel between Portuguese and Neverfail shoals, need pay no attention to McNab island light, as it is intended for the use of large vessels entering by the western channel only.

N. to M. 21 (44) 21-3-03.

Variation in 1902 : 21° W.

Source of information : Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 130 and 131.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 227 and 228.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File Nos. 20,332-6.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 42-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(45) West coast—Off Gannet dry ledge—Bell buoy to be established.

A bell buoy will be established, without further notice, by the Government of Canada before the 1st May, 1903, off Gannet dry ledge, southwestwardly from Yarmouth, off the west extremity of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43° 36′ 38″
Long. W. 66 11 45

The buoy will be painted red, with "Gannet ledge" in white letters on the deck, and will be surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

The buoy will be moored in about 16 fathoms water, 1 mile N. 73° W. from the middle of the shoal. From the buoy Yarmouth fairway whistling buoy will bear N. 36½° W. distant 6¼ miles, and Yarmouth fairway bell buoy N. 24° E. 7⅔ miles.

N. to M. No. 22 (45) 24-3-03.

Variation in 1903 : 17° 30′ W.

Source of information : Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2537, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 219.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted as No. 137.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,683.

(46) Cape Breton—East coast—Boularderie island—Great Bras d'Or—Range light buildings.

Range light buildings have been erected by the Government of Canada near the eastern entrance of Great Bras d'Or, on the west side of Boularderie island. The lights will be put in operation, without further notice, on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903.

The front tower stands on Noir point, 35 feet back from the water's edge, on land 16 feet above high water mark.

Lat. N. 46° 17′ 32″
Long. W. 60 24 37

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 31 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 41 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The back range tower stands on land 23 feet above high water mark, 1689 feet S. 55° 15′ W. from the front tower. It is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 46 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 63 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The two lights in one bearing S. 55° 15′ W. lead into Great Bras d'Or clear of Middle shoal and Carey point bar on the starboard and clear of Blackrock shoal on the port hand; they should be kept on to within 4 cables of the front light, whence the course through the narrows is S. 75° W., with Blackrock point and Table head in one astern.

N. to M. No. 22 (46) 24-3-03.

Variation in 1903 : 26° W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2687, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 287.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 323 and 324.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,850.

(47) Cape Breton—East coast—Great Bras d'Or—Carey point—Light discontinued.

On the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, the fixed red mast light, heretofore maintained on Carey point, on the north side of the entrance to Great Bras d'Or at its eastern end, will be permanently discontinued, having been rendered unnecessary by the establishment of Great Bras d'Or range lights.

N. to M. No. 22 (47) 24-3-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2687, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 288.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 323.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,481*m*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 42-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1903.

(Inland Notice No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(48) LAKE HURON.—NORTH CHANNEL.—LITTLE CURRENT.—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF SOUTH LIGHT. ILLUMINATING APPARATUS.

Immediately after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, the light shown from the tower in the village of Little Current, north shore of Manitoulin island, in the district of Algoma, will be changed without further notice from fixed white to fixed red, so as to render it readily distinguishable from the village lights. At the same time the old catoptric apparatus will be removed and replaced by a dioptric lens of the seventh order; in other respects the station will be unchanged.

N. to M. No. 23 (48) 26-3-03

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 907, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 66.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1352.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,072*a*.

(49) NORTH CHANNEL.—NARROW ISLAND.—RED SECTOR INSERTED IN LIGHT.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 5 (9) of 1903, describing the new lighthouse on Narrow island, North channel, Lake Huron, north of Manitoulin island, and the fixed white light to be shown therefrom, it has been decided to insert a red sector in this light, to show over an arc of 17°, between the bearings (given from seaward) of S. 83° E. and N. 80° E. This sector covers Foster bank and the shoals in its neighbourhood, and also indicates the direction of the shoals extending westward from the head of Narrow island.

This change will be made immediately after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, without further notice.

N. to M. No. 23 (49) 26-3-03.

Variation in 1903 : 4° 40′ W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 907, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 69.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1355.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,075*a*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 42-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1902 and 1903.

Public Debt.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
do Canada	9,144,050 53	9,091,450 28
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,799,144 33
Dominion Notes	30,324,145 05	35,291,297 58
Savings Banks	56,584,102 52	58,942,337 44
Trust Funds	8,765,844 63	8,857,328 41
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,643,265 97	4,334,493 97
Total Gross Debt	362,749,689 63	370,030,558 38
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,297,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	29,333,987 71	37,366,998 23
Total Assets	97,013,075 51	108,409,874 89
Total Net Debt	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
do 28th February	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
Decrease of Debt	2,445,373 38	2,934,584 79

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of March, 1902.	Total to 31st March, 1902.	Month of March, 1903.	Total to 31st March, 1903.
Revenue:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11	3,278,715 78	26,688,778 22
Excise	801,225 54	8,278,222 31	968,637 71	8,911,977 84
Post Office	300,000 00	2,700,833 00	340,000 00	3,119,455 77
Public Works, including Railways	646,202 41	4,734,073 54	628,613 65	5,265,026 10
Miscellaneous	133,884 70	2,206,998 85	277,788 47	2,612,003 93
Total	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81	5,493,755 61	46,597,241 86
Expenditure	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90	2,144,999 15	31,668,085 35
Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	258,106 87	5,851,350 65	147,147 63	2,271,465 50
Dominion Lands	23,397 92	213,065 12	23,986 41	231,665 79
Militia, Capital	45,213 45	103,993 37	12,968 88	72,112 47
Railway Subsidies		1,972,547 00	250,840 28	1,326,704 81
Bounty on Iron and Steel	130,599 83	494,660 16	23,391 78	802,569 59
South Africa Contingent	25,485 35	202,552 28	— 43,188 97	172,002 01
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 224 30	— 716 70	— 974 34	— 2,431 53
Total	482,579 12	8,837,451 88	414,171 67	4,874,088 64

N.B.—The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 8th April, 1903.

41-tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25	351,417 75			
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50	10,688,992 00			
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00	536,107 00			
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83			
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00	202,300 00			
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00	7,376,000 00			
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00	14,615,000 00			
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58	$33,777,733 58			

Fractional Notes	$ 351,417 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,671,569 50
Dominion Fours	536,107 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,027,150 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	18,163,000 00
Total	$33,777,733 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1903		$20,702,144 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$22,648,810 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	13,777,733 58	
		$18,777,733 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,077 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,077 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	£6,121,077 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1903.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1903.

Source of Revenue	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	458,723 59	
Malt Liquor	492 00	
Malt	88,497 27	
Tobacco	322,966 79	
Cigars	76,008 09	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	2,372 92	
Seizures	5 00	
Other Receipts	2,680 46	
Total Excise Revenue		951,746 12
Hydraulic and other Rents		30 00
Minor Public Works		325 50
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,080 08
Gas Inspection		2,020 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,703 25
Law Stamps		1,476 75
Other Revenues		7,908 07
Grand Total Revenue		968,290 02

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1903.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of February, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st January, 1903	43,151,073 30	Withdrawals during month	842,440 70
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	875,054 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	7,546 47		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 28th February 1903	43,191,233 07
	44,033,673 77		44,033,673 77

WM. SMITH,
Acting Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1903.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1903.	Deposits for March, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1903.	Balance, on 31st March, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	677,463 93	12,758 60	690,222 53	10,185 91	680,036 62
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,007,974 52	37,774 94	1,045,749 46	39,563 76	1,006,185 70
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,228,256 33	22,047 00	1,250,303 33	20,587 36	1,229,715 97
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,246 30	365 00	22,611 30	8 00	22,603 30
Amherst	351,095 39	6,050 00	357,145 39	8,085 44	349,059 95
Arichat	196,207 70	681 00	196,888 70	1,220 31	195,668 39
Barrington	170,003 43	760 00	170,763 43	893 07	169,870 36
Guysboro'	107,571 38	528 00	108,099 38	918 99	107,180 39
Halifax	2,441,485 80	30,114 00	2,471,599 80	35,372 21	2,436,227 59
Kentville	250,059 78	1,840 00	251,899 78	5,264 04	246,635 74
Lunenburg	342,263 95	5,245 00	347,508 95	6,664 55	340,844 40
Maitland	65,481 00	1,020 00	66,501 00	453 57	66,047 43
Pictou	253,049 34	1,441 00	254,490 34	3,330 12	251,160 22
Port Hood	124,843 80	877 49	125,721 29	2,103 14	123,618 15
Shelburne	148,678 45	1,153 00	149,831 45	1,923 66	147,907 79
Sherbrooke	75,026 70	1,385 00	76,411 70	1,644 00	74,767 70
Wallace	85,452 51	1,213 00	86,665 51	2,179 32	84,486 19
Weymouth	144,172 00	1,795 00	145,967 00	3,140 68	142,826 32
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,095 94	2,304 00	283,399 94	550 00	282,849 94
Fredericton	936,614 52	14,402 00	951,016 52	10,523 22	940,493 30
Newcastle	288,699 69	2,328 00	291,027 69	828 05	290,199 64
St. John	4,964,094 90	76,201 00	5,040,295 90	55,913 46	4,984,382 44
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,958,531 16	27,101 00	1,985,632 16	36,433 92	1,949,198 24
Total	16,120,368 52	249,384 03	16,369,752 55	247,786 78	16,121,965 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1903.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,391,778 34	180,000 00	36,735 85	14,701,856 05
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,678,353 70	83,000 00	325,962 99	7,123,516 69
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,070,132 04	263,000 00	362,698 84	21,825,372 74

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,405,607 26	1,089,164 53	4,801,921 14	553,648 25	.....	1,121,200 78	5,130,789 95	180,000 00	.....	401,615 00	369,917 30	16,053,864 21
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	529,314 55	2,578,993 52	767,133 32	.....	511,369 62	2,202,303 32	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	121,905 86	7,664,259 19
Total	3,242,836 13	1,618,479 08	7,380,914 66	1,320,781 57	.....	1,632,570 40	7,333,093 27	263,000 00	5,217 12	429,408 01	491,823 16	23,718,123 40

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th April, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,972 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	....Chief Agent, Montreal	$167.000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,079,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, On

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1903.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
(a) Bark Lake (re-opened 21st March)	Jones	Renfrew, S.R.....O.	Richard Skuce.
Côte St. Joseph	Brompton	Richmond and Wolfe.....Q.	Narcisse Boisvert.
(a) Cumming's Mountain	Egerton	Pictou.....N.S.	J. R. McIntosh.
East Glassville	Aberdeen	Carleton.....N.B.	Alexander McKenzie.
Ettyville	Clarence	Russell.....O.	H. McCauley.
Gutelius		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	John Jamieson.
Halbrite	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 12, W. 2nd M.	.....Assiniboia East.	George Hanson.
Hébert	Somerset and Halifax.	Megantic.....Q.	Antoine Hébert.
Independence	Sec. 14, Tp. 57, R. 27, W. 4th M.	.....Alberta.	John Shoveller.
Kreiger	Sec. 10, Tp. 15, R. 6, E. P.M.	Selkirk.....M.	Julius Kreiger.
Matsqui		New Westminster.....B.C.	A. O. Hougen.
North Corner	Cornwallis.	King's.....N.S.	Amos B. North.
Northfield Station	Cornwall.	Cornwall and Stormont...O.	Wm. Arbuthnot.
Powder Point		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	Richard R. Lowe.
Précieux Sang		Nicolet.....Q.	Octave Prince.
Purves	Sec. 15, Tp. 2, R. 10, W. P.M.	Lisgar.....M.	Andrew Hyslop.
St. Joseph de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.....Q.	Philéas Tétreault.
St. Léon-le-Grand	Humqui	Rimouski.....Q.	F. X. Brassard.
Seven Persons	Sec. 4, Tp. 11, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	.....Assiniboia West.	G. H. Lusk.
(a) Sidney Crossing	Sidney	Hastings, W.R.....O.	W. R. Vanderwoort.
Sparwood		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	Wm. B. Wardrop.
(a) Springmount	Derby	Grey, N.R.....O.	John Stoddart.
Stepney	West Hawkesbury	Prescott.....O.	Mrs. Elizabeth C. Smith.
Upper Brookfield	Truro	Colchester.....N.S.	Abner P. Dickie.
Wallace Highlands	Wallace	Cumberland.....N.S.	Harvel Coulter.
Wauchope	Sec. 28, Tp. 7, R. 33, W. P.M.	.....Assiniboia East.	Maurice Quennelle.
Winlaw		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	J. B. Winlaw.

(a) Re-opened.

NOTE.—White Hill Post Office, County of Pictou, N.S., was closed on the 6th o March and re-opened on the 1st of April.

The Queen Street East Sub P.O., Toronto, was closed on the 2nd March and re-opened on the 9th April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Gaspé Basin	County of Gaspé, Q.	to Gaspé.
Little River Coverdale	" " Albert, N.B.	to Colpitts.
Montague Cross	" " Queen's East, P.E.I.	to Iona.
Niagara	" " Lincoln & Niagara, O.	to Niagara-on-the-Lake.
Pearl Street	City of Hamilton, O.	to Sub Office No. 5 Hamilton.
Pelee Island North	County of Essex, N.R., O.	to Scudder.
Ste. Julie de Somerset	" " Megantic, Q.	to Laurierville.
Steven Street	City of Hamilton, O.	to Sub Office No. 1, Hamilton.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Adjala	County of Cardwell, O.	Closed 16th March.
Bloomfield	" " King's, N.B.	
Cap Laurentides	" " Portneuf, Q.	
Donore	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 3rd April.
Eagle River Station	District of Algoma, O.	" 7th "
Geneva Lake	" " Nipissing, O.	" 2nd "
Glen Gordon	County of Labelle, Q.	
Graystock	" " Peterboro, E.R., O.	
Healey's	" " Carleton, O.	
Isafold	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 4th March.
Mayfield	" " Peel, O.	
Oak Bluff	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 20th March.
Oates	" " Addington, O.	" 28th February.
Panima	District of Alberta.	
Peninsula Lake	" " Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	
Raymond	County of King's, N.B.	
Shad Bay	" " Halifax, N.S.	
Union Centre	" " Pictou, N.S.	Closed 4th March.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill:—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future:—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act incorporating a bank to be styled the Pacific Bank of Canada, to do a general banking business.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Lumber, Power and Navigation Company for carrying on in Parry Sound District and also throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers and manufacturers of all timber and pulp products; operating and dealing in all minerals and mines; and for developing water power and electricity and leasing, selling and distributing the same for the purpose of light and power.

Also power to construct and operate a railway or tramway from a point at South Bay on Lake Nipissing in a general south-westerly and southerly direction to some point or points on the Georgian Bay, thence to some point on Lake Simcoe and thence to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Counties of Dufferin, Peel or York, and from a point or points on the Georgian Bay to some point or points on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Myrtle and Peterborough, and from South Bay *via* Callender to North Bay.

L. T. BARCLAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Whitby, this 25th day of March, 1903.
40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Woolf Valve Gear Company of Minneapolis, Minn., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor, relating to and reviving a certain letters patent No. 49,463, dated the 11th day of July, A.D. 1895, for improvements in "Compound Engines" and to confirm such extension.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent attorneys,
Agents for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 2nd April, 1903. 40-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Crown Bank of Canada will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the fifteenth day of May, 1903.

W. J. CLARK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1903. 40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating the Columbia River Improvement Company,—

1. To construct, build, maintain and equip piers and other works at or near the point where the Columbia River enters the Upper Arrow Lake in the District of East Kootenay, British Columbia, and to use booms in connection therewith.

2. To construct and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said river above Upper Arrow Lake, or any of its branches, or any other rivers or streams emptying into said lake, as may be required to facilitate driving, rafting, collecting and sorting timber or saw-logs, and to levy and collect tolls and dues upon such said timber and logs.

3. To acquire, own and operate dredges, scows, barges and tugs for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, and to remove shoals, bars and other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said timber.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
Solicitors for applicants,
83 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent.

38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Royal Trust Company, a corporation incorporated by special Acts of the Province of Quebec (55 and 56 Vict. chapters 79 and 80, 59 Vict. chapter 67, and 63 Vict. chapter 76), for an Act granting to the said company, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere, to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Acts and otherwise, and for other purposes.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 12th March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from a point at or near the northern terminus of the company's bridge now under construction in the Parish of Ste. Foye, to the City of Quebec, and from the southern terminus of the said bridge to a point at or near the intersection of the Grand Trunk Railway with the Intercolonial Railway at Chaudiere Curve, in the County of Levis, or to some point on the Grand Trunk Railway or on the Intercolonial Railway near such point of intersection; also authorizing the company to acquire lands and erect, use and manage works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and other motive power; to acquire and utilize water or steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes; to sell or lease any surplus power which it may develop or acquire, either as water power, or other motive power, or by converting the same into electricity or other force for the distribution of light, heat and power, or for all purposes for which electricity or other motive power can be used, and to transmit the same; to construct, acquire, use, maintain, lease and dispose of piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways and to charge tolls or rates for the use of the said piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways; to acquire exclusive rights in letters patent, franchises and patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings of the company, and again dispose of such rights; to construct, acquire, charter and operate railway ferries and other vessels for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers, and to dispose of such vessels, and to charge tolls or rates for passengers or freight carried thereon; to extend the time for the construction and completion of the said bridge, connections and other works, also authorizing the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities upon the railway and property of the company, to be secured either separately upon the railways, bridge or other property, or upon the whole property of the company, to acquire, hold and dispose of stock and bonds in any other company having similar objects; to change the name of the company; to enter into traffic agreements with any railway company having a terminus or passing on either side of the River St. Lawrence; to enter into any agreement with the Government of Canada respecting the construction of, or the traffic upon, the said bridge and lines of railway; to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the lines of railway or property of other railway companies or of other companies having similar powers or objects; and generally to acquire, construct, use and maintain railway and transportation facilities in connection with the said bridge.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as The Empire Accident and Surety Company, having its head office at the City of London, Ontario, for the purpose of carrying on accident, surety and sickness insurance in all their branches.

STUART & GUNN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a trust company with all incidental and essential powers, with head office in the City of Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Bruce Mines & Algoma Railway Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the said company to construct its line of railway from a point at or near Bruce Mines; thence northerly by the most feasible route to Hannah Bay or Rupert Bay in the Dominion of Canada, and to construct branch lines from Rock Lake Station easterly and westerly eighteen miles; to acquire and operate steam or other vessels and ferries for the purpose of the company; to locate, acquire, work, develop, and dispose of mines, mineral, timber and agricultural lands, to crush, smelt, manufacture and dispose of the ore and products of such timber, mineral and agricultural lands; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to aid settlers and explorers upon lands served by the company's railway; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company and to enter into agreements in respect thereof; and to declare the undertaking to be for the general advantage of Canada, and subject to the provisions of The Railway Act.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Sault St. Louis Light and Power Company for the purpose of developing power from the Lachine Rapids, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the London Loan Company of Canada (a company incorporated under the Act of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, intituled "An Act respecting Building Societies"), to have the shareholders of the said company incorporated by an Act of Parliament, for the purpose of carrying on its business anywhere in Canada, and giving the said company the necessary authority to lend on, or purchase, or invest in, or mortgage or sell the following securities: Mortgages, or hypothecs upon freehold, leasehold, real estate or immovables, debentures, bonds, stocks of any government, chartered bank, incorporated societies or companies, municipal school corporations, telegraph or telephone companies, railway companies, trusts or insurance corporations or other societies of like character, or evidence of debt, in Canada or elsewhere, and all powers incidental to its undertakings, and for all other purposes.

GIBBONS & HARPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at London, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, with power to construct and operate a railway, to be operated by steam, electricity, or other motive power, from some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City or Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin and Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; and with power to amalgamate with, or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, existing electric street or other railways, or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, and to acquire the capital stock, bonds, and other securities of such companies, and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric power, and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharves and elevators, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above; and for other purposes.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 2nd day of March, 1903.
36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Gas Improvement Company," with power to manufacture and dispose of machinery, appliances, works, structures, apparatus, metres, pipes, wires and supplies for the purpose of manufacture and distribution of gas and other agents for illuminating, heating and other purposes, and to manufacture and dispose of such gas and other agents and of all products to be obtained from the materials used in manufacture of gas, and to acquire (by lease, purchase or otherwise) and use, license, and dispose of (by lease, sale or otherwise) any inventions or letters patent, or the right to use the same), franchises and business of any other person or municipality authorized to carry on any such business and to pay therefor in the capital stock or debentures of the company, or in money or otherwise, and in connection therewith to assume the liabilities of any such business, and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold and dispose of the whole or any part of the shares, debentures and securities of any other person or municipality; and also to acquire, construct, improve, lay, erect, maintain and operate all such works, structures, motors, pipes, wires and appliances, supplies and machinery as may be necessary or advisable in connection with the business of the company, and to lay down the necessary pipes for the conveyance of gas and other agents under the roads, streets and public places where the company may carry on its business, and to construct and operate such appliances and erections as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying and distribution of other agents for light, heat and power along, across or under such roads, streets and public places, and to supply and distribute such agents thereby and from time to time with the consent of the municipalities interested to break up and open any part of the said streets, roads and public places as may be necessary under proper provisions for the safe-guarding of the interests of the said municipalities, and to exercise such other and general powers as may be usual or incidental to all or any of the purposes aforesaid, including proper provisions for the financing of the said company.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for applicants
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that at the next session of the Parliament of Canada, application will be made by The Elgin and Havelock Railway Company for an Act authorizing the company to construct or acquire and operate a line of railway from a point at or near to Havelock in the County of Kings, to a point at or near to Chipman in the County of Queens, in the Province of New Brunswick, and from some point on said line between Havelock and Chipman or at or near to Havelock to a point at or near to Salisbury or Moncton in the County of Westmoreland; and also from a point at or near to Elgin to some point on the Bay of Fundy at or near to Alma in the County of Albert in said Province of New Brunswick, and otherwise to amend the Act incorporating the company.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated Halifax, 14th January, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act extending the times limited for the commencement and completion of the undertaking of the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.

BELCOURT & RITCHIE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th February, 1903. 35–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Shipping Federation of Canada," having its head office at the City of Montreal, with the following objects:—

To amalgamate and federate shipowners, steamship and ship managers and agents, whether individuals or corporations, existing or future, and such other persons and corporations as may be from time to time interested in the shipping trade of Canada; to act jointly by federation, amalgamation or otherwise and to co-operate with any other association, company or person; to consider all questions and matters affecting the interests of the shipping trade of Canada or other trades connected therewith and to take such steps as it may deem advisable to promote and protect all such interests; to acquire, own and dispose of moveable and immoveable property; to organize, regulate and dissolve branches; to protect and indemnify its members as it may see fit; to provide for the arbitration of disputes; to make by-laws, rules and regulations for its government, for the carrying out of its objects, for the imposition of fees, calls, subscriptions and penalties upon its members; and to possess all the other usual necessary or incidental rights, powers or privileges as may be necessary or incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at the City of Montreal, this 26th day of February, 1903.
35–9

AN application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the St. Mary's River Railway Company for an Act empowering the company to move its head office to Montreal or to such other place as by by-law is determined.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH, WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 24th February, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE.—The Kettle River Valley Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the company to amalgamate with any other railway company with whose lines the lines of the company join or intersect, or to purchase or lease such other company's lines, or sell or lease to such other company, and make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, or to acquire the capital stock, bonds or other securities of such other company, or to guarantee its bonds.

MACDONELL & BOLAND,
Solicitors for
The Kettle River Valley Railway Company.

Dated at Toronto, this 25th day of February, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company having power to construct or acquire and to operate a railway and general traffic bridge across the Detroit River at or near Amherstburgh, with all usual and necessary powers, including the acquiring of lands for the approaches of such bridge, and power to lease or otherwise dispose of such bridge, and to unite with a company in the United States in the building of said bridge or part thereof.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a bank to be called the Mount Royal Savings Bank of Canada with head office at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, with the usual power of banks under The Bank Act and its amendments.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Montreal, this 24th day of February, 1903. 35-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passage of an Act incorporating The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company intend in addition to the powers asked for, and of which notice has already been given, to ask for power to lay out, construct and operate as a portion of that company's railway, a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Northern Railway Company to amalgamate with the Western Extension Railway Company, or to purchase its undertakings, lines, &c.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, 14th March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Steel Corporation of Canada, for the following purposes, namely, to mine and deal in iron and other ores and to manufacture and sell all kinds of iron and steel products, to contract for and manufacture steel structures of every kind, to build and operate blast furnaces, rolling mills, construction and machine shops and steel plants, with power to expropriate or otherwise acquire lands for its works and to construct and operate sidings and spur lines to connect the works with any railway, and to construct, acquire and operate vessels, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, and to acquire patent rights, water powers and other privileges. The operations of the company to be carried on at or near the Welland Canal in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
75 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 17th March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Terminal and Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the said company with the Quebec Bridge Company, to make further provision respecting the bonding powers of the company, and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament by the Canadian North West Irrigation Company for an Act to increase the capital stock of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of March, 1903.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity, from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic coast; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steam boats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this twelfth day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present Session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

W. H. HODGES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th April, 1903. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in session, for an Act empowering the applicants to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

KIDD & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 27th March, 1903. 39–9

THE St. Chrysostome Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its present session, for the passing of an Act declaring the railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, fixing the time for its completion and authorizing it to make agreements with other companies.

J. P. BROWN,
President.

40–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of Queen's College at Kingston and the Statutes relating thereto, by making its constitution and govering Board undenominational in character, and by making its Theological Faculty a separate and distinct corporation, and for other purposes.

MACDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, 16th day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Erie Ontario Power Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point or points on the Grand River or Lake Erie, at or near the mouth of the said river, and thence northerly, using the natural water-courses where available, to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, that may be selected, to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water-course and race-way, for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy, in the production of light, heat and power, for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario, as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Welland, Ont.,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 4th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew, of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the 5th day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such Patent in Canada, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

STRACHAN JOHNSTON,
Solicitor for the applicant.
103 Bay Street, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this eleventh day of March, A.D. 1903. 37–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act reviving and extending the charter of the "Canadian Steel Company" and reducing the amount of the capital stock of said company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

Canada, Province of New Brunswick. } In the Exchequer Court of Canada.

In the Matter of the Petition of Harry P. Robertson, Petitioner, and C. Ernest Sproule, and Orbin Sproule, doing business under the same, style and firm of C. E. Sproule & Co., Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the petition in the above matter was on the 17th day of April, A.D. 1903 filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada. The object of the application is to obtain an order of the said Court to expunge the entry made on or about the twenty-second day of January, A.D. 1903, on the application of the defendants in the Trade Mark Register No. 36, in folio 3706, of an alleged specific trade-mark, consisting of the words "Golden Nugget" as applied to the sale of cured fish, and to annul the same, and that the defendants be ordered to pay the petitioner his costs.

Any person desiring to oppose said application must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Court and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner, whose address is Nos. 28-32 Britain Street, Saint John, New Brunswick.

BUSTIN & PORTER,
Petitioner's solicitors.

43–4

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st April, 1903. 43–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent ($3) for the current half-year has been declared on the paid-up capital of this Bank, and will be payable at its office, at St. Jean, on and after Thursday the 4th day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th May to the third June next, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Jean, 18th April, 1903. 43-4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June, 1903.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1903. 43-4

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 72.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 30th May, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 21st April, 1903. 43-4

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 16th of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 21st April, 1903. 43-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent (5%) for the half-year ending 30th May, on the capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 30th May, both inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, Hamilton, on Monday, 15th June, the chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 22nd April, 1903. 43-6

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 162.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the eighteenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 1st day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 21st April, 1903. 43-5

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of The Canadian Bank of Commerce and The Halifax Banking Company to apply to the Governor in Council of Canada for approval of an agreement between the said banks for the purchase by The Canadian Bank of Commerce of the entire assets of The Halifax Banking Company.

This notice is given pursuant to section 39 of The Bank Act Amendment Act, 1900, and such application will be made after this notice has been published for at least four weeks, as required by the said section.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager, The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier, The Halifax Banking Company.

20th April, 1903. 43-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned special general meeting of the shareholders of the Red River and Assiniboine Bridge Company will be held on Saturday, the 16th day of May, A.D. 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at the offices of the Hudson's Bay Company, in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, for the purpose of sanctioning the issue of bonds of the said company to the amount of £8,000 sterling, pursuant to section 5 of the Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the 44th year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, and chapter 51, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

R. TAYLOR,
Secretary-treasurer.

Winnipeg, 16th April, 1903. 43-1

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1903, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June, 1903. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-6

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43–6

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head offices in the City of St. Thomas.

Notice is also given that as the present agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Michigan Central Railroad Company will determine and expire on the 31st day of December, 1903, a special meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Southern Railway Company, will, after the annual general meeting, be held on the said Wednesday, the third day of June, 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the said head offices of the company in the City of St. Thomas, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1.) Sanctioning, if considered desirable, a new agreement under and by virtue of the provisions of 57–58 Victoria, chapter 66, section 3, to be proposed and submitted to the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

(2) Empowering the directors to create and issue bonds and debentures for the purpose of retiring existing bonds of the company, to provide for future betterments and additions to its property, and for such other purposes of the company, and to such an amount as the directors may consider necessary.

(3) And to give power to the directors, to do such other business as may be required by, and consequent upon, the making of the said agreement.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 23rd day of April, 1903. 43–6

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the first day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1903. 42–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of The Canadian Bank of Commerce, after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and in the *Monetary Times* a newspaper published in the City of Toronto, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of The Canadian Bank of Commerce :

Whereas the capital stock of The Canadian Bank of Commerce is now eight million dollars and it is expedient that the same should be increased by two million dollars,—

Be it therefore enacted as a by-law by the shareholders of The Canadian Bank of Commerce assembled at a special general meeting called for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, of passing this by-law, and held in the Board Room of The Canadian Bank of Commerce at the corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1903 :—

1. That the capital stock of The Canadian Bank of Commerce be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of two million dollars divided into forty thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

In witness whereof the corporate seal of the Bank has been hereto affixed and this by-law has been countersigned by the President and General Manager this 14th day of April, A.D. 1903.

(Sgd.) GEO. A. COX, President.
B. E. WALKER, General manager.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager of
The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Toronto, 14th April, 1903. 42–5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office or at its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

42–5

THE annual general meeting of the Central Ontario Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 9 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEORGE COLLINS,
Secretary.

Dated at Trenton, this 17th day of April, 1903. 42–5

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and for general purposes will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated the 9th day of April, 1903. 40–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Friday, the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank in Toronto, on Wednesday, the 27th day of May next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 25th March, 1903. 39–

QUEBEC RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of this company will be held on Monday the 4th day of May, 1903, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the company's office, corner of St. Paul & Ramsay Streets, in the City of Quebec, for the purpose of rescinding, cancelling and annulling the resolution passed at the special general meeting of the shareholders of the company, held on the 9th October, 1899, whereby the directors were authorized to issue the unissued common stock of the company, amounting to 5000 shares ; and also for the purpose of authorizing the directors to issue 5000 shares of $100 each of preferred stock, such stock to entitle the holder to receive a cumulative dividend payable thereon at such rate not exceeding 7 per centum per annum, as the directors think fit, out of the net earnings of the company after the interest on the first mortgage bonds is paid, such preference stock to be offered by the directors for subscription and allotted to such shareholders, in such manner and on such conditions as they may deem in the best interests of the company.

CHARLES J. PIGOT,
Secretary.

Quebec, 30th March, 1903. 40–4

MANITOBA RAILWAY COMPANY.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Manitoba Railway Company will be held at the office of Messrs. Ewart, Fisher & Ewart in the City of Winnipeg, Manitoba, on Tuesday the 5th day of May 1903, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes :—

1. For the consideration of a proposal to authorize the directors to issue the bonds of the company for the sum of $5,576,800, payable in fifty years after their date and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable half yearly, with a view to retiring bonds of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba Railway Company, and to secure the payment of said debt and interest by a mortgage deed of the property and assets of the company pursuant to the provisions of The Railway Act.

2. To consider and approve by-laws passed by the directors respecting the organization of the company, the calling of meetings and the issue of capital stock, and to ratify generally the proceedings and acts of the Board of directors at the meeting of the Board held on the 14th day of March last.

PAUL HEVENER,
Secretary.

Dated this 2nd day of April, 1903. 40–4

BAIE DE CHALEURS RAILWAY COMPANY.

A CALL of ten per cent upon the unpaid shares of the company is made payable at the company's office, 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, the 30th April, 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secretary-treasurer.

Montreal, 25th March, 1903. 39–5

QUEBEC SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Southern Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, No. 26 St. Sacrament Street, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday the 19th day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year.

H. A. HODGE,
President.

42–4

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

NOTICE.—On and after Friday, the first of May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of three per cent upon its capital for the six months ending on the 30th April next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the shareholders will take place at the banking-house, Lower Town, on Wednesday, the 13th May next, at three o'clock p.m.

The powers of attorney to vote must, to be valid, be deposited at the Bank five full days before that of the meeting, *i.e.*, before three o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, the 6th May next.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. LAFRANCE,
Manager.

Quebec, 20th March, 1903. 39–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 20 avril 1903.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat, par lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau, JAMES DOMVILLE, de Rothesay, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer, pour la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 14 avril 1903.

THOMAS ALPHEUS SNIDER, de la ville de Cayuga, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge adjoint de la cour de Comté du comté de Haldimand, dans la dite province, durant l'absence en permission de Son Honneur le Juge MacMillan.

JOHN MCINTYRE, de East Bay, Cap Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat, à East Bay susdit.

DONALD BURNS, de St. Mary's, dans le comté de Guysboro, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Maître de Havre pour le port de St. Mary's susdit.

JACQUES DEGRACE, de Shippegan, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de Havre pour le port de Shippegan susdit.

NAZAIRE TACHÉ, de Bathurst, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de Havre pour le port de Bathurst susdit.

18 avril 1903.

L'Honorable GORDON HUNTER, juge en chef de la province de la Colombie Britannique, et le Révérend ELLIOTT S. ROWE, de la cité de Victoria, dans la province susdite : Commissaires, en vertu du chapitre 114 (S.R.C.) pour s'enquérir des nombreuses disputes, résultant souvent en grèves et arrêts de travail ou *lock-outs*, surtout entre les propriétaires de houillères et de mines métallifères et leurs employés par toute la province de la Colombie-Britannique susdite, et en faire rapport. L'Honorable Gordon Hunter sera président, William Lyon Mackenzie King, sous ministre du Travail, sera secrétaire, et Francis William Giddens, sera reporter de la dite commission.

—

20 avril 1903.

WILLIAM MORTIMER CLARK, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Lieutenant-gouverneur de la province d'Ontario, susdite, en remplacement de l'Honorable Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G., décédé.

DÉPUTÉS ÉLUS.

BUREAU DU GREFFIER DE LA COURONNE EN CHANCELLERIE POUR LE CANADA.

RAPPORT d'un DÉPUTÉ élu au présent PARLEMENT :—

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Russell.—David Wardrope Wallace, du village de Metcalfe, médecin.

H. G. LAMOTHE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie.
Canada.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

[756,719]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 21 de janvier 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, exposant que Messieurs Macdonell et Martin, commissaires nommés pour choisir les terrains marécageux dans la province du Manitoba qui seront attribués à cette province en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4, chapitre 47, Statuts Revisés du Canada, ont fait un rapport conjoint daté respectivement le 27 août 1902, dans lequel ils soumettent, conformément aux termes de l'arrêté en conseil à ce sujet du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, une liste des terrains qu'ils ont examinés dans le but susdit, comprenant une étendue de 149,400·85 acres.

Le Ministre dit que sur l'étendue ainsi examinée les commissaires constatent que 56,379·85 reviennent à la province comme terrains marécageux.

En comparant la liste fournie par les commissaires avec les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur et ses agences au Manitoba, on a trouvé que sur l'étendue totale de 56,379·85 acres choisis comme tels terrains marécageux, une étendue de 27,764·85 acres est disponible.

Le Ministre soumet une liste revisée de ceux des terrains compris dans les listes des commissaires qui sont trouvés disponibles, comprenant une étendue de 27,764·85 acres, et s'étant convaincu de l'exactitude de cette liste revisée, ci-jointe, le Ministre recommande que les terrains énumérés dans la dite liste, soient attribués à Sa Majesté le roi Edouard Sept pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'article quatre du chapitre quarante-sept des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

LISTE indiquant les terrains choisis par Messieurs Macdonell et Martin, commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.	Observations.
17	1	2	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480	
		10	½ E	320	
		12	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O	320	
		14	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480	Moins droit de circulation du prolongement Lac Dauphin de l'embouchement Souris du C.P.
		16	½ S	320	
		24	¼ S.-O	160	
18	1	6	¼ S.-O	155·95	
		10	¼ N.-O. (fract.)	110·70	
		22	¼ S.-O	160	
18	2	2	¼ S.-O	10·30	
		10	½ O. et ¼ S.-E. (fract.)	80·20	
19	1	2	¼ N.-E	160	
		4	¼ N.-O	160	
		16	¼ N.-E	160	
		18	¼ N.-E	160	
		20	¼ N.-E	160	
		28	Tout	640	
		32	½ E	320	
		34	½ O. et ¼ N.E	480	
19	2	6	¼ N.-O	14	
		10	¼ S.-O	160	
		12	¼ S.-E	160	
		14	½ E	320	
		16	¼ S.-O	160	
		18	½ E	320	
		20	¼ N.-E	160	
		22	¼ S.-O	160	
		24	½ O	320	
		30	¼ S.-E et ¼ N.-O	328.72	
		32	¼ S.-O. et ¼ N.-E	320	
20	1	2	Tout	640	
		4	½ S	320	
		10	½ O	320	
		12	Tout	640	
		14	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480	
		16	Tout	640	
		18	½ O	324·16	
		20	½ O	320	
		22	Tout	640	
		24	½ E	320	
		28	½ O	320	
		30	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	481·80	
		32	½ S	329	
20	2	2	Tout	640	
		4	"	640	
		6	½ S	327·65	
		10	½ E	320	
		14	½ O	320	
		16	½ O	320	
		18	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	486·34	
		20	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480	
		22	½ O	320	
		28	Tout	640	
		32	"	640	
		34	½ O. et ¼ N.-E	480	
		36	¼ S.-E	160	
20	10	2	Tout	640	
		4	" 640 moins pour ch. 4·59	635·41	
		6	"	647·24	
		10	"	640	
		12	½ O	320	
		14	Tout	640	
		16	"	640	
		18	"	643·92	
20	10	20	" 640 moins pour ch. . . 8·62	631·38	
		22	"	640	
		24	¼ N.-E. (fract.)	80	
		26	¼ N.-E	160	
		28	Tout	640	

LISTE—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.	Observations.
20	10	30	½ S. et ¼ N.-E. . . . . 480·55 moins pour ch. . . 2·29	478·26	
		32	Tout	640	
		34	½ S.	320	
		36	¼ S.-O. (fract.)	39	
20	9	6	Tout	529·82	
				27,764·85	

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 27,764.85 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des patentes de terre.

Division des patentes de terre,
Ottawa, 21 janvier 1903. 43–4

[Renv. 440,286]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 1 des règlements pour la régie des terres fédérales dans le territoire du Yukon qui contiennent de la houille, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de janvier 1901, pourvoit au prélèvement d'un droit régalien sur le rendement brut de la mine à tel taux par tonne que prescrira de temps à autre le Gouverneur général en conseil,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que le montant du droit régalien à prélever soit et il est par le présent fixé, pour une période de dix ans à compter de la date du présent arrêté en conseil, au taux de dix centins par tonne de deux mille livres, et que le droit de modifier le dit taux après l'expiration de la dite période de dix ans soit réservé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[756920]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 2 de janvier 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, exposant que Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, commissaires nommés pour choisir les terrains marécageux qui seront attribués à la province du Manitoba en vertu des dispositions de l'art. 4, chap. 47, Statuts Revisés du Canada, ont fait des rapports conjoints datés respectivement le 8 février 1900, le 25 avril 1900, le 11 décembre 1900, le 15 mai 1901, le 9 décembre 1901 et le 30 avril 1902, dans lesquels ils soumettent, conformément aux termes de l'arrêté en conseil à ce sujet du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, des listes des terrains qu'ils ont examinés dans le but susdit, comprenant une étendue de 827,489.79 acres.

Le Ministre dit que sur l'étendue ainsi examinée les commissaires constatent que 320,467.96 reviennent à la province comme terrains marécageux.

En comparant les listes fournies par les commissaires avec les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur et ses agences au Manitoba, on a trouvé que sur l'étendue totale de 320,467.96 acres choisis comme tels terrains marécageux, une étendue de 175,499.48 acres est disponible.

Que sur l'étendue de 175,499.48 acres disponibles, 90,840 acres sont non arpentés, laissant une étendue de 84,659.49 acres disponibles pour être transférés à la province.

Le Ministre soumet des listes revisées marquées A et B respectivement, de ceux des terrains compris dans les listes des commissaires qui sont trouvés disponibles comprenant une étendue de 175,499.48 acres, et s'étant convaincu de l'exactitude de ces listes revisées, ci-jointes, le Ministre recommande que les terrains énumérés dans la liste marquée A et comprenant une étendue de 84,659.48 acres, soient attribués à Sa Majesté le roi Edouard Sept pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'article quatre du chapitre quarante-sept des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et que les terrains énumérés dans la liste marquée B et comprenant une étendue de 90,840 acres soient réservés afin d'être transférés à la province du Manitoba, et que lorsque l'Arpenteur général fera rapport que ces terrains sont arpentés, le titre à ces terrains soit attribué à la province.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

LISTE "A".

LISTE indiquant les terrains choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
14	5	16	¼ N.-O	160
21	15	2	¼ S.-E	160
		6	½ E	320
		14	¼ S.-O	160
		24	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		36	Tout	640
22	15	2	"	640
		10	¼ S.-E	160
		12	¼ S.-E	160
		14	½ O	320
21	16	26	¼ N.-E	160
		36	½ S	320
22	16	2	½ S	320
		6	¼ N.-E	160
		10	¼ S.-O	160
		16	¼ S.-E	160
		18	¼ S.-E	160
		20	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		22	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		28	Tout	640
		32	½ E	316.76
		34	Tout	628.92
26	15	2	¼ N.-O	160
		4	¼ N.-E	160
		12	¼ S.-O	160
		10	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		14	Tout	640
		16	½ E	320
		18	¼ N.-O	160
		20	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		22	¼ S.-O	160
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		28	Tout	640
		32	½ N.-E	160
		34	¼ N.-E	160
		36	¼ S.-O	160
23	16	2	Tout	632.06
		4	"	634.56
		10	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480
		12	Tout	640
		20	¼ N.-E	160
		22	½ S	320
		24	¼ S.-O	160
		28	½ E	320
24	16	20	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O	320
		28	¼ S.-E	160
		30	¼ S.-E	160

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
24	16	34	¼ S.-E.	160
26	16	2	Subdivision légale 8	.30
		26	½ N.-E	160
		36	½ E	320
23	17	30	¼ S.-E. et ½ N.-O	325.50
		32	½ S.-O	160
29	18	2	½ E	235
		4	Tout	636
		10	"	640
		12	"	613.48
		14	"	640
		20	½ S.-E	160
		22	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
29	18	24	Tout	620.80
		26	½ N.-E	160
		28	Tout	479
		34	"	640
		36	"	630.32
30	18	4	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O	281
		14	¼ S.-E	160
		30	¼ N.-O	160
		36	½ N	320
29	19	14	¼ S.-O	160
		18	¼ S.-E	160
		32	¼ S.-O. et ¼ N.-O	320
		34	¼ N.-O	160

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
11	12	1	Subdivision légale, (fract.) 13 à 16.	36.60
		2	" "	48.08
		3	" "	59.60
		4	" (fract.) 15 à 16.	34.16
		9	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		10	Tout	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	¼ N.-E	160
		21	Tout	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		27	Tout	640
		30	¼ N.-E	160
		31	¼ S.-E. et S. L. 11, 13, 14 et pt. 12 N. et E. de la Riv	316.73
		32	¼ N.-E	160
		34	Tout	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
10	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	632.64
		7	"	631 68
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	630.82
		21	½ S	320
		22	½ E	320
		23	Tout	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		27	½ N	320
		28	½ O	320
		30	½ N	314.16
		31	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	457.58
		32	½ S. et ¼ N.O	465.14

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
10	12	33	Tout	617.80
		34	"	623.73
		35	"	629.58
		36	"	636.24
1	6	2	¼ N.-O	160
		4	¼ N.-O	160
		14	¼ S.-E	160
17	2	18	¼ N.-O	160
		28	½ N	320
		32	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
16	4	22	¼ N.-O	160
		36	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480
3	6	1	½ E	414.67
1	11	3	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	503.10
		4	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	525.64
		5	½ S	364.38
		6	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	523.24
		7	½ O	320
		9	½ E	320
		12	¼ S.-E	160
		14	¼ N.-O	160
		15	¼ N.-E	160
		18	½ O	320
		19	½ O	320
		23	Tout	640
		24	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		27	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		30	½ O	320
1	12	1	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	538.20
		2	½ S	377.12
		3	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	536
		4	½ E	347.48
		6	½ N	319.95
		7	½ S	319.64
		9	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480
		10	Tout	640
		15	½ O	320
		16	½ O	320
		17	¼ S.-E	160
1	12	19	¼ N.-O	157.92
		21	½ O	320
		28	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		31	¼ S.-E	160
		32	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		23	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		34	½ O	320
2	12	3	½ S.-O	160
		4	Tout	640
		5	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		6	¼ N.-E	160
		18	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	470.36
17	1	4	½ S.-O	160
		6	½ O	314.32
		10	¼ S.-O	160
		18	¼ S.-O	157.46
		22	¼ N.-E	160
		24	¼ S.-E	160
		32	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	481.76
		36	½ N	320
3	9	16	½ N	320
		17	½ N	320
		18	½ N	320
		22	½ S	320
		23	½ S	320
		24	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		25	½ E	320
		34	½ N	320
		35	½ N	320
		36	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
4	9	1	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		2	½ S	320
		3	½ S	320
		12	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		13	Tout	640
		14	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		15	½ N	320
		19	½ O	320
		21	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		28	Tout	640
		30	½ O	320
		31	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		32	½ N et ¼ S.-E	480
		33	Tout	640
6	10	1	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		2	½ S	320
		12	½ E	320
		13	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		18	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
6	10	19	½ S. et ¼ N.-O.	480
		24	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	480
		30	½ O.	320
		31	½ O.	320
				84,659·48

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 84,659·49 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des patentes de terre.

Division des patentes de terre,
Ottawa, 2 janvier 1903.

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LISTE "B".

LISTE DES TERRAINS choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, Commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 de juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
12	12	1	Tout	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	½ N.-E.	160
		27	Tout	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	"	640
		32	"	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
1	11	4	¼ N.-O.	160
		5	½ N.	320
		6	¼ N.-E.	160
		7	½ E.	320
		9	½ O.	320
		16	Tout	640
		17	"	640
		18	½ E.	320
		19	½ E.	320
		20	Tout	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		27	¼ S.-O.	160
		28	Tout	640
		30	½ E.	320
1	12	1	¼ N.-O.	160
		2	½ N.	320
		3	¼ N.-E.	160
		9	¼ N.-E.	160

LISTE "B"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
1	12	10	Tout	640
		15	½ O.	320
		16	½ E.	320
		21	½ E.	320
		28	¼ S.-E.	160
2	12	18	¼ N.-E.	160
3	9	4	½ N. et ¼ S.-O.	480
		5	Tout	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		16	½ S.	320
		17	½ S.	320
		18	½ S.	320
		22	½ N.	320
		23	½ N.	320
		24	¼ N.	160
		25	½ O.	320
		26	¼ N.-E.	160
		27	Tout	640
		34	½ S.	320
		35	½ S.	320
		36	¼ S.-O.	160
4	9	1	¼ N.-O.	160
		2	½ N.	320
		3	½ N.	320
		10	Tout	640
		12	¼ S.-O.	160
		14	¼ S.-O.	160
		15	½ N.	320
		19	½ E.	320
		20	Tout	640
		21	¼ S.-O.	160
		30	½ E.	320
		31	¼ S.-E.	160
		32	¼ S.-O.	160
5	9	5	Tout	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	½ O.	320
		16	Tout	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		27	"	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	"	640
		32	"	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	640
		7	½ S. et ¼ N.-E. et S. L. 11, 12, 14 et ½ E. 13	620
		9	Tout	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	¼ N.-E.	160
		27	Tout	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	½ S. et ¼ N.-O. et S. L. 9, 10, 16 et ½ E. 15	620
6	9	32	Tout	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
5	10	25	"	640
		35	"	640

LISTE "B"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
5	10	36	Tout	640
6	10	1	¼ N.-O	160
		2	½ N	320
		12	½ O	320
		13	¼ S.-O	160
		18	¼ S.-E	160
		19	¼ N.-E	160
		24	¼ N.-O	160
		30	½ E	320
		31	½ E	320
		32	Tout	640
3	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
2	13	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	½ N.-E	160
		27	Tout	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
			Total	90,840

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 90,840 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des patentes de terre.

Division des patentes de terre,
Ottawa, 2 janvier 1903. 42–4

[Renv. 441,470]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 41 des règlements relatifs aux mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901, statue que tout mineur libre ayant dûment délimité et enregistré un emplacement aura droit de le détenir pendant la période pour laquelle il a reçu une inscription, et ensuite d'année en année en renouvelant l'enregistrement ; pourvu, toutefois, que durant chaque année, et chaque année ensuivante, ce mineur libre exploite ou fasse exploiter l'emplacement même pour une valeur de deux cents piastres, ou il peut, à son choix, au lieu du travail exigé chaque année, payer au régistrateur des mines dans le bureau duquel l'emplacement est enregistré, la somme de deux cents piastres pour chacune des trois premières années, mais pour la quatrième et les années ensuivantes la somme de quatre cents piastres doit être payée au lieu du travail qui devrait être fait sur l'emplacement ou s'y rattachant ;

Et considérant que le commissaire du territoire du Yukon fait rapport qu'il serait avantageux au public si la somme de travail à faire chaque année sur un emplacement minier ne pouvait être commué par le paiement d'un droit au lieu du travail,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de la clause 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, telle que statuée par l'article 5 de l'acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 15, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que statué par l'article 3 de l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 34, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les dispositions contenues dans les divers sous-articles de l'article 41 des règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901, permettant, au choix du mineur libre, de faire un paiement au lieu du travail obligatoire, soient rescindées à compter du premier jour d'août 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 441,468.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel que statué par l'article 5 de l'acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 15, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que statué par l'article 3 de l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 34, d'ordonner que la formule "N" des règlements concernant la concession du droit de détourner et utiliser l'eau d'un cours d'eau ou lac et le droit de passer et d'entrer sur tout terrain minier dans le but de construire des fossés et canaux pour conduire cette eau pour des fins minières dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par arrêté en conseil du 3 d'août 1898, soit et elle est par le présent rescindée, et remplacée par la suivante :—

FORMULE "N".

Dossier n°.....

CONCESSION DU DROIT DE DÉTOURNER L'EAU ET DE CONSTRUIRE DES FOSSÉS.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR.

Agence de.....190

Moyennant la somme de.....piastres payée en même temps que la demande de la présente concession, le ministre de l'Intérieur, en conformité des règlements à cet égard pour le droit d'acquérir, détourner et utiliser l'eau d'un cours d'eau ou lac dans le territoire du Yukon, concède par les présentes à.....
pour le terme de.....années à compter de la date des présentes, le droit de détourner et utiliser l'eau du.....jusqu'à.....
pouces, et pas davantage, qui sera distribuée comme suit.....
et le droit de passage et d'entrée sur les terrains miniers suivants.....
afin d'y construire des fossés et canaux pour amener cette eau, pourvu que ces fossés et canaux soient construits et mis en bon état de fonctionnement dans les.....à compter de la date des présentes.

Pourvu que cette concession soit censée faire partie de la concession minière n°.....et cesse lorsque cette concession minière cessera d'être exploitée, ou que l'utilité de cette concession aura cessé permanemment.

Pourvu aussi, que cette concession soit assujétie à toutes les dispositions des règlements miniers des terres fédérales, qu'elles soient ou non exprimées dans les présentes. Une condition expresse de la présente concession est qu'elle est délivrée sujette entièrement à tous les droits actuellement en existence à l'égard de l'eau qui fait l'objet de la présente concession. L'eau sera conduite et les décharges seront traitées à la satisfaction de l'Inspecteur des mines.

$.....

.....
Régistrateur des mines.

JOHN J. McGEE.
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 441,467]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 6 des règlements concernant l'émission de baux pour draguer de minéraux dans les lits des rivières dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18 de janvier 1898, établit que les locataires paieront à la Couronne un droit régalien de dix pour cent sur le rendement lorsqu'il excède $15,000, tel que démontré par les états assermentés que fournira mensuellement le locataire au commissaire des mines d'or pendant la saison d'opérations ; le dit droit régalien sera payé en même temps que chaque rapport.

Et considérant qu'à l'époque où ces règlements ont été approuvés le droit régalien sur l'or extrait en vertu des dispositions des règlements concernant les mines alluviales était de 10 pour cent du rendement brut, mais que depuis lors il a été réduit à 2½ pour cent sur la valeur de l'or exporté sans exemption,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la clause 7 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, telle que modifiée par l'article 5 du chapitre 15 de 55-56 Victoria, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que modifié par l'article 3 du chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner que la partie de l'article 6 des règlements concernant l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les rivières du territoire du Yukon, ci-dessus cités, et aussi l'article 6*a* des dits règlements, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

"Le même droit régalien sera payé sur le rendement de l'or, tel que prescrit, ou sera ci-après prescrit, dans le cas de concessions de mines alluviales, ce droit régalien devant être payé en la manière établie par les règlements concernant les mines alluviales.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 441,469]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 2 des règlements relatifs aux mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901, établit que pour un certificat de mineur titre délivré en faveur d'un particulier l'honoraire sera de $10, et les articles 29 et 34 des règlements en question pourvoient au paiement d'un honoraire de $15 pour l'enregistrement une concession de mine alluviale, et le paiement d'un pareil montant pour son renouvellement chaque année ;

Et considérant que le commissaire du territoire du Yukon recommande que le droit payable pour un certificat de mineur libre soit réduit à $7.50, et que l'honoraire pour la concession ou le renouvellement d'une concession de mine alluviale soit réduit à $10,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel que modifié par l'article 5 de l'acte chapitre 15 de 55-56 Victoria, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que modifié par l'article 3 de l'acte chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner que l'article 2 des règlements établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901 précité, soit et il est par le présent modifié en retranchant l'honoraire de $10 qui y est stipulé pour un certificat de mineur titre délivré à un particulier, et y substituant $7.50 ; et que les articles 29 et 34 des dits règlements soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés, en substituant le droit de $10 pour enregistrement ou pour le renouvellement d'une concession de mine alluviale au droit de $15 aujourd'hui exigé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 757,048]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité des dispositions du sous-article 1 de l'article 19 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, chapitre 54 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que les taux fixés par des arrêtés en conseil antérieurs pour l'arpentage de subdivisions de townships, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et que les arpentages de subdivisions de townships faits à l'entreprise, seront dorénavant payés comme ci-après :—

1. Les lignes de sections seront payées au taux de cinq piastres par mille de ligne arpentée.

2. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de cinquante centins par chaîne, jusqu'à dix chaînes dans un côté de section, sera fait pour ouvrir, couper et marquer une ligne à travers bois, vents chablis, broussailles ou épais fourrés.

3. Toute ouverture, coupe et marquage de la ligne au delà de dix chaînes dans un côté de section sera payée au taux de vingt-cinq centins par chaîne.

4. Aucun paiement ne sera fait en vertu des articles 2 et 3 lorsque la ligne aurait pû être mesurée sans faire d'ouverture ou de coupe.

5. La partie d'une ligne mesurée en travers de l'eau au moyen d'une triangulation, jusqu'à un demi-mille, sera payée comme ouverture à travers bois lorsque la masse d'eau est entourée de bois continus.

6. Pour l'interprétation des articles 2 et 3, une ligne de section signifiera la distance entre deux monuments aux encoignures de sections ou les endroits assignés à ces encoignures, et cette distance pourra comprendre une réserve de chemin.

7. Lorsque le côté d'une section, à part de la réserve de chemin est plus grand que quatre-vingt-dix chaînes, ou moindre que soixante-dix chaînes, le nombre de chaînes d'ouverture ou de coupe qui peut être payé au taux de cinquante centins par chaîne, sera augmenté ou réduit en proportion de la longueur du côté de section.

8. Seules les lignes actuellement tracées et marquées sur le terrain seront payées. Rien ne sera alloué pour les lignes perdues ou de sentiers, les bases de triangles et les ordonnées.

9. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de trois piastres par mille sera fait pour les lignes de sections arpentées sur un terrain accidenté ou montagneux. Un côté de section sera réputé accidenté ou montagneux lorsque le carnet de campagne indique qu'il franchit un ravin d'au moins 100 pieds de profondeur ou deux ravins chacun d'au moins 50 pieds de profondeur, ou que la différence de niveau entre deux points de la ligne à pas plus d'un demi-mille de distance l'un de l'autre, excède 200 pieds, les profondeurs ou hauteurs étant mesurées par un baromètre anéroïde.

10. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de quatre piastres par mille sera fait pour arpenter les lignes extérieures méridiennes d'un township lorsque ces lignes extérieures sont comprises dans un contrat d'arpentage de subdivision.

11. Les lignes de sections réarpentées ou retracées seront payées au même taux que les lignes primitives de sections lorsque ces lignes sont réarpentées ou retracées en conformité du Manuel d'arpentage ou des instructions de l'Arpenteur général, mais rien ne sera payé pour le mesurage d'une partie des lignes extérieures que le Manuel d'arpentage oblige de faire pour éprouver le chaînage avant de commencer la subdivision d'un township.

12. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de vingt-cinq centins par fosse dans la prairie et de quarante centins par fosse dans les bois, sera fait pour chaque monument de borne, ce paiement devant couvrir le coût de planter et marquer les poteaux, construire le monticule, et autrement compléter le monument. Une tranchée-témoin sera payée comme quatre fosses.

13. Les traverses des lacs et rivières et les traverses correspondantes seront payées au taux de onze piastres par mille. Pour les traverses des lacs et rivières,

la distance à payer sera mesurée le long de la rive du lac ou rivière à partir de chaque point fixé par l'arpentage dans une ligne droite jusqu'au point suivant. Il ne sera rien payé pour les ordonnées.

14. Une piastre sera payée pour chaque déclaration statutaire d'un colon.

15. Cinq piastres seront payées pour chaque observation astronomique (pas plus que deux observations dans un township) pour constater la direction du méridien.

16. Les indemnités ci-dessus couvriront le coût de la préparation et des rapports de l'arpentage.

17. Les poteaux en fer employés à l'arpentage seront fournis gratuitement à Winnipeg. Les poteaux qui n'ont pas servi devront être renvoyés aux magasins, sinon ils seront portés au compte de l'arpenteur au prix de quarante centins chacun.

18. Un rabais au taux que l'inspecteur des arpentages recommandera sera fait sur les paiements des entrepreneurs d'arpentage pour chaque monument d'arpentage non érigé en conformité des dispositions du Manuel d'arpentage, soit que le défaut existe dans la dimension des fosses, ou dans le marquage ou enfoncement des poteaux, mais ce rabais ne sera pas plus fort que trois fois le montant alloué pour ériger le monument. En payant pour les traverses, une piastre sera déduite pour chaque ordonnée moindre que ne le prescrit le Manuel d'arpentage.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 22 avril 1903.

Le soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 27 courant les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste du Canada pour transmission aux Bermudes pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
43-3 Directeur général des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation Fayette Brown, gérant de la Mutual Life Insurance of New York, Hermann L. Peiler, comptable, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; John Pitblado, de la ville de Westmount dans la dite province de Québec; Joseph Lespérance, médecin, et Paul Lacoste, avocat, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal susdit, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir et se charger de l'entreprise de "l'Albumen Food Company" faisant affaires aujourd'hui en la cité de Montréal, et tout son actif, et particulièrement une précieuse préparation appelée "Globulon", les recettes, ordonnance, formules, secrets de commerce, marques de commerce et plus particulièrement la marque de commerce portant le numéro 8018, folio 33 dans les registres au bureau du ministre de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa, Canada, de la dite préparation appelée "Globulon", et le droit de fabriquer et vendre la dite préparation, ou toute préparation semblable; (*b*) Faire la manufacture et la vente de la dite préparation ou toute préparation semblable, et généralement exercer le commerce de manufacturiers, acheteurs, et vendeurs de toutes sortes de préparations semblables pour la même fin, et de produits alimentaires en général; (*c*) Exercer les industries de chimistes, droguistes, manufacturiers de produits chimiques, et de commerçants de drogues, importateurs et manufacturiers et vendeurs de la dite préparation ou d'une préparation semblable, ou pour le même objet; (*d*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'eaux minérales, vins, cordiaux, liqueurs, soupes, bouillons et autres réconfortants ou nourriture adaptés aux invalides et convalescents; (*e*) Encourager d'autres compagnies en Canada et ailleurs pour les mêmes fins pour lesquelles la présente compagnie est formée; (*f*) Vendre, céder et transférer à toute personne ou compagnie faisant affaires ailleurs qu'en Canada, les droits et privilèges de faire le commerce des préparations spéciales de la compagnie et de se servir de ses marques de commerce; accepter en paiement des dits droits ou privilèges, des deniers, effets, propriétés, débentures ou parts, et les distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie comme boni ou dividende, si la chose est jugée à propos. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Lacto-Globulin Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour d'avril 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation Arthur E. Pontbriand, manufacturier, de la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec; Pierre Letendre, marchand, de St-Michel d'Yamaska, dans la dite province de Québec; Adolf Lomer, expéditeur, Arthur Waud, expéditeur, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec; William Byrne, marchand, de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Posséder, acheter et vendre des vaisseaux et faire le commerce du transport. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Canadian Towage and Transportation Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour d'avril 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation Frank Bickerdike, avocat, Stephen Jarvis, agent, R. Percy Barnes, architecte, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec; Charles A. Boyle, économe, de Dorval, dans la province de Québec, et David Napier, de Wotkingham, Angleterre, pour les fins suivantes :—L'encouragement de l'exercice de la rame, du jeu de paume et autres sports, et pour l'entretien d'un établissement de campagne pour des réunions sociales et des fins d'amusement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Country Club" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera Summerlea, dans le comté de Jacques-Cartier, et province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour d'avril 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS DE L'ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES.

A PARTIR d'aujourd'hui le tarif d'affranchissement sur les écrits périodiques anglais et canadiens reconnus comme objets de seconde classe déposés à la poste par des marchands de journaux en Canada, pour transmission par la poste, soit qu'ils soient adressés à des abonnés, soit qu'ils soient expédiés comme exem-

plaires spécimens, sera de un cent par livre ou fraction de livre. Chaque article ainsi déposé à la poste doit être timbré "Affranchi en bloc par le marchand de journaux." Tous les objets ainsi expédiés seront sujets aux règlements relatifs au dépôt à la poste des objets de la seconde classe et des exemplaires spécimens de périodiques canadiens.

WM. MULOCK,
Le Ministre des Postes.

Département des Postes,
Ottawa, 18 avril 1903. 42–3

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Halifax, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg et Vancouver, commençant mardi, le 12e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Commis de première classe	4
Commis de deuxième classe	3

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1903. 41–5

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 24 de 1903.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 13.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(50) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CONTRECŒUR—BALISES DE JOUR.

Deux tours de feux d'alignement, qui seront connues comme l'alignement de Verchères à Contrecœur, ont été érigées par le gouvernement du Canada dans le prolongement E. de l'axe du nouveau chenal dragué entre la traverse Verchères et la traverse Contrecœur. Le bout O. du même axe est marqué par les feux d'alignement du village de Contrecœur.

On ne se propose pas d'allumer des feux dans ces tours pour le présent, mais les tours servent aujourd'hui de balises de jour, et doivent être tenues l'une dans l'autre par les vaisseaux qui descendent, direction N. 54° 30' E., à partir du moment qu'ils quittent l'alignement de feux d'alignement de la traverse Verchères jusqu'à ce qu'ils atteignent l'alignement des feux d'alignement de la traverse Contrecœur.

La tour antérieure est carrée, en bois, avec côtés en pente, assise sur une haute pile en caissonnage construite dans un pied d'eau sur les battures de Contrecœur, rive sud du fleuve. Elle est à 4,350 pieds N. 42° O. de l'église du village de Contrecœur.

Lat. N. 45° 51′ 54″
Long. O. 73 15 23

La hauteur de la pile au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve est de 25 pieds. La hauteur de la tour depuis la pile jusqu'au ventilateur sur le faîte du toit est de 13 pieds. La pile et la tour sont blanches. Le foyer du feu une fois établi sera à 31 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve.

La tour postérieure est carrée, avec côtés en pente, consistant en une charpente en acier, à jour, avec lattes sur la partie supérieure du côté qui fait face à l'alignement. La charpente d'acier est peinturée en brun, et les lattes sont blanches. La hauteur de la tour depuis la pile jusqu'au dessus du lattage est de 42 pieds. Cette tour n'a pas encore été surmontée d'une lanterne.

Le plancher de la pile est à 26 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve. Cette pile repose sur un îlet émergeant de la même batture sur laquelle repose la pile antérieure. Elle est à 9,250 pieds N. 54° 30′ E. de la tour antérieure.

A. aux N. No. 24 (50) 3-4-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2785, 2786, 2830*b* et 797 ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 6.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : Entre le Nos. 936 et 938.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,406*c*.

(51) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES EN AVAL DE MONTRÉAL—VARENNES—PHARE ÉTABLI.

Un phare, établi par le gouvernement du Canada, dans le village de Varennes, sur la rive sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent en aval de Montréal, sera mis en fonctionnement à l'ouverture de la navigation au printemps de 1903.

Lat. N. 45° 41′ 11″
Long. O. 73 26 40

Le phare de Varennes repose sur le bord extérieur du grand chemin dans le village à 5,662 pieds N. 46° E. du phare d'alignement antérieur de l'Ile à l'Aigle, et à 265 pieds N. 78° O. du clocher nord de l'église du village de Varennes. Il est dans l'alignement du feu d'alignement postérieur de la Pointe aux Trembles (supprimé) et du feu d'alignement antérieur de l'Ile à l'Aigle.

Le phare consiste en une charpente d'acier, à jour, carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une guérite en bois et d'une lanterne carrée en bois. Le côté de la charpente qui fait face au chenal est rendu plus apparent par un lattage en bois s'étendant jusqu'au bas de la guérite. La charpente d'acier est peinturée en rouge et la boiserie en blanc. Le bâtiment a 61 pieds de hauteur depuis le sol jusqu'à la girouette sur la lanterne.

Le feu sera blanc fixe, à 80 pieds au dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 4 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Ce feu, en conjonction avec le feu d'alignement antérieur sur l'Ile à l'Aigle décrit dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 110 (361) de 1902, direction N. 46° E., forme un alignement qui sera appelé Alignement de la traverse Ile aux Vaches, et indique l'axe du chenal des navires dragué depuis le point où il quitte l'alignement des feux d'alignement supérieurs de l'Ile Ste-Thérèse jusqu'aux coude en bas du phare de l'Ile aux Vaches.

A. aux N. No. 24 (51) 3-4-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2787, 2830*b*, et 797 ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 3.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens 1902 : Entre les Nos. 949 et 950.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,433*c*.

(52) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES EN AVAL DE MONTRÉAL—POINTE AUX TREMBLES —FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT SUPPRIMÉS.

A compter de l'ouverture de la navigation au printemps de 1903, les feux d'alignement dans le village de la Pointe aux Trembles, qui jusqu'aujourd'hui marquaient le chenal des navires dans la traverse Ile aux Vaches, bien qu'ils n'étaient pas dans l'axe de ce chenal, seront permanemment supprimés, ayant été remplacés, par les feux d'alignement de la traverse Ile aux Vaches, ci-dessus décrits.

A. aux N. No. 24 (52) 3 4-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2787, 2830*b* et 797 ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 2.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens : Nos. 953 et 954.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,441*m*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3 avril 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 43-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de février 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes*, 49 *Vic.*, *chap.* 35, *sec.* 76.) AV

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 janvier 1903.....	43,151,073 30	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	842,440 70
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	875,054 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	7,546 47		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 28 février 1903.....	43,191,233 07
	44,033,673 77		44,033,673 77

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

WM. SMITH,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes suppléant.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 20 mars 1903. 39-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
PASSIF—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fonds payables en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
" au Canada	9,144,050 53	9,091,450 28
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,799,144 33
Billets en circulation	30,324,145 05	35,291,297 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,584,102 52	58,942,337 44
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,765,844 63	8,857,328 41
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,643,265 97	4,334,493 97
Total de la dette brute	362,749,689 63	370,030,558 38
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,297,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	29,333,987 71	37,366,998 23
Total de l'actif	97,013,075 51	108,409,874 89
Total de la dette nette	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
do 28 février	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
Diminution de la dette	2,445,373 38	2,934,584 79

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1902.	Total au 31 mars 1902.	Mois de mars 1903.	Total au 31 mars 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11	3,278,715 78	26,688,778 22
Accise	801,225 54	8,278,222 31	968,637 71	8,911,977 84
Département des Postes	300,000 00	2,700,833 00	340,000 00	3,119,455 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	646,202 41	4,734,073 54	628,613 65	5,265,026 10
Divers	133,884 70	2,206,998 85	277,788 47	2,612,003 93
Total	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81	5,493,755 61	46,597,241 86
DÉPENSES	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90	2,144,999 15	31,668,085 35
ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	258,106 87	5,851,350 65	147,147 63	2,271,465 50
Terres fédérales	23,397 92	213,065 12	23,986 41	231,665 79
Milice, capital	45,213 45	103,993 37	12,968 88	72,112 47
Subventions aux chemins de fer		1,972,547 00	250,840 28	1,326,704 81
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	130,599 83	494,660 16	23,391 78	802,569 59
Contingent du Sud-Africain	25,485 35	202,552 28	— 43,188 97	172,002 01
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 224 30	— 716 70	— 974 34	— 2,431 53
Total	482,579 12	8,837,451 88	414,171 67	4,874,088 64

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 8 avril 1903.

41-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion "	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion "	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite " Employers' Liability " (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity "	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home "	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown "	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe "	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London "	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie,

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire".....	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.....	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont..	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029).....	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London".....	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.....	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester.....	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.....	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie.....	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $161,950).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée).....	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.....	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067).....	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile".....	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$33,066 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U...	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa.....	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,760.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie.....	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.....	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York.....	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal.....	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.....	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada.....	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York.....	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada $10,000.....	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American".....	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.....	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal.....	$132,800 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.....	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200).....	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930).....	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union".....	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888).....	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $539,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333 33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto.	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto..	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de St-Chrysostome demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant son chemin de fer d'un avantage général pour le Canada, fixant le délai pour son achèvement, et l'autorisant à faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies.

J. P. BROWN,
40–9 Président.

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine sesion, afin d'obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation une compagnie autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, mû par la vapeur ou par l'électricité, partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean dans ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est et allant à quelque point sur la baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements ; aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur et vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques, et outillage électrique, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois ; aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Date ce 12 de mars 1903. 38-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Royal Trust Company, corporation constituée par des actes spéciaux de la province de Québec (55-56 V. c.c. 79 et 80, 59 V. c. 67, et 63 V. c. 76), à l'effet d'obtenir un acte conférant à la dite compagnie le droit et la capacité par tout le Canada et ailleurs de faire les opérations et exercer les pouvoirs que la dite compagnie est actuellement autorisée à faire et exercer en vertu des dits actes et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.
Ottawa, 12 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de pont de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord du pont de la compagnie en voie de construction dans la paroisse de Ste-Foye, et allant jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis le

terminus sud du dit pont jusqu'à un point à ou près de l'intersection du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer avec le chemin de fer Intercolonial à la Courbe de la Chaudière, dans le comté de Lévis, ou jusqu'à quelque point sur le Grand Tronc de chemin de fer ou sur l'Intercolonial près de ce point d'intersection ; aussi autorisant la compagnie à acquérir des terrains et ériger, employer et gérer des usines, machines et outillage pour la production, transmission et distribution de la force et énergie électriques et autre force motrice ; acquérir et utiliser le pouvoir hydraulique ou la vapeur pour comprimer l'air ou produire l'électricité pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage ou de traction ; vendre ou louer l'excédent de force développé ou acquis soit comme pouvoir hydraulique ou autre force motrice, ou en le convertissant en électricité ou autre force pour la distribution de la lumière, de la chaleur ou de la force motrice, ou pour toutes les fins auxquelles l'électricité ou autre force motrice peut être appliquée, et la transmettre ; construire, acquérir, utiliser, maintenir, louer et disposer de jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways, et imposer des péages ou droits pour l'usage des dites jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways ; acquérir des droits exclusifs à des brevets, immunités et droits de brevet pour les fins des travaux et entreprises de la compagnie, et disposer de ces droits ; construire, acquérir, affréter et exploiter des bateaux passeurs et autres vaisseaux à l'effet de transporter des marchandises et des voyageurs, et disposer de ces vaisseaux, et imposer des péages ou droits pour le transport des voyageurs ou marchandises ; prolonger le délai pour la construction et le parachèvement du dit pont, ses raccordements et autres travaux, aussi autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sur le chemin de fer et la propriété de la compagnie, garanties soit séparément sur les voies ferrées, pont ou autre propriété, ou sur toute la propriété de la compagnie ; acquérir, détenir et disposer des effets et obligations d'autres compagnies ayant le même but ; changer le nom de la compagnie ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer ayant un terminus ou passant sur un côté ou l'autre du fleuve Saint-Laurent ; s'entendre avec le gouvernement du Canada au sujet de la construction ou de l'usage du dit pont et des lignes de voie ferrée ; acquérir, louer, se fusionner, se raccorder ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage des lignes de voie ferrée ou la propriété d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ou d'autres compagnies ayant des pouvoirs ou objets semblables ; et généralement acquérir, construire, utiliser et maintenir des facilités de chemin de fer et de transport en rapport avec le dit pont.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les pétitionnaires auprès du parlement du Canada durant sa présente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique, se proposent, en sus des pouvoirs demandés et pour lesquels ils ont déjà donné avis, de demander le pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter comme partie du chemin de fer de cette compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec et allant à un point à ou près de Gravenhurst ou North-Bay, dans la province d'Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, un acte constituant en corporation "The Shipping Federation of Canada," ayant son principal bureau en la cité de Montréal, pour les objets suivants :—

Fusionner et fédérer les armateurs, gérants et agents de vapeurs et de navires, soit comme individus soit comme corporations, actuelles ou futures, et telles autres personnes et corporations qui seront de temps à autre intéressés dans le commerce maritime du Canada; agir conjointement par fédération, fusion ou autrement, et coopérer avec toute autre association, compagnie ou personne ; étudier toutes questions et matières touchant les intérêts du commerce maritime du Canada ou autre commerce s'y rattachant, et prendre les mesures qui seront jugées à propos pour développer et protéger tous ces intérêts ; acquérir, posséder et disposer de biens meubles et immeubles ; organiser, régulariser et dissoudre des succursales ; protéger et indemniser ses membres à volonté ; pourvoir à l'arbitrage des différends ; faire des statuts, règles et règlements pour sa régie, l'accomplissement de ses objets, l'imposition des droits, versements, souscriptions et amendes à ses membres ; posséder tous les autres droits, pouvoirs ou privilèges nécessaires ou propres à atteindre les susdits objets ou aucun d'eux.

PEERS DAVIDSON,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Montréal, 26 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une banque sous le nom de Banque d'épargnes du Mont Royal du Canada, avec bureau principal en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avec les pouvoirs ordinaires accordés aux banques par l'*Acte modificatif de l'Acte des banques.*

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 24 février 1903. 35–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern à se fusionner avec la Western Extension Railway Company, ou à acheter ses entreprises, lignes, etc.

Z A. LASH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 14 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'éclairage et de force motrice du Sault St-Louis, ayant pour but de développer le pouvoir hydraulique des rapides Lachine ; avec siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requeérants.

36–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de terminus de chemin de fer de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la fusion de la dite compagnie avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec, établissant de plus amples dispositions concernant les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations, et prorogeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter les lignes de voie ferrée de la compagnie.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation une compagnie sous le nom de "Canada Industrials Limited," pour manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer du bois de construction, bois de service, pulpe, coke, et fours à coke, fer, acier, engins électriques et chimiques pour la production de la lumière, la chaleur et la force motrice, enduits pour préserver le bois, les navires et vaisseaux, et généralement tous articles ou constructions dont les dites matières for-

ment partie ; posséder, exploiter, et disposer du bois de construction, pulpe, terrains houillers et puits pétrolifères, carrières de marbre, d'ardoise, de graphite, de mica et d'argile réfractaire, et sources minérales, sous permis ou autrement ; donner des conseils au sujet de mines et autres propriétés, et agir comme agents pour en faire rapport et les exploiter, et exercer dans toutes leurs branches les opérations d'une compagnie de mine, de moulins, de réduction et de développement, avec la faculté d'ériger, posséder et exploiter des travaux de toutes sortes pour fondre et affiner les minéraux et minerais ; exécuter ou entreprendre des tunnels et des forages dans le roc et l'argile ; construire, posséder et exploiter des boutiques, magasins et marchés, des chemins, tramways, ponts, quais, canaux et pouvoirs hydrauliques, des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe, et des moyens de transport mus par la vapeur, la force électrique, pneumatique ou autre force motrice ; acheter, vendre, disposer, et aider à perfectionner, et agir comme agents pour tous procédés industriels brevetés ou capables d'être brevetés ; et pour tous et chacun des dits objets émettre des débentures et des obligations garanties par l'entreprise de la dite compagnie, et acheter, vendre et faire le commerce de ses actions, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autre titre légal, et engager, hypothéquer ou grever tous terrains ou propriétés nécessaires aux dits objets ou aucun d'eux, ou s'y rattachant ; avec la faculté de faire des arrangements avec tout individu, société ou corporation pour effectuer les dits objets ou aucun d'eux ou autre chose s'y rattachant ; et généralement faire toutes autres choses qui sont de nature à atteindre les objets susdits, ou aucuns d'eux.

McGIVERIN ET HAYDON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 19 février 1903. 35-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant les requérants à construire et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe par tout le Canada.

KIDD ET THOMPSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté Ottawa, 27 mars 1903. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22-27

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent ($3.00) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après jeudi le 4 juin prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 20 mai au trois juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

St-Jean, 18 avril 1903. 43-4

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 17e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1903. 43-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 162.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 18 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 21 avril 1903. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 14 avril 1903. 42-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 17 juin 1903, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

42-5

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

AVIS.—Vendredi, le 1er de mai prochain, et après, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent sur son capital pour le semestre finissant le 30 avril prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 16 au 30 avril prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, Basse-Ville, mercredi, le 13 mai prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Les procurations pour voter devront, pour être valides, être déposées à la banque cinq jours francs avant celui de l'assemblée, c'est-à-dire, avant 3 heures p.m., mercredi, le 6 mai prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. LAFRANCE,
Gérant.

Québec, le 20 mars 1903. 39-5

CHEMIN DE FER SUD DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Sud de Québec aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, numéro 26 rue Saint-Sacrement, en la cité de Montréal, mardi, le 19e jour de mai prochain, à midi, pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine.

H. A. HODGE,
Président.

42-4

CHEMIN DE FER DE LA BAIE DE CHALEURS.

UN appel de versement de dix pour cent sur les actions impayées de la compagnie est fait payable au bureau de la compagnie, 16 rue Saint-Sacrement, Montréal, le 30 avril 1903.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 25 mars 1903. 39-5

COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER, D'ÉCLAIRAGE ET DE FORCE MOTRICE DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de cette compagnie sera tenue lundi le 4e jour de mai 1903, à trois heures de l'après-midi, au bureau de la compagnie, coin des rues St-Paul et Ramsay, en la cité de Québec, dans le but de rescinder, canceller et annuler la résolution passée à l'assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la compagnie, tenue le 9 d'octobre 1899, par laquelle les directeurs furent autorisés à émettre les actions ordinaires non émises de la compagnie, au montant de 5,000 actions ; et aussi dans le but d'autoriser les directeurs à émettre 5,000 actions de $100 chacune d'actions privilégiées, ces actions donnant au porteur le droit de recevoir un dividende cumulatif payable sur icelles à un taux n'excédant pas 7 pour cent par année, selon que les directeurs jugeront bon, à même les recettes nettes de la compagnie après que l'intérêt sur les premières obligations hypothécaires aura été payé, ces actions privilégiées étant offertes par les directeurs à la souscription et réparties aux actionnaires, en la manière et aux conditions qu'ils jugeront à propos dans l'intérêt de la compagnie.

CHARLES J. PIGOT,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 30 mars 1903. 40-4

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1903 APRIL. 1903

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1903

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending 30th

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	CAPITAL STOCK.			LIABILITIES.				
		Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts bordereaux de paie, etc.	
							1	2	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	14,000,000	13,574,800	13,379,240	9,000,000	10	7,968,972	1,424,043	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	500,000	500,000	500,000	750,000	12	492,582	42,504	2
3	Quebec Bank	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	800,000	6	1,526,254	14,453	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	3,000,000	10	1,888,331	267,533	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	153,800	6,748	5
6	Bank of British North America	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,898,000	6	2,296,817	12,079	6
7	Bank of Toronto	4,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,600,000	10	2,222,204	30,812	7
8	Molsons Bank	5,000,000	2,712,550	2,609,725	2,250,000	9	2,215,550	24,919	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	3,000,000	2,057,045	2,057,045	1,200,000	7	1,404,400	23,459	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	3,000,000	1,205,900	1,205,900	835,000	7	1,084,076	11,175	10
11	Ontario Bank	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	425,000	6	1,323,013	14,969	11
12	Banque Nationale	2,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	400,000	6	1,423,139	16,021	12
13	Merchants' Bank of Canada	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,700,000	7	4,095,060	250,983	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	1,000,000	871,662	819,273	.....	3	691,344	15,898	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	1,500,000	829,800	802,268	340,860	6	786,776	11,957	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	180,000	180,000	180,000	165,000	8	169,933	12,279	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	300,000	300,000	300,000	50,000	5	91,064	11,393	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	3,000,000	2,484,100	2,462,600	712,290	7	2,334,003	9,336	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,500,000	7	5,827,561	98,054	19
20	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	280,000	280,000	267,442	50,000	5	165,388	.....	20
21	Royal Bank of Canada	4,000,000	2,955,300	2,741,017	2,769,877	8	2,136,248	112,788	21
22	Dominion Bank	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,983,865	2,983,865	10	2,629,608	25,103	22
23	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	500,000	306,989	305,107	208,565	8	255,102	.....	23
24	Halifax Banking Company	1,000,000	600,000	600,000	525,000	7	561,598	7,306	24
25	Bank of Hamilton	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,600,000	10	1,825,145	23,760	25
26	Standard Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	850,000	10	856,980	19,169	26
27	Banque de St. Jean	1,000,000	500,200	265,057	10,000	6	162,743	.....	27
28	Banque d'Hochelaga	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	950,000	7	1,649,808	19,073	28
29	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	1,000,000	504,600	329,465	75,000	6	261,225	.....	29
30	Bank of Ottawa	3,000,000	2,451,500	2,366,130	2,194,517	9	2,008,962	27,203	30
31	Imperial Bank of Canada	4,000,000	3,000,000	2,979,364	2,532,460	10	2,476,696	24,360	31
32	Western Bank of Canada	1,000,000	500,000	434,889	175,000	7	400,135	.....	32
33	Traders Bank of Canada	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	350,000	7	1,446,570	.....	33
34	Sovereign Bank of Canada	2,000,000	1,300,000	1,293,876	323,008	Nil.	859,375	.....	34
35	Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Nil.	185,685	.....	35
	Total	93,826,666	76,681,112	75,448,729	46,258,442	.....	55,877,647	2,557,887	

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Dawson City Branch are taken from the last returns received, viz: 14th March, 1903.

April, 1903, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

PASSIF.

	Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, inclucing bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	17,362	24,472,039	44,935,625	22,545,900	.....	466,124	.....	.....	3,940	101,834,006	1
2	.....	681,410	2,261,578	.....	.....	131,506	19,454	.....	.....	3,609,037	2
3	103,721	2,559,758	4,136,803	.....	.....	90,710	331,906	.....	12,703	8,776,311	3
4	.....	5,415,881	11,655,416	2,432,428	.....	267,439	31,346	367,953	375	22,326,705	4
5	.....	99,289	215,620	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,187	828	490,474	5
6	21,792	5,144,535	8,216,462	2,532,391	.....	101,456	.....	55,137	12,406,995	30,787,664	6
7	161,319	4,580,917	10,167,393	.....	.....	479,276	233,793	38,233	.....	17,913,949	7
8	65,651	4,652,772	11,974,575	.....	.....	141,179	595,894	97,938	110,893	19,879,374	8
9	8,016	1,648,988	6,225,503	.....	.....	19,285	85,853	981	.....	9,416,487	9
10	.....	923,131	4,139,242	156,468	.....	134,245	927,715	.....	22,539	7,308,594	10
11	299,027	2,085,783	6,979,075	.....	.....	.....	637,238	161,326	.....	11,491,434	11
12	67,931	1,346,849	4,183,400	.....	.....	16,658	135,612	.....	.....	7,189,613	12
13	1,935	5,605,575	17,036,899	50,135	.....	757,426	823,650	.....	2,046	28,623,710	13
14	50,000	297,912	1,124,013	.....	651,541	.....	.....	.....	30,000	2,860,710	14
15	.....	574,565	2,018,526	.....	.....	3,311	112,492	.....	2,555	3,510,186	15
16	.....	97,007	283,698	.....	.....	20,795	.....	.....	317	581,030	16
17	.....	43,029	344,802	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	490,199	17
18	1,237,558	4,765,151	7,077,212	.....	.....	1,624	209,689	.....	.....	15,634,575	18
19	281,132	12,639,971	32,452,561	7,239,510	.....	48,056	2,748,270	225,095	982	61,561,196	19
20	.....	37,175	194,695	.....	25,000	.....	.....	21,856	724	445,340	20
21	50,000	3,045,751	9,358,785	1,319,614	.....	11,019	394,205	114,214	76	16,542703	21
22	556	6,744,680	16,619,340	.....	.....	.....	1,050,393	.....	16,264	27,069,681	22
23	.....	559,331	533,554	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,364,251	23
24	.....	673,962	2,938,843	.....	.....	482	381,867	.....	338	4,564,399	24
25	399,862	4,497,947	11,074,153	.....	.....	33,249	305,849	179	.....	18,160,139	25
26	158,341	2,237,663	7,771,538	.....	.....	.....	894,491	.....	.....	11,938,184	26
27	16,284	23,247	275,227	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,216	478,718	27
28	80,626	1,822,436	5,508,970	.....	.....	2,327	376,105	21,700	78,404	9,560,053	28
29	20,179	58,853	701,653	.....	68,520	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,110,432	29
30	50,173	2,680,441	9,138,401	.....	.....	8,826	167,245	973	.....	14,082,227	30
31	219,540	6,439,093	12,677,007	.....	.....	72,071	.....	.....	.....	21,908,768	31
32	.....	452,296	2,585,963	.....	.....	.....	30,849	.....	2,032	3,471,277	32
33	94,808	2,136,810	8,162,436	.....	.....	16,445	297,336	976	.....	12,155,383	33
34	67,000	1,193,681	1,992,237	.....	.....	5	45,103	.....	.....	4,157,401	34
35	100,632	236,649	476,159	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,001,126	35
	3,564,445	110,474,577	265,437,364	36,276,446	745,061	2,803,514	10,836,344	1,120,748	12,693,227	502,387,336	

Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent per annum.
Bank of Toronto bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 11 per cent per annum.

STATEMENT OF BANKS ACTING UNDER CHARTER, for the month ending

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. Prêts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets redescomptés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. Balances dues par des agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, Foreign, or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian. — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux autres que des effets canadiens.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	Bank of Montreal	3,196,245	4,719,861	360,000	2,032,005	.....	9,944	2,429,755	4,552,248	435,697	289,130	7,847,105	1
2	Bank of New Brunswick	138,385	234,165	25,000	91,840	.....	111,564	.....	221,627	169,325	88,196	162,067	2
3	Quebec Bank	292,900	467,498	92,800	374,286	249,259	12,219	.....	104,305	201,060	223,267	596,430	3
4	Bank of Nova Scotia	1,405,797	1,462,186	98,182	1,000,192	.....	1,125	.....	884,046	293,340	913,178	2,487,170	4
5	St. Stephen's Bank	16,239	13,300	10,000	3,472	.....	47,135	159	40,115	.....	.....	.....	5
6	Bank of British North America	874,743	1,291,010	133,966	401,154	25,000	14,657	111,858	261,997	1,132,354	1,428,538	338,558	6
7	Bank of Toronto	627,147	931,793	110,000	442,896	.....	12,121	.....	690,609	234,634	33,744	2,380,061	7
8	Molsons Bank	390,616	911,999	121,000	754,929	.....	250,651	1,279	663,823	323,244	1,012,483	1,343,764	8
9	Eastern Townships Bank	146,593	178,228	80,000	170,583	69,015	314,646	.....	673,570	180,073	272,200	87,262	9
10	Union Bank of Halifax	125,401	341,472	65,171	228,813	.....	138,483	.....	105,786	645,937	280,047	169,000	10
11	Ontario Bank	111,884	252,753	70,000	364,216	.....	148,830	.....	35,176	50,000	93,424	1,287,412	11
12	Banque Nationale	66,231	384,695	70,000	339,003	.....	44,804	.....	163,030	35,000	.....	.....	12
13	Merchants Bank of Canada	499,252	2,169,646	211,000	1,227,223	402,242	9,154	.....	157,313	981,339	800,248	4,668,244	13
14	Banque Provinciale du Canada	9,627	34,862	39,808	42,623	.....	133,624	8,113	20,542	.....	342,500	251,145	14
15	People's Bank of Halifax	76,246	180,051	35,000	85,213	.....	26,628	15,008	.....	119,895	45,892	.....	15
16	People's Bank of New Brunswick	6,335	18,234	8,000	6,333	.....	7,971	817	8,036	36,347	5,000	2,300	16
17	Bank of Yarmouth	21,499	16,136	4,150	6,884	.....	24,605	2,793	17,961	39,400	.....	14,250	17
18	Union Bank of Canada	230,230	1,009,830	91,000	304,707	.....	96,586	.....	447,523	.....	43,871	61,553	18
19	Canadian Bank of Commerce	1,690,991	1,824,046	350,000	2,162,197	.....	31,636	.....	724,042	2,673,762	103,400	5,179,422	19
20	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	8,065	8,150	4,500	1,238	.....	97,474	.....	6,968	.....	6,900	185,000	20
21	Royal Bank of Canada	602,793	938,606	98,877	796,105	.....	51,417	.....	432,201	400,000	884,080	2,858,574	21
22	Dominion Bank	1,325,395	1,636,047	115,000	719,087	.....	409,133	.....	845,237	95,084	671,087	3,077,447	22
23	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	29,968	39,797	13,500	21,774	.....	47,628	5,600	3,395	.....	.....	.....	23
24	Halifax Banking Company	73,131	169,261	30,000	116,725	.....	32,500	.....	44,992	332,040	400,179	163,000	24
25	Bank of Hamilton	329,261	1,129,433	100,000	430,433	.....	326,460	.....	496,931	129,597	1,686,270	305,268	25
26	Standard Bank of Canada	221,988	450,567	50,000	275,493	.....	134,189	.....	65,485	579,870	1,728,627	734,523	26
27	Banque de St. Jean	8,612	12,788	7,000	4,000	.....	50,064	.....	6,929	.....	.....	.....	27
28	Banque d'Hochelaga	167,253	485,099	72,100	609,026	.....	54,922	2,753	187,818	767,958	438,889	303,000	28
29	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	7,048	12,928	15,785	12,027	.....	25,171	.....	8,794	.....	.....	.....	29
30	Bank of Ottawa	603,816	922,422	100,000	419,476	.....	173,119	.....	209,764	464,252	1,093,490	582,269	30
31	Imperial Bank of Canada	675,527	2,566,966	120,000	844,242	.....	260,781	165,273	778,251	724,629	1,487,413	924,831	31
32	Western Bank of Canada	27,421	28,369	21,024	53,018	.....	590,341	.....	19,365	158,340	502,609	220,056	32
33	Traders Bank of Canada	180,030	645,655	70,000	218,161	.....	221,064	.....	149,022	686,875	4,788	1,173,454	33
34	Sovereign Bank of Canada	48,962	458,402	5,027	146,907	.....	42,214	.....	136,010	.....	.....	490,449	34
35	Metropolitan Bank	45,057	159,359	5,000	91,327	.....	20,743	16,178	22,602	.....	.....	5,400	35
	Total	14,280,598	26,285,124	2,802,931	14,801,068	745,556	3,973,653	2,759,586	13,176,513	11,890,052	14,879,750	37,902,014	

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th May, 1903.

30th April, 1903, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF.

	Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada in	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Current Loans in Canada	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada	Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments	Overdue Debts.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises.	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank.	Bank Premises.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners.	Average amount of specie held during the month.	Ave age amount of Dominion Notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month.	
	Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts courants en Canada	Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Édifices de la banque.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total, de l'actif.	Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1	.....	24,043,278	60,118,071	12,321,832	.....	1,548,866	275,595	17,163	.....	600,000	958,324	125,758,054	2,250,000	3,165,147	4,451,357	8,429,002	1
2	631,466	249,000	2,499,087	132,629	.....	41,676	6,773	.....	.....	43,326	.....	4,846,132	455,115	141,119	213,786	498,312	2
3	1,091,575	.....	7,377,639	.....	.....	.....	63,414	45,140	30,474	224,936	53,314	12,400,562	685,146	292,825	472,455	1,760,369	3
4	2,793,657	2,558,123	9,263,382	4,011,131	.....	140,686	26,385	.....	.....	212,759	12,240	27,563,287	373,338	1,378,583	1,555,690	1,929,489	4
5	.....	.....	533,942	.....	.....	.....	14,628	52,489	.....	12,000	.....	743,483	55,621	13,489	13,570	159,100	5
6	3,044,993	3,152,950	16,62:,012	5,105,251	.....	172,672	118,794	8,417	28,750	618,656	4,372,885	39,268,315	Nil	796,840	1,347,666	2,529,152	6
7	1,231,025	.....	16,025,633	.....	.....	.....	6,413	.....	.....	304,180	.....	23,539,261	782,094	631,526	891,031	2,476,500	7
8	1,673,799	.....	17,091,438	.....	.....	.....	118,919	159,984	49,761	300,000	12,695	25,180,301	399,556	388,589	795,691	2,512,045	8
9	1,166,872	.....	9,038,943	.....	.....	.....	38,984	27,274	59,850	289,707	78,941	12,872,657	187,673	150,261	200,359	1,491,270	9
10	411,318	.....	6,628,471	209,312	.....	75,522	31,993	4,834	.....	112,158	4,000	9,577,744	442,661	138,765	313,447	1,156,681	10
11	984,334	.....	10,132,542	.....	.....	.....	8,167	30,000	.....	125,000	.....	13,693,742	25,319	112,400	223,500	1,442,800	11
12	300,912	.....	7,362,934	.....	.....	.....	45,197	40,299	11,817	289,134	120,358	9,174,317	613,859	70,100	272,200	1,464,929	12
13	4,551,470	3,682,271	15,937,678	1,197,975	.....	.....	262,531	19,468	52,156	862,511	92,625	37,781,354	453,724	484,015	1,354,980	4,470,000	13
14	759,303	.....	1,778,630	.....	.....	.....	24,309	23,205	7,088	130,000	154,480	3,752,865	Nil.	8,911	29,140	772,399	14
15	62,460	.....	3,930,983	.....	.....	.....	17,740	14,416	51,844	63,000	1,609	4,726,052	409,030	73,895	134,975	786,776	15
16	.....	25,000	821,957	.....	.....	.....	7,636	.....	.....	13,500	.....	967,469	73,096	6,517	18,225	171,518	16
17	.....	.....	658,210	.....	.....	.....	10,060	5,393	.....	8,000	.....	859,386	43,370	21,618	16,121	91,065	17
18	653,594	.....	15,712,882	.....	.....	.....	31,774	42,000	25,244	491,662	2,980	19,248,440	657,890	225,234	783,905	2,398,117	18
19	4,916,611	2,110,000	39,379,683	9,303,987	.....	501,831	395,560	188,521	181,152	1,000,000	62,116	72,699,065	1,489,746	1,609,000	2,615,000	6,267,000	19
20	.....	.....	433,277	.....	.....	.....	908	.....	.....	23,277	.....	775,760	21,327	7,344	7,814	167,870	20
21	2,066,789	600,534	11,885,258	360,139	.....	197,972	32,947	2,469	26,062	205,193	10,000	22,280,226	238,797	565,735	1,010,028	2,278,000	21
22	5,182,566	.....	19,192,349	.....	.....	.....	30,810	43,027	12,500	425,000	11,028	33,791,703	389,000	1,000,000	1,461,000	2,831,000	22
23	.....	.....	1,687,904	.....	.....	5,033	10,411	335	.....	21,132	17,646	1,905,073	127,049	29,272	41,485	265,562	23
24	285,215	.....	4,096,866	.....	.....	.....	18,176	6,254	.....	2,440	10 000	5,780,783	7,635	71,971	156,370	578,215	24
25	2,280,137	.....	14,165,967	.....	.....	.....	65,841	11,688	31,323	539,464	106,493	22,134,573	123,582	321,565	829,108	1,935,000	25
26	956,578	.....	8,692,666	.....	.....	.....	18,334	.....	9,448	100,000	2,612	14,020,686	339,371	219,323	433,420	909,180	26
27	.....	.....	627,012	.....	.....	.....	32,121	.....	8,573	14,170	10,261	781,537	16,075	8,150	11,400	189,798	27
28	1,072,396	.....	8,306,521	.....	.....	.....	61,440	47,607	38,333	183,238	96,890	12,875,250	303,124	162,320	440,080	1,808,378	28
29	.....	.....	1,364,184	.....	.....	.....	45,314	3,070	6,824	22,500	5" 547	1,573,198	26,683	7,070	11,396	278,170	29
30	1,737,482	.....	12,304,858	.....	.....	.....	101,106	7,138	30,732	207,788	.....	18,957,720	334,973	599,826	959,934	2,237,562	30
31	3,112,784	1,300.000	14,441,963	.....	.....	.....	34,826	38,416	84,338	508,927	18,107	28,087,181	169,751	669,705	2,571,970	2,768,517	31
32	.....	.....	2,409,681	29,100	.....	.....	1,730	14,912	14,655	16,495	15,390	4,122,512	20,506	27,314	29,656	412,515	32
33	1,759,788	.....	8,922,753	.....	.....	7,000	8,363	9,699	.....	160,000	35,505	14,243,963	27,995	177,837	656,383	1,481,710	33
34	1,515,962	200,000	2,682,460	.....	.....	.....	2,682	.....	.....	40,696	5,801	5,775,638	79,355	48,646	229,066	896,490	34
35	1,086,816	250,000	1,233,113	.....	.....	.....	463	.....	.....	72,833	1,053	3,009,419	173,121	44,817	116,531	188,350	35
	46,661,402	38,267,156	353,170,949	32,674,376	.....	2,695,158	1,880,277	863,218	760,824	8,173,742	6,317,900	634,762,038	11,795,422	13,649,719	24,660,639	60,033,041	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

No. 44. Vol. XXXVI.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 2, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 24th April, 1903.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, JAMES D. MCGREGOR, of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, for the Province of Nova Scotia.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 1st March, 1902.

ALLAN TURNER, of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario : to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in His Majesty's Customs.

—

14th April, 1903.

Captain JOHN A. BOWSER, of Sackville, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Sackville, in the Province aforesaid.

—

18th April, 1903.

CHARLES BROWN, of Escuminac, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Oak Bay, in the said County of Bonaventure.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the accompanying tariff of tolls which the French River Boom Company, Limited, of Toronto, Ontario, proposed to levy for the use of their works during the season of 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

TORONTO, 4th March, 1903.

To whom it may concern :—

The following is a list of the Tolls proposed to be collected on logs and timber taken down through the works of The French River Boom Company (Limited), during the season of 1903. All of which has been submitted for approval of the Minister of Public Works, as required by law, viz. :—

Section I.—(*a*) For all logs and timber passing through the works of the company from the Elbow to below Rapids at Tramway, for each 1,000 feet B.M..... $0.02½

(*b*) For all logs and timber passing through glances and booms on Bad River from LeBœuf Lake or Wahnapitæ River to Rapids at mouth of Bad River, per M. feet B.M..... .02½

(*c*) For taking logs from inside Elbow just above Tramway, and delivering same in rafts to Lake Tugs in their storm booms, an additional charge per M. feet B.M..... .12½

(*d*) For taking logs from inside Elbow and putting in Store Boom above sorting jack below Rapids, an additional charge per M. feet B.M..... .05

Sections II, III, IV.—For taking logs from Mouth of Wahnapitæ, Main French, or Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake to inside Elbow, for each 1,000 feet B.M..... .10

Section V.—For taking logs from Kidd's Landing on Pickerel River, when same are securely boomed and afloat between foot of Rapids and Contin's Lake, with sufficient booms and chains furnished by the owners of the logs (without charge to this Company) to enable the logs to be driven efficiently and with despatch to the mouth of the Pickerel River at LeBœuf Lake, for each 1,000 feet B.M..... .37½

Section VI.—For taking logs from Sections II, III and IV, or from any point between forks of Wahnapitæ River, Bad River turn, and Rapids at "Door" in Bad River above Rapids, where same can be naturally floated down the regular rafting channel, and putting in bag storm booms at mouth of Bad River where Lake Tugs can reach them, for each 1,000 feet B.M..... .30

THE FRENCH RIVER BOOM CO. (LIMITED).

J. HENDERSON,
President.
A. A. KNIGHT,
Secretary-treasurer.

44-1

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of April, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to make the following special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Ontario, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, viz :—

1. Sturgeon shall not be captured, except by means of gill-nets and pound-nets. The mesh of a Sturgeon net shall not be less than twelve inches extension measure.

2. Sturgeon shall not be captured during the months of May and June. (From 1st May to 30th June both days inclusive.)

3. The use, for the capture of Sturgeon, of bare, unbaited hooks, or grapnels, spears or nets other than a Sturgeon net, is prohibited.

4. No Sturgeon under four feet in length shall be taken, bought, sold or possessed, and if captured shall be liberated alive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

44-3

[Ref. 756,719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 21st January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Messrs. Macdonell and Martin, Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of Swamp Lands in the Province of Manitoba to be granted to the province of Manitoba under the provisions of section 4, chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, have made a joint report, dated 27th August, 1902, in which they submit, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council in that behalf of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, a schedule of lands examined by them for the purpose mentioned, comprising an area of 149,400.85 acres.

That of the area thus examined the Commissioners find an area of 56,379.85 acres falling to the Province as Swamp Lands.

The Minister states that by a comparison of the schedule furnished by the Commissioners with the books of the Department of the Interior and its agencies in Manitoba, it has been found that of the total area of 56,379.85 acres selected as such Swamp Lands, an area of 27,764.85 acres is available.

The Minister submits a revised schedule of such of the lands included in the schedule of the Commissioners as are found available, comprising an area of 27,764.85 acres, and having satisfied himself of the accuracy of this revised schedule, hereto attached, the Minister recommends that the lands enumerated therein be vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Macdonell and Martin, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department.

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.	Remarks.
17	1	2	S. ½ & N.W. ¼	480	
		10	E. ½	320	
		12	S.E. ¼ & N.W. ¼	320	
		14	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	Less Right of
		16	S. ½	320	way of the
		24	S.W. ¼	160	Lake Dau-
18	1	6	S.W. ¼	155·95	phin ex-
		10	N.W. ¼ (fr)	110·70	tension of
		22	S.W. ¼	160	the Souris
18	2	2	S.W. ¼	10 30	Branch of
		10	W. ½ & S.E. ¼ (fr)	80·20	the C.P.R.
19	1	2	N.E. ¼	160	
		4	N.W. ¼	160	
		16	N.E. ¼	160	
		18	N.E. ¼	160	
		20	N.E. ¼	160	
		28	Whole	640	
		32	E. ½	320	
		34	W. ½ & N.E ¼	480	
19	2	6	N.W. ¼	14	
		10	S.W. ¼	160	
		12	S.E. ¼	160	
		14	E. ½	320	
		16	S.W. ¼	160	
		18	E. ½	320	
		20	N.E. ¼	160	
		22	S.W. ¼	160	
		24	W. ½	320	
		30	S.E. ¼ & N.W. ¼	328·72	
		32	S.W. ¼ & N.E. ¼	320	
20	1	2	Whole	640	
		4	S. ½	320	
		10	W. ½	320	
		12	Whole	640	
		14	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	
		16	Whole	640	
		18	W. ½	324·16	
		20	W. ½	320	
		22	Whole	640	
		24	E. ½	320	
		28	W. ½	320	
		30	S. ½ & N.W. ¼	481·80	
		32	S. ½	320	
20	2	2	Whole	640	
		4	"	640	
		6	S. ½	327·65	
		10	E. ½	320	
		14	W. ½	320	
		16	W. ½	320	
		18	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	486·34	
		20	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	
		22	W. ½	320	
		28	Whole	640	
		32	"	640	
		34	W. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	
		36	S.E. ¼	160	
20	10	2	Whole	640	
		4	" 640 less for road 4·59	635·41	
		6	"	647·24	
		10	"	640	
		12	W. ½	320	
		14	Whole	640	
		16	"	640	
		18	"	643·92	
20	10	20	" 640 less for road. 8·62	631·38	
		22	"	640	
		24	N.E. ¼ (fr)	80	
		26	N.E. ¼	160	
		28	Whole	640	

SCHEDULE—*Continued.*

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.	Remarks.
20	10	30	S. ½ & N.E. ¼.....480·55 less for road.... 2·29	478·26	
		32	Whole.....	640	
		34	S. ½.....	320	
		36	S.W. ¼ (fr).....	39	
20	9	6	Whole.....	529·82	
				27,764·85	

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 27,764·85 acres, are vacant Dominion lands and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Lands Patent Branch.

Lands Patent Branch,
Ottawa, 21st January, 1903. 42–4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 8th day of April, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that sections 1 and 2 of the Lobster Fishery Regulations established by Order in Council of the 7th December, 1899, shall be and the same are hereby amended as follows :—

1. By the omission from section 1 of the following words : " On and along that part of the coast or the " waters thereof of the Province of New Brunswick " embraced and included within the County of Char- " lotte, and also ", and by the addition to the aforesaid section of the words " and no one shall fish for, " catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession, " lobsters from the last day of June to the fifth day of " January then next following, both days inclusive, " on and along that part of the coast or the waters " thereof, of the Province of New Brunswick, embraced " and included within the County of Charlotte ; nor " shall any person within the above described limits, " *at any time*, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in " his possession any lobster or lobsters under ten and a " half inches in length, measuring from head to tail, " exclusive of claws or feelers."

2. By the addition to the aforesaid section 2 of the following words :—" excepting on the part of the " coast or the waters thereof of the Province of New " Brunswick embraced and included within the County " of St. John ", where it is hereby provided that no one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in his possession, lobsters from the last day of June in each year to the fifth day of January then next following, both days inclusive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 440,286.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 7th day of March, 1903

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 1 of the Regulations governing the Administration of Dominion Lands in the Yukon Territory containing coal, established by the Order in Council of the 21st of January, 1901, provides for the collection of a royalty on the gross output of the mine at such rate per ton as may from time to time be specified by the Governor General in Council ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to order that the amount of the royalty to be collected shall be and the same is hereby fixed for a period of ten years from the date hereof at the rate of ten cents per ton of two thousand pounds, and that the right of altering said rate after the expiration of such period of ten years be reserved.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 441,469.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 2 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, provides that for a Free Miner's Certificate issued in favour of an individual the fee shall be $10 and sections 29 and 34 of the Regulations in question provide for the payment of a fee of $15 for entry for a placer mining claim, and the payment of a like amount for renewal thereof each year ;

And whereas the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory now recommends that the charge for a Free Miner's Certificate be reduced to $7.50 and that the fee for a grant or for a renewal of a placer mining claim be reduced to $10 ;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of the Act chapter 15, of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act as enacted by section 3 of the Act chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that section 2 of the Regulations established by the Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, above referred to, shall be and the same is hereby amended by striking out the fee of $10 for which provision is made therein as the charge for a Free Miner's Certificate to an individual, and substituting therefor $7.50 ; and that sections 29 and 34 of the said Regulations, shall be, and the same are hereby amended, by substituting a charge of $10 for entry or for renewal of a placer mining claim in the place of the present charge of $15.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[756720]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 2nd January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of Swamp Lands in Manitoba to be granted to that Province under the provisions of section 4, chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, have made joint reports, dated respectively, 8th February, 1900, 25th April, 1900, 11th December, 1900, 15th May, 1901, 9th December, 1901, and 30th April, 1902, in which they submit, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council in that behalf of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, schedules of lands examined by them for the purpose mentioned, comprising a total area of 827,489·79 acres.

The Minister states that of the area thus examined the Commissioners find an area of 320,467·96 acres falling to the Province as Swamp Lands.

By a comparison of the schedules furnished by the Commissioners with the books of the Department of the Interior and its agencies in Manitoba it has been

found that of the total area of 320,467·96 acres selected as such Swamp Lands, an area of 175,499·48 acres is available.

That of the area of 175,499·48 acres available, 90,840·00 acres are unsurveyed, leaving an area of 84,659·48 acres available for transfer to the Province.

The Minister submits revised schedules marked A and B respectively, of such of the lands included in the schedules of the Commissioners are as found available comprising an area of 175,499·48 acres, and, having satisfied himself of the accuracy of these revised schedules, hereto attached, the Minister recommends that the lands enumerated in the schedule marked A and comprising an area of 84,659·48 acres, be vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada; and that the land enumerated in the Schedule marked B, and comprising an area of 90,840·00 acres, be reserved for the purposes of transfer to the Province of Manitoba, and that when the Surveyor General reports these lands surveyed, title to them be vested in the Province.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

"A."

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this department.

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
14	5	16	N. W. ¼	160
21	15	2	S. E. ¼	160
		6	E. ½	320
		14	S. W. ¼	160
		24	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		36	All	640
22	15	2	"	640
		10	S. E. ¼	160
		12	S. E. ¼	160
		14	W. ½	320
21	16	26	N. E. ¼	160
		36	S. ½	320
22	16	2	S. ½	320
		6	N. E. ¼	160
		10	S. W. ¼	160
		16	S. E. ¼	160
		18	S. E. ¼	160
		20	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		22	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		28	All	640
		32	E. ½	316·76
		34	All	623·92
26	15	2	N. W. ¼	160
		4	N. E. ¼	160
		12	S. W. ¼	160
		10	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		14	All	640
		16	E. ½	320
26	15	18	N. W. ¼	160
		20	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		22	S. W. ¼	160
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		28	All	640
		32	N. E. ¼	160
		34	N. E. ¼	160
		36	S. W. ¼	160
23	16	2	All	632·06
		4	"	634·56
		10	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
		12	All	640
		20	N. E. ¼	160
		22	S. ½	320
		24	S. W. ¼	160
		28	E. ½	320
24	16	20	S. E. ¼ & N. W. ¼	320
		28	S. E. ¼	160
		30	S. E. ¼	160

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
24	16	34	S. E. ¼	160
26	16	2	Leg. Sub. 8	·30
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		36	E. ½	320
23	17	30	S. E. ¼ & N. W. ¼	325·50
		32	S. W. ¼	160
29	18	2	E. ½	235
		4	All	636
		10	"	640
		12	"	613·48
		14	"	640
		20	S. E. ¼	160
		22	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
29	18	24	All	620·80
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		28	All	479
		34	"	640
		36	"	630·32
30	18	4	S. E. ¼ & N. W. ¼	281
		14	S. E. ¼	160
		30	N. W. ¼	160
		36	N. ½	320
29	19	14	S. W. ¼	160
		18	S. E. ¼	160
		32	S. W. ¼ & N. W. ¼	320
		34	N. W. ¼	160

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
11	12	1	Leg. Sub. 13 to 16 (frc)	36·60
		2	" " "	48·08
		3	" " "	59·60
		4	" 15, 16 (frc)	34·16
		9	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		10	All	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	N. E. ¼	160
		21	All	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		30	N. E. ¼	160
		31	S. E. ¼ & L. S. 11, 13, 14 & pt. 12, N. & E. of Riv	316·73
		32	N. E. ¼	160
		34	All	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
10	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	632·64
		7	"	631·68
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	630·82
		21	S. ½	320
		22	E. ½	320
		23	All	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		27	N. ½	320
		28	W. ½	320
		30	N. ½	314·16
		31	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	457·58
		32	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	465·14

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
10	12	33	All	617·80
		34	"	623·73
		35	"	629·58
		36	"	636·24
1	6	2	N. W. ¼	160
		4	N. W. ¼	160
		14	S. E. ¼	160
17	2	18	N. W. ¼	160
		28	N. ½	320
		32	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
16	4	22	N. W. ¼	160
		36	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
3	6	1	E. ½	314·67
1	11	3	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	503·10
		4	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	525·64
		5	S. ½	364·38
		6	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	523·24
		7	W. ½	320
		9	E. ½	320
		12	S. E. ¼	160
		14	N. W. ¼	160
		15	N. E. ¼	160
		18	W. ½	320
		19	W. ½	320
		23	All	640
		24	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		27	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		30	W. ½	320
1	12	1	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	538·20
		2	S. ½	377·12
		3	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	536
		4	E. ½	347·48
		6	N. ½	319·95
		7	S. ½	319·64
		9	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
		10	All	640
		15	W. ½	320
		16	W. ½	320
		17	S. E. ¼	160
1	12	19	N. W. ¼	157·92
		21	W. ½	320
		28	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		31	S. E. ¼	160
		32	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		33	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		34	W. ½	320
2	12	3	S. W. ¼	160
		4	All	640
		5	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		6	N. E. ¼	160
		18	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	470·36
17	1	4	S. W. ¼	160
		6	W. ½	314·32
		10	S. W. ¼	160
		18	S. W. ¼	157·46
		22	N. E. ¼	160
		24	S. E. ¼	160
		32	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	481·76
		36	N. ½	320
3	9	16	N. ½	320
		17	N. ½	320
		18	N. ½	320
		22	S. ½	320
		23	S. ½	320
		24	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		25	E. ½	320
		34	N. ½	320
		35	N. ½	320
		36	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
4	9	1	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		2	S. ½	320
		3	S. ½	320
		12	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		13	All	640
		14	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		15	N. ½	320
		19	W. ½	320
		21	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		28	All	640
		30	W. ½	320
		31	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		32	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		33	All	640
6	10	1	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		2	S. ½	320
		12	E. ½	320
		13	N. ½ & S. E. ¼	480
		18	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480

SCHEDULE "A"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
6	10	19	S. ½ & N. W. ¼	480
		24	S. ½ & N. E. ¼	480
		30	W. ½	320
		31	W. ½	320
			Total	84,659·48

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 84,659·48 acres, are vacant Dominion Lands, and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Land Patents Branch.

Land Patents Branch,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903.

"B."

SCHEDULE showing unsurveyed lands selected by Messrs. Jukes and Ducker, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department.

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
12	12	1	All	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	"	640
		32	"	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
1	11	4	N. W. ¼	160
		5	N. ½	320
		6	N. E. ¼	160
		7	E. ½	320
		9	W. ½	320
		16	All	640
		17	"	640
		18	E. ½	320
		19	E. ½	320
		20	All	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		27	S. W. ¼	160
		28	All	640
		30	E. ½	320
1	12	1	N. W. ¼	160
		2	N. ½	320
		3	N. E. ¼	160
		9	N. E. ¼	160

SCHEDULE "B"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
1	12	10	All	640
		15	W. ½	320
		16	E. ½	320
		21	E. ½	320
		28	S. E. ¼	160
2	12	18	N. E. ¼	160
3	9	4	N. ½ & S. W. ¼	480
		5	All	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		16	S. ½	320
		17	S. ½	320
		18	S. ½	320
		22	N. ½	320
		23	N. ½	320
		24	N. ¼	160
		25	W. ½	320
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		34	S. ½	320
		35	S. ½	320
		36	S. W. ¼	160
4	9	1	N. W. ¼	160
		2	N. ½	320
		3	N. ½	320
		10	All	640
		12	S. W. ¼	160
		14	S. W. ¼	160
		15	N. ½	320
		19	E. ½	320
		20	All	640
		21	S. W. ¼	160
		30	E. ½	320
		31	S. E. ¼	160
		32	S. W. ¼	160
5	9	5	All	640
		6	All	640
		7	All	640
		9	W. ½	320
		16	All	640
		17	All	640
		18	All	640
		19	All	640
		20	All	640
		21	All	640
		27	All	640
		28	All	640
		30	All	640
		31	All	640
		32	All	640
		33	All	640
		34	All	640
6	9	2	All	640
		3	All	640
		4	All	640
		5	All	640
		6	All	640
		7	S. ½ & N.E. ¼ & L. S. 11, 12, 14 & E. ½ 13	620
		9	All	640
		10	All	640
		12	All	640
		13	All	640
		14	All	640
		15	All	640
		16	All	640
		17	All	640
		18	All	640
		19	All	640
		20	All	640
		21	All	640
		22	All	640
		23	All	640
		24	All	640
		25	All	640
		26	N.E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		28	All	640
		30	All	640
		31	S. ½ & N.W. ¼ & L.S. 9, 10, 16 & E. ½ 15	620
6	9	32	All	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
5	10	25	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640

SCHEDULE "B"—*Continued.*

Township.	Range East.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.
6	10	1	N. W. ¼	160
		2	N. ½	320
		12	W. ½	320
		13	S. W. ¼	160
		18	S. E. ¼	160
		19	N. E. ¼	160
		24	N. W. ¼	160
		30	E. ½	320
		31	E. ½	320
		32	All	640
3	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
2	13	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	N. E. ¼	160
		27	All	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
			Total	90,840

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 90,840 acres, are vacant Dominion lands and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Land Patents Branch.

Land Patents Branch.
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1903. 41–4

[Ref. 441,470.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 41 of the Regulations governing Placer Mining in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, provides that any free miner having duly located and recorded a claim shall be entitled to hold it for the period for which he received entry, and thence from year to year by re-recording the same, providing, however, that during each year and each succeeding year such free miner shall do or cause to be done work on the claim itself to the value of $200.00, or he may at his option in lieu of the work required to be done thereon each year pay to the Mining Recorder in whose office the claim is recorded the sum of $200.00 for each of the first three years, but for the fourth and succeeding years the sum of $400.00 must be paid in lieu of work done on the location or in connection therewith;

And whereas the Commissioner of the Yukon Territory reports that it would be in the public interest if the amount of work to be done in each year on a placer mining claim could not be commuted by payment of a fee in lieu thereof;

Therefore, the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands

Act, as enacted by section 5 of the Act 55-56 Victoria, chapter 15, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 34, to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the provisions contained in the several sub-clauses of section 41 of the Regulations established by Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1901, for payment, at the option of the free miner, in lieu of assessment work, shall be rescinded on and after the first day of August, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 757,048]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-clause 1 of clause 19 of The Dominion Lands Act, chapter 54, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that the rates for township subdivision surveys fixed by previous Orders in Council shall be and the same are hereby rescinded, and that township subdivision surveys executed under contract, shall be hereafter paid as follows :—

1st. Section lines shall be paid for at the rate of five dollars per mile of line surveyed.

2nd. A further payment at the rate of fifty cents per chain, up to ten chains in a section side, shall be made for opening, cutting, and blazing the line through woods, windfalls, under-brush, or heavy scrub.

3rd. Any opening, cutting and blazing of the line in excess of ten chains in a section side shall be paid at the rate of twenty-five cents per chain.

4th. No payment shall be made under the provisions of clauses 2 and 3 where the line could have been measured without opening or cutting.

5th. The part of a line measured across water by means of a triangulation shall, up to half a mile, be paid as opening through woods when the body of water is surrounded by continuous woods.

6th. For the interpretation of clauses 2 and 3, a section line shall mean the distance between two monuments at section corners or the places assigned to such corners, and this distance may include a road allowance.

7th. When the side of a section, exclusive of the road allowance is greater than ninety chains or smaller than seventy chains, the number of chains of opening or cutting which may be paid at the rate of fifty cents per chain shall be increased or reduced in proportion to the length of the section side.

8th. Only the lines actually run and marked in the field shall be paid for. Nothing shall be allowed for random and trail lines, bases of triangles and offsets.

9th. A further payment at the rate of three dollars per mile shall be made for section lines surveyed over rough or hilly country. A section side shall be classified as rough or hilly when the field notes show that it crosses a ravine not less than 100 feet deep or two ravines each not less than 50 feet deep, or that the difference of level between two points of the line not more than half a mile apart exceeds 200 feet, the depths or heights being measured by aneroid barometer.

10th. A further payment at the rate of four dollars per mile shall be made for surveying the meridian outlines of a township when such outlines are included in a subdivision survey contract.

11th. Section lines resurveyed or retraced shall be paid at the same rate as original section lines when such lines are resurveyed or retraced in compliance with the directions of the Manual of Survey or the instructions of the Surveyor General, but nothing shall be paid for the measurement of a portion of the outlines which the Manual of Survey directs to be made for testing the chaining before commencing the subdivision of a township.

12th. A further payment at the rate of twenty-five cents per pit in prairie, and of forty cents per pit in the woods, shall be made for every boundary monument, such payment to cover the cost of planting and marking the posts, building the mound, and otherwise completing the monument. A witness trench shall be paid as four pits.

13th. Traverses of lakes and rivers and connecting traverses shall be paid at the rate of eleven dollars per mile. For traverses of lakes and rivers, the distance to be paid for shall be measured along the bank of the lake or river from every point fixed by the survey in a straight line to the next point. Nothing shall be paid for offsets.

14th. One dollar shall be paid for every statutory declaration of a settler.

15th. Five dollars shall be paid for every astronomical observation (not more than two observations in a township) for ascertaining the direction of the meridian.

16th. The above allowances shall cover the cost of preparing the returns of the survey.

17th. Iron posts used on the survey will be supplied free of cost at Winnipeg. Posts not used shall, if not returned to stores, be charged to the Surveyor at forty cents each.

18th. A deduction at such rate as the Inspector of Surveys recommends shall be made from the payments to survey contractors for every survey monument not erected in conformity with the provisions of the Manual of Survey, whether the deficiency be in the size of the pits or the marking or driving of the posts, but such deduction shall not be more than three times the amount allowed for erecting the monument. In paying for traverses, one dollar shall be deducted for every offset less than required by the Manual of Survey.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 441,468]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of the Act 55-56 Victoria, chapter 15, and of section 8 of the Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of the Act 2 Edward VII, chapter 34, to order that Form "N" of the Regulations for the disposal of the right to divert and use water from any stream or lake and the right of way through and entry upon any mining ground for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water for mining purposes in the Yukon Territory established by the Order in Council of the 3rd August, 1898, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following form substituted therefor :—

FORM "N".

File No.....

GRANT OF RIGHT TO DIVERT WATER AND CONSTRUCT DITCHES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

.....

Agency 190

In consideration of the sum of.....Dollars paid on the date application is made for this Grant.

The Minister of the Interior in accordance with the Regulations in that behalf for the Right to Acquire, Divert and Use Water from any stream or lake in the Yukon Territory, hereby grants to.....
for the term of.....years from the date hereof, the right to divert and use the water from .....to the extent of..... inches, and no more, to be distributed as follows .....and the right of way through and entry upon the following mining grounds..... for the purpose of constructing ditches and flumes to convey such water, provided that such ditches and

flumes are constructed and in working order within .....from the date hereof.

Provided that this Grant shall be deemed to be appurtenant to Mining Claim No.....and shall cease and determine whenever the said claim shall have been worked out or abandoned, or the occasion for the use of such water upon the said claim shall have permanently ceased.

Provided also that this Grant is subject to all the provisions of the Dominion Mining Regulations in that behalf whether the same are expressed herein or not. It is expressly the condition of this grant that the same is issued subject entirely to all rights subsisting at this date to the water in respect of which this Grant is issued. Water to be flumed and tailings to be handled to the satisfaction of the Mining Inspector. $.....

.....
Mining Recorder.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 441,467.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 31st day of March, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS section 6 of the Regulations governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the beds of rivers in the Yukon Territory, established by the Order in Council of the 18th day of January, 1898, provides that the lessees shall pay to the Crown a royalty of 10 per cent on the output in excess of $15,000 as shown by sworn returns to be furnished monthly by the lessee to the Gold Commissioner during the period that dredging operations are being carried on; such royalty, if any, to be paid with each return:

And whereas at the time these Regulations were approved the royalty on gold mined under the provisions of the Placer Mining Regulations was 10 per cent of the gross output, but it has since been reduced to 2½ per cent on the value of the gold exported without any exemption:

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of clause 47 of the Dominion Lands Act, as enacted by section 5 of chapter 15 of 55-56 Victoria, and of section 8 of The Yukon Territory Act, as enacted by section 3 of chapter 34 of 2 Edward VII, to order that the portion of section 6 of the Regulations governing the issue of leases to dredge for minerals in the rivers of the Yukon Territory, above quoted, and also section 6*a* of the said Regulations, shall be, and the same are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor:—

"The same royalty shall be paid upon the output of gold as is provided, or may hereafter be provided, in the case of placer mining claims, such royalty to be paid in the manner provided in the Regulations governing Placer Mining."

JOHN J. McGEE,
41-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have applied to the Department of Public Works for the approval of a proposed general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, B.C.; this proposed extension of the pier head-line being intended to afford ampler wharf accommodation to meet the rapidly increasing shipping trade at Vancouver.

And whereas the Resident Engineer of the Department of Public Works, at New Westminster, reports as follows in regard to this application, the Acting Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works concurring, viz.:—

"To any one familiar with the extent of the portion "of Burrard Inlet constituting the Harbour of Van- "couver, the concession asked for is comparatively so "slight as not to alter in any particular the existing "conditions as affecting the rights of the Dominion "Government. The extension of their present wharves "to a depth of some 60 feet of water only entails a "distance of some 600 feet in a direct line from the "face of their present wharves. The nearest land "opposite their proposed pier head-line is in the "opposite side of the harbour, some two miles distant; "a little to the west Brocton Point projects some "4,000 feet distant (see index plan), forming with the "main shore, Coal Harbour into which the Western "extension of these wharves will extend. The present "length of the proposed outer face wharves is some- "what limited, not exceeding 3,000 lineal feet in "water at present admitting of sea-going vessels. "This, however, by a judicious combination of slips, "as shown on the original plan, more than doubles "the available frontage. As the Pacific terminus of "their road and the entrepot of their Oriental trade, "the concession asked for by this proposed extension "of their wharves, possibly limited by the great depth "of water and heavy expense involved, is in my opinion, "extremely moderate. It is impossible to anticipate "or to state with any degree of accuracy the enormous "volume of trade that the next decade may develop, "and ample room for ships, warehouses and railway "sidings is the first requisite to be considered. When, "as above stated, the width of the harbour is some 2 "miles, the extension of a few hundred feet so far "from being detrimental will prove a decided advan- "tage not only to the Railway Co., but the public in "relieving the present congested state of the accom- "modation at both Railway Station and wharves, "which will be accomplished by the extended water "front and greater accommodation in rear of the "docks. The extension westward into Coal Harbour "is a matter of reclamation in comparatively shallow "water with a channel some 600 feet in width that "will require to be dredged to make it navigable for "boats of ordinary coasting draft."

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, proposed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as shown on a sketch attached to Order in Council of 28th February, 1903, in this regard, and to order that this Order in Council do not become effective until publication thereof for two months in the *Canada Gazette* in order to permit of the reception of any objection which may be formulated to the "head-line" in question.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-9 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 29th April, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13917. "On Letter Writing." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 26th April, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 23rd April, 1903.

13918. "Regina Precision Watches Universal Certificate and Guarantee." C. S. Ellis, Toronto, Ont., 23rd April, 1903.

13919. "Scripture Reading and Meditations on Wisdom." By Ann Nicoll, Owen Sound, Ont., 23rd April, 1903.

13920. "Montreal and Vicinity." (Circular.) By Norman Macmillan Hinshelwood, Montreal, Que., 24th April, 1903.

13921. "Madelaine." (Song.) Words and Music by Minnie O. Truesdale. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 25th April, 1903.

13922. "Winter Scenes on the St. Lawrence River. (Photo.) Wm. Notman & Son, Montreal, Que., 25th April, 1903.

13923. "Scenes in the Thousand Islands." (Photo.) Wm. Notman & Son, Montreal, Que., 15th April, 1903.

13924. "Rev. Father Callaghan." (Photo. A.) Wm. Notman & Son, Montreal, Que., 25th April, 1903.

13925. "Rev. Father Callaghan." (Photo. B.) Wm. Notman & Son, Montreal, Que., 25th April, 1903.

13926. "The Ontario Law Reports" 1902. Volume IV. Editor: James F. Smith, K.C. The Law Society of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont., 27th April, 1903.

13927. "Mary." (Song.) Words by Andrew B. Sterling. Music by Lee Orean Smith. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1903.

13928. "Oh Mister Man in the Moon." (Song.) Words by Andrew B. Sterling. Music by Lee Orean Smith. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1903.

13929. "Nyla." An Algerian Intermezzo. By Dougherty-Smith. Arranged by Lee Orean Smith. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1903.

13930. "Society Swells." A Cake Walk Dream. (Two-Step.) By J. Lawrence Ritchie. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1903.

13931. "The Club Cabin." Ragtime. By S. Em. Duguay. Samuel Emmanuel Duguay, St. Antoine de la Baie du Febvre, Qué., 28 avril 1903.

13932. "Florette-Valse". Pour Piano. Par S. Em. Duguay. Samuel Emmanuel Duguay, St. Antoine de la Baie du Febvre, Qué., 28 avril 1903.

13933. "I May be Fickle." (Comic Song.) By E. B. Sutton, Bala Falls, Ont., 28th April, 1903.

13934. "Rev. William Clark, D.C.L." (Oil painting.) Edward Wyly Grier, Toronto, Ont., 28th April, 1903.

13935. "Sir Oliver Mowat." (Photo.) E. J. Rowley, Toronto, Ont., 29th April, 1903.

13936. "The Mercantile Combination Policy." (Form.) The Ontario Accident Insurance Co., Toronto, Ont., 29th April, 1903.

13937. "Le Système Métrique." Par Robert Goltman et Maurice Le Roy, Montréal, Que., 29th April, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
44-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL sittings of "The Exchequer Court of Canada" for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places:—

At the Court-house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of May, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint-John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of April, A.D. 1903.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
44-4 J. E. C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1903, incorporating William Mann, contractor, William Strachan, manufacturer, J. Augustine Mann, advocate, William C. Strachan, merchant, and Roland Millar, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To buy, sell and lease lands, property and buildings; (*b*) To construct and operate hotels, factories, warehouses and buildings generally, and to sell the same accepting in payment thereof, mortgages, bonds and debentures; (*c*) To purchase from William Mann and William Strachan all their rights, title and interest in the property jointly owned by them, situated on Guy and on St. Catherine Streets in the City of Montreal, the said properties being composed of the La Corona Hotel and Her Majesty's Cafe on Guy Street, and the buildings being civic numbers 2581 to 2601 on St. Catherine Street, and all appurtenances appertaining thereto, the latter property containing about tweuty-four thousand square feet, and being bounded on the north by Her Majesty Theatre, on the west by Guy Street, on the south by St. Catherine Street, and on the east by the property of the late E. P. Hannaford, and to pay to the said William Mann and William Strachan, in consideration of the purchase price of the said properties, three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) of the capital stock of the said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) to each, and the said company to take over and assume all mortgages to which the said property is liable amounting to the sum of fifty-seven thousand dollars ($57,000) over and above the purchase price before mentioned. The operations of the company to be carrried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The West End Land and Improvement Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1903, incorporating John A. Kennedy, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, broker; William M. German, of the Town of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; Martin L. Failing, of the City of Buffalo aforesaid, optician; Joseph Battle, of the Town of Thorold, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, and Groeg H. Pettit, of the Town of Welland aforesaid, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—To instal and equip railroads and locomotives or electric lines in Canada with the Miller Electric Block system of signaling and to transfer the company rights to any steam or electric railway company or to operate the said system as the directors of the company may decide. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Miller Signal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the Town of Welland, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1903, incorporating John Duncan McMillan, grain merchant, Edward Nelson Osborne, grain merchant, Frank Joseph Smith, grain merchant, Clive Talbot Jaffray, grain merchant, and Howard Orrin Tull, grain merchant, all of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the business of owning and operating grain elevators and warehouses; to carry on the business of millers; to purchase any and all grain, seeds and farm products; to manufacture and sell all useful products therefrom; to erect and operate all necessary mills, elevators, warehouses, plant and machinery; to act as grain dealers in the purchase and sale of all seeds, grain or other farm products; and to act as agents for remuneration or otherwise for all

parties in the purchase, storing and sale of such grain, seeds and farm products; to buy and sell and trade in coal, lumber, fuel and other merchandise, either as owners or as agents or on commission for others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Colonial Elevator Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1903, incorporating L. A. Mongenais, agent, George Wannag, chemist, J. Edilbert Beaudoin, hotel keeper, Alexandre de Struve, gentleman, William E. Blumhart, journalist, Joseph H. L. Pelletier, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Horace H. Ethier, banker, of Laurentides, in the Province of Quebec; Thomas Auguste Brisson, doctor of medicine, of Laprairie, in the Province of Quebec; Edouard Langlois, butcher, of St. Jerome, in the Province of Quebec, and Joseph A. Bigonesse, doctor of medicine, of Labelle, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture charcoal, and distilled wood alcohol and other by-products, with the privilege of manufacturing the produce of the soil into all kinds of chemicals, pulp, etc., and to sell and dispose of the same; to purchase land and water powers; and to construct the necessary buildings and roadways in connection with the industry, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid, or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Compagnie de Produits Chimiques de Labelle" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,

OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that on and after the 27th instant, newspapers and periodicals posted in any post office in Canada for transmission to Bermuda may pass at the same rates of postage and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any post office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
43-3 Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

ON and from this date the rate of postage on British and Canadian periodicals recognized as Second Class matter posted by newsdealers in Canada for transmission by mail whether addressed to subscribers or sent as specimen copies shall be one cent par lb. or fraction thereof. Each article so posted must be stamped "Prepaid in bulk by newsdealers." All matter so sent shall be subject to the regulations relating to the posting of Second Class matter and specimen copies of Canadian periodicals.

WM. MULOCK,
Postmaster general.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 18th April, 1903. 42-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of April, 1903, incorporating John Warren Peck, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Alexander Bernard Bethune, merchant, David Edward Williams, accountant, Robert Stewart, manager, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; and James Mundie, manager, of the City of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—The purchase, importation, manufacture and sale of woollen, cotton and fur goods of every kind and description, of merchandise generally, and particularly dress and dry goods of every kind and description. To carry on a general mercantile and manufacturing business and the making of all contracts with municipalities, corporations and persons generally relating thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "John W. Peck & Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into seven thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1903, incorporating George Edward VanBuskirk, merchant, Henry Gibson Bauld, merchant, Robert Hoskins Humphrey, steamship agent, Edward James Longard, commission merchant, and Henry C. Borden, barrister-at-law, all of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To build, purchase, acquire, own, hold, charter, work, sell, mortgage, lease, repair and operate steamships and other vessels of every kind, sort or description propelled by steam, sail or other motive power whatsoever, for general transportation purposes, including the carrying for hire of coal, minerals, lumber, merchandise and cargoes of all descriptions whatsoever as well as the conveyance of passengers and mails in and between any port or ports in the Dominion of Canada and between such ports and any British or foreign ports; (*b*) To build, purchase, acquire, own, hold, charter, work, sell, mortgage, lease, repair and operate lighters, tugs, barges, machinery and plant for wrecking and salvage purposes, and to carry on a lighterage, towing, wrecking and salvage business; (*c*) To float, assist, and aid wrecked and stranded vessels and to tow and otherwise move, assist, help and aid vessels in distress or otherwise; (*d*) To build, purchase, acquire, own, hold, charter, work, sell, mortgage, hire, lease, repair and operate steam water-boats for supplying steamers or other vessels with fresh water and to perform and transact all acts, matters and business incident to the occupation of a steam water-boat owner; (*e*) To purchase, own, sell and supply bunker coal and other fuel to steamers and other vessels; (*f*) To build, purchase, acquire, own, hold, hire, mortgage, lease and sell wharves, piers, docks, warehouses and office premises as may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the said business and the attainment of the objects aforesaid; (*g*) To purchase, acquire, own, hold, mortgage, lease, sell, transfer and otherwise dispose of real and personal estate as may be necessary or useful for the carrying on of the said business and the attainment of the objects aforesaid; (*h*) To purchase, take in exchange or otherwise acquire and hold any shares or interests in steamships, steamers or other vessels, and also shares, stocks and securities of any companies possessed of or interested in any ships or vessels; (*i*) To carry on the business of warehousemen, wharf-owners and wharfingers and to do, perform and transact all acts, matters and business usually incident to the respective occupations of

warehousemen, wharf-owners and wharfingers, also to carry on the business of shipping agents and steamship agents, and to do, perform and transact all acts, matters and business usually incident to the occupations of shipping agents and steamship agents; also to carry on the business of ship-brokers and commission brokers, and to do, transact and perform all acts, matters and business usually incident to the respective occupations of ship-brokers, and commission brokers; (*j*) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which the proposed company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of the proposed company; (*k*) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Dominion Transportation and Towing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of eighty thousand dollars divided into sixteen hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 23rd day of April, 1903, incorporating Austin Berry, founder, of Warden, in the Township and County of Shefford, in the Province of Quebec; Thomas Francis Sullivan, agent, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario; Frank Buchanan Wilson, manufacturer, of North Wakefield, in the Province of Quebec; Andrew Wilson, agent, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and James Delbert McCann, dairyman, of the Town of Perth, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—The manufacture and sale of heating furnaces and their attatchments, stoves and ranges of any and every description, machinery and castings of all kinds, and to do a general business in iron founding. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Berry Furnace Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of April, 1903, incorporating Frank Bickerdike, advocate, Stephen Jarvis, agent, R. Percy Barnes, architect, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Charles A. Boyle, steward, of Dorval, in the Province of Quebec; and David Napier, of Wotkingham, England, for the following purposes, viz:—The encouragement of rowing, rackets and other sports, and for the maintenance of a country place for social meetings and purposes of amusement. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Country Club" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of twenty-five dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Summerlea, in the County of Jacques Cartier, and Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 23rd day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of April, 1903, incorporating Fayette Brown, manager of the Mutual Life Insurance of New York; Hermann L. Peiler, accountant, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; John Pitblado, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec; Joseph Lespérance, physician, and Paul Lacoste, advocate, both of the City and District of Montreal aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To acquire and take over the undertaking of the "Albumen Food Company" carrying on business now in the City of Montreal, and all its assets, and in particular a valuable preparation known as "Globulon," the recipes prescriptions, formulæ, trade secrets, trade marks and, more specially the trade mark bearing No. 8018, folio 33 in the books of registration, of the office of the Minister of Agriculture, at Ottawa, Canada, of said preparation known as "Globulon" and the right to manufacture and deal in said preparation, or any similar preparation; (*b*) To carry on the manufacture and sale of the said preparation or any similar preparation and generally to carry on the business of manufacturers, buyers and sellers of and dealers in all kinds of similar preparation or preparations for the same purpose, and food products generally; (*c*) To carry on all or any of the businesses of chemists, druggists, chemical manufacturers, and dealers, drysalters, importers and manufacturers of and dealers in said preparation or any similar one, or for the same object; (*d*) To manufacture, buy, sell and deal in mineral waters, wines, cordials, liquors, soups, broths and other restoratives or food specially suitable for invalids and convalescents; (*e*) To promote other companies in Canada and elsewhere for the same purposes for which the present company is formed; (*f*) To sell, assign and transfer to any person or company doing business elsewhere than in Canada, the rights and privileges of dealing in the company's special preparations and foods and of using its trade marks; to accept in payment of said rights or privileges, money, goods, properties, debentures or shares, and to distribute the same among the shareholders of the company as bonus or dividend, if deemed advisable. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Lacto-Globulin Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
43-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, MCNAB'S ISLAND.

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of 3000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 10th May, 1903.

By order,

A. J. ERSKINE,
Lt.-Colonel, Chief Staff Officer.
Halifax, N.S., 16th day of April, 1903. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1903.

(Atlantic Notice No. 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(60) SOUTH COAST—SAMBRO CHANNEL—BUOYAGE.

A wooden spar buoy, painted red, with a cone-shaped top, has been established by the Government of Canada on the north-western side of the ¾-fathom patch, known as Whale tail, a little to the westward of Whale back, and inside of Sambro island, on the southern coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 26′ 50″
Long. W. 63 34 28

This buoy is an addition to the spar buoys marking the channel inside of Sambro island, and extensively used by small vessels plying between Halifax and the western coast.

All red buoys are to be left on the starboard hand by vessels bound easterly, and all black buoys to be left on the port hand.

All red spar buoys have cone-shaped tops.

LIST of spar buoys marking channel inside Sambro island :—

LOCALITY.	COLOUR.
Paddle rock	black.
Big Fish shoal	black.
Wippy rock	red.
Whale tail	red.
Pollock	red.
Pollock	red.
Stapleton	black.
Morris point	black.
Bell rock	black.
Duncan reef	black.

N. to M. No. 26 (60) 19-4-03.

Source of information : Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2410 and 729.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 131 to 135.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1903.

(Atlantic Notice No. 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(50) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—CONTRECŒUR—DAY BEACONS.

Two range light towers, which will be known as the Verchères to Contrecœur range, have been erected by the Government of Canada in the prolongation eastward of the axis of the new dredged channel between Verchères traverse and Contrecœur traverse. The western end of the same axis is marked by the Verchères village range lights.

It is not proposed to put lights in operation in these towers at present, but the buildings are now available for use as day beacons, and should be kept in one ahead by downward bound vessels, bearing N. 54° 30' E., from the time they leave the alignment of the Contrecœur traverse range lights.

The front tower is a square, wooden building, with sloping sides, standing on a high cribwork pier built in one foot water on the flats making out from Contrecœur, on the south shore of the river. It is distant 4350 feet N. 42° W. from Contrecœur village church.

Lat. N. 45° 51′ 45″
Long. W. 73 15 23

The height of the pier above the summer level of the river is 25 feet. The height of the tower from the pier to the ventilator on the top of roof is 13 feet. Both pier and tower are white. The focal plane of the light when established will be 31 feet above the summer level of the river.

The back tower is a square building, with sloping sides, consisting of an open, steel framework, with wooden slats on the upper portion of the side facing the alignment. The skeleton steelwork is painted brown, and the slats are white. The height of the tower from the pier to the top of the slatwork is 42 feet. This tower has not yet been surmounted by a lantern.

The deck of the pier is 26 feet above the summer level of the river. This pier stands upon an islet rising out of the same flat on which the front one stands. It is distant 9250 feet N. 54° 30' E. from the front tower.

N. to M. No. 24 (50) 3-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 14° W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2785, 2786, 2830*b* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 6.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 936 and 938.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,406*c*.

(51) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BELOW MONTREAL—VARENNES—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada in the village of Varennes, on the south shore of the river St. Lawrence below Montreal, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903.

Lat. N. 45° 41′ 11″
Long. W. 73 26 40

Varennes lighthouse stands on the outer edge of the main road in the village, at a point 5662 feet N. 46° E. from Ile à l'Aigle front range lighthouse, and 265 feet N. 78° W. from the northern spire of Varennes village church. It is in the alignment of Pointe aux Trembles back range light (discontinued) and Ile à l'Aigle front range light.

The lighthouse consists of a skeleton steel frame, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed wooden watch room and a square wooden lantern. The side of the framing facing the channel is rendered more conspicuous by a wooden slatwork extending below the watch room. The steel frame is painted red and the woodwork white. The building is 61 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 80 feet above the summer level of the river, and should be visible 4 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This light in one with the front range light on Ile à l'Aigle, described in notice to mariners No. 110 (361) of 1902, bearing N. 46° E., forms a range which will

be known as Ile aux Vaches traverse range, and indicates the axis of the dredged ship channel from the point where it leaves the alignment of Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range lights to the bend below Ile aux Vaches light.

N. to M. No. 24 (51) 3-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 14° W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2787, 2830*b* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 3.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 949 and 950.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,433*c*.

(52) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel below Montreal—Pointe aux Trembles—Range lights discontinued.

From and after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, the range lights in Pointe aux Trembles village, which heretofore marked the ship channel in Ile aux Vaches traverse, though they were not in the axis of this channel, will be permanently discontinued, having been replaced by Ile aux Vaches traverse range lights, as hereinbefore described.

N. to M. No. 24 (52) 3-4-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2787, 2830*b* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 2.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 953 and 954.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,441*m*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(53) River St. Lawrence—Thousand islands—Non-existence of shoals south of Grenadier island.

The shoal shown on United States chart No. 5 of the St. Lawrence river, 1450 feet S. 66½° E. from the south point of Slim island, with a least depth of 15 feet water over it, does not exist.

The shoal shown on Admiralty chart No. 2789*h*, 1300 feet S. 11° E. from the south point of Slim island, with a least depth of 8 feet water over it, does not exist.

This ground was covered by range soundings with intersections, and afterwards passed over with a channel sweep, down to 18 feet low water.

N. to M. No. 25 (53) 7-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 11° W.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C.E., Asst. Engineer, P.W.D., 2nd April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*h* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(54) River St. Lawrence—Thousand islands—Uncharted shoal north of Grindstone island.

A small uncharted shoal has been located in the middle channel of the river St. Lawrence, ¾ mile above Gananoque Narrows lighthouse.

The middle of the shoal bears N. 58° W., distant 950 feet, from the northwest end of Fort Wallace island.

Lat. N. 44° 18′ 47″
Long. W. 76 5 21

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is circular, 50 feet in diameter. The shoal has 13 feet on it at low water, and consists of granite rock.

N. to M. No. 25 (54) 7-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 10° 10′ W.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C.E., Asst. Engineer, P. W. D., 2nd April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(55) Detroit river—Limekiln crossing channel—Lights.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, 3 float lights will be placed by the United States Government to mark the eastern edge of this channel. The floats will be small and painted red. The lights shown will be fixed red and will mark the south end, the middle and the north end of the edge of the channel.

N. to M. No. 25 (55) 7-4-03.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*c*, 1901, page 101.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(56) River St. Mary—Brush point gas buoy established.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, a gas buoy, painted black, numbered 3, and showing a *white* light during periods of 10 *seconds*, separated by *eclipses of* 10 *seconds'* duration, will be established, in 25 feet of water, on the southeastern edge of the channel off Brush point, river St. Mary, Michigan, in place of the light and the spar buoy heretofore used to mark the shoal off the point.

N. to M. No. 25 (56) 7-4-03.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324 and 320.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 96.

(57) Lake Superior—Isle Royale—Rock harbour approach—Depths on shoal.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 20 (39) of 1903, further information received from persons having knowledge of the vicinity of Rock harbour, Isle Royale, Lake Superior, indicates that the depths on the shoal reported in a position 7 miles S. 62° E. from Rock harbour, are greater than previously reported, and that while there is a marked rise of the bottom at this point, there are no depths so slight as to constitute a danger to navigation.

N. to M. No. 25 (57) 7-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 3° E.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 321 and 320.
Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 33.

(58) LAKE SUPERIOR—WEST SUPERIOR—WEATHER AND STORM SIGNAL STATION ESTABLISHED.

A weather and storm signal display station has been established on the Evening Telegram building, corner of Tower avenue and Winter street, West Superior, Wisconsin, for the benefit of maritime interests.

Only day signals will be displayed.

N. to M. No. 25 (58) 7-4-03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3017 and 320.
Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 24.

(59) LAKE SUPERIOR—ST. LOUIS RIVER—POST LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, the following described lights will be established on the eastern prolongation of the axis of the dredged channel from Grassy point westward in the St. Louis river, Minnesota:

Front light.—A *fixed white* post-lantern light, 12 feet above the water, on the structure in 12 feet of water, off Grassy point.

Rear light.—A *fixed white* post-lantern light, 21 feet above the water, on the structure about 450 feet N. 84° E. in rear of the preceding.

Each light will be shown from a black triangular cluster of piles with upright.

Also the following-described lights will be established to guide in the dredged channel of the St. Louis river, Minnesota, westward of Grassy point.

Each light will be a *fixed red* post-lantern light, 12 feet above the water, on a red triangular cluster of piles with upright.

Light No. 10.—In about 5 feet of water, on the northern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, opposite the northern end of Big island.

Light No. 12.—In the marsh, on the northwestern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,700 feet S. 65° W. from light No. 10.

Light No. 14.—In about 3 feet of water, on the northwestern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,700 feet S. 48° W. from light No. 12.

Light No. 16.—In the marsh opposite Steel plant, on the northwestern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,700 feet S. 31° W. from light No. 14.

Light No. 18.—In about 2 feet of water, on the western side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,700 feet S. 17° W. from light No. 16.

Light No. 20.—In about 5 feet of water, on the western side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,800 feet S. 1° W. from light No. 18.

Light No. 22.—In about 16 feet of water, on the southwestern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, opposite the southwestern end of Big island, about 1,300 feet S. 32° E. from light No. 20.

N. to M. No. 25 (59) 7-4-03.

Variation in 1903: 8° E.
Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3017 and 320.
Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 28.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 21 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(40) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—MAUGER BEACH—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTHOUSE.

On or about the 31st March, 1903, the fixed white light shown from Sherbrooke tower, Mauger beach, east side of entrance to Halifax harbour, will without further notice be replaced by a flashing white light.

Lat. N. 44° 36′ 5″
Long. W. 63 31 40

The illuminating apparatus will be dioptric of the fifth order, and will give flashes of .8 second duration, separated by intervals of 6.70 seconds.

The lighthouse including the roof will be painted white; the lantern will be painted red.

N. to M. No. 21 (40) 21-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 21° W.
Source of information: Report of Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.
Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 121.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: No. 227.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,332*a*.

(41) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—MCNAB ISLAND—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse has been erected by the Government of Canada on McNab island, near its northwestern end, and the light will be put in operation without further notice on or about the 31st March, 1903.

Lat. N. 44° 37′ 0″
Long. W. 63 31 48

The lighthouse is located on land, 90 feet above high water mark, ⅓ mile N. 16° E. from the south point of Finlay cove, and in the alignment of Mauger beach and Chebucto head lighthouses.

The lighthouse is a square, wooden building, with a sloping tower rising from the middle of the roof, surmounted by a wooden lantern with one pane of glass facing S. 16° W. The building will be painted white. The height of the building from its base to the vane on the lantern is 49 feet.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 132 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 17 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric.

N. to M. No. 21 (41) 21-3-03.

Source of information: Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.
Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 121.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted after No. 227.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,333*c*.

(42) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—GEORGE ISLAND—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTHOUSE.

On or about the 31st March, 1903, the two fixed white lights shown from the lighthouse on George island, Halifax harbour, will be discontinued without further notice, and replaced by a revolving red light.

Lat. N. 44° 38′ 30″
Long. W. 63 33 25

The light will be shown from a polygonal iron lantern surmounting a square wooden tower adjoining

the western side of the keeper's dwelling. The light will be a revolving red light, the flashes attaining their greatest brilliancy every 10 seconds. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric. The light will be elevated 50 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 8 miles from all points of approach.

The lighthouse will be painted white, with a black diamond on the south side, below the lantern. The iron lantern will be painted red. The building is 35 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

N. to M. No. 21 (42) 21-3-03.

Source of information: Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 122.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals: No. 228.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,335*c*.

(43) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—DARTMOUTH—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On or about the the 31st March, 1903, a light will be established, without further notice, in the tower of the Exhibition building, Dartmouth, on the east side of Halifax harbour.

Lat. N. 44° 40′ 3″
Long. W. 63 34 34

The tower of the Exhibition building, Dartmouth, has been increased in height and surmounted by a wooden lantern, from which a light will be shown facing S. 1° W., in line with the George island revolving red light.

The height of the tower from the base to the vane on the lantern is 70 feet. The tower will be painted with a black diamond painted on the south face of the tower. The wooden lantern will be painted white.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 140 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus will be catoptric.

N. to M. No. 21 (43) 21-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 21° W.

Source of information: Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 311, 2320, 2410, 729, 1651, 2666 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 128.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted after No. 228.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,336*c*.

(44) SOUTH COAST—HALIFAX HARBOUR—SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR RANGE LIGHTS.

The four lights hereinbefore described will form two ranges to guide up Halifax harbour. Mauger beach light in one with McNab island light, forming the outer range, and George island light in one with Darmouth light, both buildings marked with black diamonds on white grounds, forming the inner range.

Outer range.—Vessels of deep draught wishing to enter Halifax harbour by the deepest water channel, after passing inside of Chebucto head light, will haul up on a N. 16° E. course when they bring Mauger beach flashing white light and McNab island fixed white light in one. This course, which passes about midway between Lichfield and Neverfail shoals, and well clear of Mars rock, giving each a berth of about 3½ cables, is to be continued until this alignment is intersected by the

Inner range, which brings George island revolving red light and Dartmouth fixed red light in one, bearing N. 1° E., when the ship's course is to be changed to this new alignment. Following this course, vessels will pass on the eastern side of and well clear of the Middle ground and Pleasant shoal.

Coming in on these two ranges, vessels will leave the gas buoy off Neverfail shoal on the starboard hand, and the gas buoy off the Middle ground on the port hand.

Vessels of ordinary or light draught entering the harbour on the eastern side of Rock head shoal, or going up mid-channel between Portuguese and Neverfail shoals, need pay no attention to McNab island light, as it is intended for the use of large vessels entering by the western channel only.

N. to M. 21 (44) 21-3-03.

Variation in 1902: 21° W.

Source of information: Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 130 and 131.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: Nos. 227 and 228.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File Nos. 20,332-6.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 42-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 22 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(45) WEST COAST—OFF GANNET DRY LEDGE—BELL BUOY TO BE ESTABLISHED.

A bell buoy will be established, without further notice, by the Government of Canada before the 1st May, 1903, off Gannet dry ledge, southwestwardly from Yarmouth, off the west extremity of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 43° 36′ 38″
Long. W. 66 11 45

The buoy will be painted red, with "Gannet ledge" in white letters on the deck, and will be surmounted by a bell rung by the motion of the buoy on the waves.

The buoy will be moored in about 16 fathoms water, 1 mile N. 73° W. from the middle of the shoal. From the buoy Yarmouth fairway whistling buoy will bear N. 36½° W. distant 6¼ miles, and Yarmouth fairway bell buoy N. 24° E. 7⅖ miles.

N. to M. No. 22 (45) 24-3-03.

Variation in 1903: 17° 30′ W.

Source of information: Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S., 9th March, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2537, 352, 1651 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 219.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902: To be inserted as No. 137.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,683.

(46) CAPE BRETON—EAST COAST—BOULARDERIE ISLAND—GREAT BRAS D'OR—RANGE LIGHT BUILDINGS.

Range light buildings have been erected by the Government of Canada near the eastern entrance of

Great Bras d'Or, on the west side of Boularderie island. The lights will be put in operation, without further notice, on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903.

The front tower stands on Noir point, 35 feet back from the water's edge, on land 16 feet above high water mark.

Lat. N. 46° 17′ 32″
Long. W. 60 24 37

The tower is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 31 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 41 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 11 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

The back range tower stands on land 23 feet above high water mark, 1689 feet S. 55° 15′ W. from the front tower. It is a wooden building, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by a square wooden lantern, the whole painted white. The height of the tower from its base to the vane on the lantern is 46 feet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 63 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 13 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The two lights in one bearing S. 55° 15′ W. lead into Great Bras d'Or clear of Middle shoal and Carey point bar on the starboard and clear of Blackrock shoal on the port hand; they should be kept on to within 4 cables of the front light, whence the course through the narrows is S. 75° W., with Blackrock point and Table head in one astern.

N. to M. No. 22 (46) 24-3-03.

Variation in 1903 : 26° W.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2687, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 287.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 323 and 324.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,850.

(47) Cape Breton—East coast—Great Bras d'Or—Carey point—Light discontinued.

On the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, the fixed red mast light, heretofore maintained on Carey point, on the north side of the entrance to Great Bras d'Or at its eastern end, will be permanently discontinued, having been rendered unnecessary by the establishment of Great Bras d'Or range lights.

N. to M. No. 22 (47) 24-3-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2687, 2727, 1651, 2516 and 2666.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 288.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 323.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,481*m*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 24th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 42–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 23 of 1903.

(Inland Notice No. 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(48) Lake Huron.—North channel.—Little Current.—Change in colour of south light. Illuminating apparatus.

Immediately after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, the light shown from the tower in the village of Little Current, north shore of Manitoulin island, in the district of Algoma, will be changed without further notice from fixed white to fixed red, so as to render it readily distinguishable from the village lights. At the same time the old catoptric apparatus will be removed and replaced by a dioptric lens of the seventh order; in other respects the station will be unchanged.

N. to M. No. 23 (48) 26-3-03

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 907, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 66.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1352.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,072*a*.

(49) North channel.—Narrow island.—Red sector inserted in light.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 5 (9) of 1903, describing the new lighthouse on Narrow island, North channel, Lake Huron, north of Manitoulin island, and the fixed white light to be shown therefrom, it has been decided to insert a red sector in this light, to show over an arc of 17°, between the bearings (given from seaward) of S. 83° E. and N. 80° E. This sector covers Foster bank and the shoals in its neighbourhood, and also indicates the direction of the shoals extending westward from the head of Narrow island.

This change will be made immediately after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, without further notice.

N. to M. No. 23 (49) 26-3-03.

Variation in 1903 : 4° 40′ W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 907, 327, 519 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay and North channel pilot, 1899, page 69.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : No. 1355.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,075*a*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 26th March, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 42–3

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday, the 12th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said

examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

First Class Clerks	4
Second Class Clerks	3

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 21st day of April, 1903, incorporating Arthur E. Pontbriand, manufacturer, of the City of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec; Pierre Letendre, merchant, of St. Michel d'Yamaska, in the said Province of Quebec; Adolf Lomer, forwarder; Arthur Waud, forwarder, both of the City of Montreal, in the said Province of Quebec; William Byrne, merchant, of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz:—To own, buy and sell vessels and carry on transportation trade. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The Canadian Towage and Transportation Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 24th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

43-2

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st March, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
do Canada	9,144,050 53	9,091,450 28
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,573,761 91	2,799,144 33
Dominion Notes	30,324,145 05	35,291,297 58
Savings Banks	56,584,102 52	58,942,337 44
Trust Funds	8,765,844 63	8,857,328 41
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,643,265 97	4,334,493 97
Total Gross Debt	362,749,689 63	370,030,558 38
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,297,077 15
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	29,333,987 71	37,366,998 23
Total Assets	97,013,075 51	108,409,874 89
Total Net Debt	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
do 28th February	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
Decrease of Debt	2,445,373 38	2,934,584 79

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of March, 1902.	Total to 31st March, 1902.	Month of March, 1903.	Total to 31st March, 1903.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11	3,278,715 78	26,688,778 22
Excise	801,225 54	8,278,222 31	968,637 71	8,911,977 84
Post Office	300,000 00	2,700,833 00	340,000 00	3,119,455 77
Public Works, including Railways	646,202 41	4,734,073 54	628,613 65	5,265,026 10
Miscellaneous	133,884 70	2,206,998 85	277,788 47	2,612,003 93
Total	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81	5,493,755 61	46,597,241 86
EXPENDITURE	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90	2,144,999 15	31,668,085 35
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	258,106 87	5,851,350 65	147,147 63	2,271,465 50
Dominion Lands	23,397 92	213,065 12	23,986 41	231,665 79
Militia, Capital	45,213 45	103,993 37	12,968 88	72,112 47
Railway Subsidies		1,972,547 00	250,840 28	1,326,704 81
Bounty on Iron and Steel	130,599 83	494,660 16	23,391 78	802,569 59
South Africa Contingent	25,485 35	202,552 28	— 43,188 97	172,002 01
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 224 30	— 716 70	— 974 34	— 2,431 53
Total	482,579 12	8,837,451 88	414,171 67	4,874,088 64

N.B. The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 8th April, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25	351,417 75			
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50	10,688,992 00			
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00	536,107 00			
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83			
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00	202,300 00			
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00	7,376,000 00			
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00	14,615,000 00			
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58	$33,777,733 58			

Fractional Notes	$ 351,417 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,671,569 50
Dominion Fours	536,107 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,027,150 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	18,163,000 00
Total	$33,777,733 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1903		$20,702,144 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$22,648,810 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	13,777,733 58	
		$18,777,733 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,077 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,077 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,077 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1903.

41-tf

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	458,723 59	
Malt Liquor	492 00	
Malt	88,497 27	
Tobacco	322,966 79	
Cigars	76,008 09	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	2,372 92	
Seizures	5 00	
Other Receipts	2,680 46	
Total Excise Revenue		951,746 12
Hydraulic and other Rents		30 00
Minor Public Works		325 50
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,080 08
Gas Inspection		2,020 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,703 25
Law Stamps		1,476 75
Other Revenues		7,908 07
Grand Total Revenue		968,290 02

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1903.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.	Cr	$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1903	43,191,233 07	Withdrawals during month	1,152,639 71
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,002,044 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,326 76		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1903	43,051,964 12
	44,204,603 83		44,204,603 83

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 28th April, 1903.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1903.	Deposits for March, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1903.	Balance, on 31st March, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	677,463 93	12,758 60	690,222 53	10,185 91	680,036 62
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,007,974 52	37,774 94	1,045,749 46	39,563 76	1,006,185 70
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,228,256 33	22,047 00	1,250,303 33	20,587 36	1,229,715 97
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,246 30	365 00	22,611 30	8 00	22,603 30
Amherst	351,095 39	6,050 00	357,145 39	8,085 44	349,059 95
Arichat	196,207 70	681 00	196,888 70	1,220 31	195,668 39
Barrington	170,003 43	760 00	170,763 43	893 07	169,870 36
Guysboro'	107,571 38	528 00	108,099 38	918 99	107,180 39
Halifax	2,441,485 80	30,114 00	2,471,599 80	35,372 21	2,436,227 59
Kentville	250,059 78	1,840 00	251,899 78	5,264 04	246,635 74
Lunenburg	342,263 95	5,245 00	347,508 95	6,664 55	340,844 40
Maitland	65,481 00	1,020 00	66,501 00	453 57	66,047 43
Pictou	253,049 34	1,441 00	254,490 34	3,330 12	251,160 22
Port Hood	124,843 80	877 49	125,721 29	2,103 14	123,618 15
Shelburne	148,678 45	1,153 00	149,831 45	1,923 66	147,907 79
Sherbrooke	75,026 70	1,385 00	76,411 70	1,644 00	74,767 70
Wallace	85,452 51	1,213 00	86,665 51	2,179 32	84,486 19
Weymouth	144,172 00	1,795 00	145,967 00	3,140 68	142,826 32
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,095 94	2,304 00	283,399 94	550 00	282,849 94
Fredericton	936,614 52	14,402 00	951,016 52	10,523 22	940,493 30
Newcastle	288,699 69	2,328 00	291,027 69	828 05	290,199 64
St. John	4,964,094 90	76,201 00	5,040,295 90	55,913 46	4,984,382 44
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,958,531 16	27,101 00	1,985,632 16	36,433 92	1,949,198 24
Total	16,120,368 52	249,384 03	16,369,752 55	247,786 78	16,121,965 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1903.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,391,778 34	180,000 00	36,735 85	14,701,856 05
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,678,353 70	83,000 00	325,962 99	7,123,516 69
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,070,132 04	263,000 00	362,698 84	21,825,372 74

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,405,607 26	1,089,164 53	4,801,921 14	553,648 25	.....	1,121,200 78	5,130,789 95	180,000 00	.....	401,615 00	369,917 30	16,053,864 21
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	529,314 55	2,578,993 52	767,133 32	.....	511,369 62	2,202,303 32	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	121,905 86	7,664,259 19
Total	3,242,836 13	1,618,479 08	7,380,914 66	1,320,781 57	.....	1,632,570 40	7,333,093 27	263,000 00	5,217 12	429,408 01	491,823 16	23,718,123 40

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th April, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$92 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $88,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	.....Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Tavette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank E. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,000 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, On

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1903.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
(*a*) Bark Lake (re-opened 21st March)	Jones	Renfrew, S.R., O.	Richard Skuce.
Côte St. Joseph	Brompton	Richmond and Wolfe, Q.	Narcisse Boisvert.
(*a*) Cumming's Mountain	Egerton	Pictou, N.S.	J. R. McIntosh.
East Glassville	Aberdeen	Carleton, N.B.	Alexander McKenzie.
Ettyville	Clarence	Russell, O.	H. McCauley.
Gutelius		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	John Jamieson.
Halbrite	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 12, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	George Hanson.
Hébert	Somerset and Halifax	Megantic, Q.	Antoine Hébert.
Independence	Sec. 14, Tp. 57, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	John Shoveller.
Kreiger	Sec. 10, Tp. 15, R. 6, E. P.M.	Selkirk, M.	Julius Kreiger.
Matsqui		New Westminster, B.C.	A. O. Hougen.
North Corner	Cornwallis	King's, N.S.	Amos B. North.
Northfield Station	Cornwall	Cornwall and Stormont, O.	Wm. Arbuthnot.
Powder Point		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Richard R. Lowe.
Précieux Sang		Nicolet, Q.	Octave Prince.
Purves	Sec. 15, Tp. 2, R. 10, W. P.M.	Lisgar, M.	Andrew Hyslop.
St. Joseph de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe, Q.	Philéas Tétreault.
St. Léon-le-Grand	Humqui	Rimouski, Q.	F. X. Brassard.
Seven Persons	Sec. 4, Tp. 11, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	G. H. Lusk.
(*a*) Sidney Crossing	Sidney	Hastings, W.R., O.	W. R. Vanderwoort.
Sparwood		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Wm. B. Wardrop.
(*a*) Springmount	Derby	Grey, N.R., O.	John Stoddart.
Stepney	West Hawkesbury	Prescott, O.	Mrs. Elizabeth C. Smith.
Upper Brookfield	Truro	Colchester, N.S.	Abner P. Dickie.
Wallace Highlands	Wallace	Cumberland, N.S.	Harvel Coulter.
Wauchope	Sec. 28, Tp. 7, R. 33, W. P.M.	Assiniboia East.	Maurice Quennelle.
Winlaw		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	J. B. Winlaw.

(*a*) Re-opened.

NOTE.—White Hill Post Office, County of Pictou, N.S., was closed on the 6th of March and re-opened on the 1st of April.

The Queen Street East Sub P.O., Toronto, was closed on the 2nd March and re-opened on the 9th April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Gaspé Basin	County of Gaspé, Q.	to Gaspé.
Little River Coverdale	" " Albert, N.B.	to Colpitts.
Montague Cross	" " Queen's East, P.E.I.	to Iona.
Niagara	" " Lincoln & Niagara, O.	to Niagara-on-the-Lake.
Pearl Street	City of Hamilton, O.	to Sub Office No. 5 Hamilton.
Pelee Island North	County of Essex, N.R., O.	to Scudder.
Ste. Julie de Somerset	" " Megantic, Q.	to Laurierville.
Steven Street	City of Hamilton, O.	to Sub Office No. 1, Hamilton.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Adjala	County of Cardwell, O.	Closed 16th March.
Bloomfield	" " King's, N.B.	
Cap Laurentides	" " Portneuf, Q.	
Donore	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 3rd April.
Eagle River Station	District of Algoma, O.	" 7th "
Geneva Lake	" " Nipissing, O.	" 2nd "
Glen Gordon	County of Labelle, Q.	
Graystock	" " Peterboro, E.R., O.	
Healey's	" " Carleton, O.	
Isafold	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 4th March.
Mayfield	" " Peel, O.	
Oak Bluff	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 20th March.
Oates	" " Addington, O.	" 28th February.
Panima	District of Alberta.	
Peninsula Lake	" " Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	
Raymond	County of King's, N.B.	
Shad Bay	" " Halifax, N.S.	
Union Centre	" " Pictou, N.S.	Closed 4th March.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51b. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canadian Transportation and Storage Co.", with power to construct, own and operate grain elevators and storage warehouses and to construct or purchase, own and operate steamships, sailing vessels and barges for freight carrying and passenger service on the great lakes and inland waters of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 29th of April, 1903. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the City of Winnipeg for an Act to authorize said City, or other corporation or person duly appointed by it, to use and make available the water power of the Assiniboine River and to excavate for, build and maintain all works necessary therefor ; to use the water power for civic purposes, to make regulations and frame tariffs for its use by any persons or corporations, to make contracts for construction of works, to acquire by purchase, expropriation or lease any lands or other property necessary for or injured by said works ; and to use the powers now possessed or hereafter to be given to it as a municipal corporation for all such purposes, and that the said Act authorize the Governor General in Council to approve of said works without requiring provision for the construction of a lock or other works for purposes of navigation ; excavate, construct, operate, keep in repair and enlarge a canal (with locks if necessary) to connect the Assiniboine River with Lake Manitoba with necessary powers to acquire lands therefor by purchase or expropriation, and to empower the said City to assign and transfer to any company or persons any or all of the City's rights, franchises, and powers, duties and liabilities in respect to the construction, ownership, operation and rental of said works.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 29th day of April, A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa Agents. 44-1

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passing of an Act to extend the time within which a license may be obtained from the Minister, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, for one year, by The United Empire Life Insurance Company.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of April, A.D. 1903.
44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating the Columbia River Improvement Company,—

1. To construct, build, maintain and equip piers and other works at or near the point where the Columbia River enters the Upper Arrow Lake in the District of East Kootenay, British Columbia, and to use booms in connection therewith.

2. To construct and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said river above Upper Arrow Lake, or any of its branches, or any other rivers or streams emptying into said lake, as may be required to facilitate driving, rafting, collecting and sorting timber or saw-logs, and to levy and collect tolls and dues upon such said timber and logs.

3. To acquire, own and operate dredges, scows, barges and tugs for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, and to remove shoals, bars and other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said timber.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
Solicitors for applicants,
83 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Royal Trust Company, a corporation incorporated by special Acts of the Province of Quebec (55 and 56 Vict. chapters 79 and 80, 59 Vict. chapter 67, and 63 Vict. chapter 76), for an Act granting to the said company, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere, to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Acts and otherwise, and for other purposes.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 12th March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from a point at or near the northern terminus of the company's bridge now under construction in the Parish of Ste. Foye, to the City of Quebec, and from the southern terminus of the said bridge to a point at or near the intersection of the Grand Trunk Railway with the Intercolonial Railway at Chaudiere Curve, in the County of Levis, or to some point on the Grand Trunk Railway or on the Intercolonial Railway near such point of intersection; also authorizing the company to acquire lands and erect, use and manage works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and other motive power; to acquire and utilize water or steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes; to sell or lease any surplus power which it may develop or acquire, either as water power, or other motive power, or by converting the same into electricity or other force for the distribution of light, heat and power, or for all purposes for which electricity or other motive power can be used, and to transmit the same; to construct, acquire, use, maintain, lease and dispose of piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways and to charge tolls or rates for the use of the said piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways; to acquire exclusive rights in letters patent, franchises and patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings of the company, and again dispose of such rights; to construct, acquire, charter and operate railway ferries and other vessels for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers, and to dispose of such vessels, and to charge tolls or rates for passengers or freight carried thereon; to extend the time for the construction and completion of the said bridge, connections and other works, also authorizing the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities upon the railway and property of the company, to be secured either separately upon the railways, bridge or other property, or upon the whole property of the company; to acquire, hold and dispose of stock and bonds in any other company having similar objects; to change the name of the company; to enter into traffic agreements with any railway company having a terminus or passing on either side of the River St. Lawrence; to enter into any agreement with the Government of Canada respecting the construction of, or the traffic upon, the said bridge and lines of railway; to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the lines of railway or property of other railway companies or of other companies having similar powers or objects; and generally to acquire, construct, use and maintain railway and transportation facilities in connection with the said bridge.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act incorporating a company to be known as The Empire Accident and Surety Company, having its head office at the City of London, Ontario, for the purpose of carrying on accident, surety and sickness insurance in all their branches.

STUART & GUNN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at London, 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a trust company with all incidental and essential powers, with head office in the City of Toronto.

HARRY SYMONS,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 26th February, 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made by the Bruce Mines & Algoma Railway Company, to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the said company to construct its line of railway from a point at or near Bruce Mines; thence northerly by the most feasible route to Hannah Bay or Rupert Bay in the Dominion of Canada, and to construct branch lines from Rock Lake Station easterly and westerly eighteen miles; to acquire and operate steam or other vessels and ferries for the purpose of the company; to locate, acquire, work, develop, and dispose of mines, mineral, timber and agricultural lands, to crush, smelt, manufacture and dispose of the ore and products of such timber, mineral and agricultural lands; to construct and operate telegraph and telephone lines, to aid settlers and explorers upon lands served by the company's railway; to acquire, guarantee, pledge, sell or otherwise dispose of shares or other securities of any Government, corporation, or company and to enter into agreements in respect thereof; and to declare the undertaking to be for the general advantage of Canada, and subject to the provisions of The Railway Act.

HEARST, McKAY & DARLING,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this twenty-seventh day of February, A.D. 1903. 36–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the Sault St. Louis Light and Power Company for the purpose of developing power from the Lachine Rapids, with head office in the City of Montreal.

BICKERDIKE & TRIHEY,
36–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the London Loan Company of Canada (a company incorporated under the Act of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, intituled "An Act respecting Building Societies"), to have the shareholders of the said company incorporated by an Act of Parliament, for the purpose of carrying on its business anywhere in Canada, and giving the said company the necessary authority to lend on, or purchase, or invest in, or mortgage or sell the following securities: Mortgages, or hypothecs upon freehold, leasehold, real estate or immovables, debentures, bonds, stocks of any government, chartered bank, incorporated societies or companies, municipal school corporations, telegraph or telephone companies, railway companies, trusts or insurance corporations or other societies of like character, or evidence of debt, in Canada or elsewhere, and all powers incidental to its undertakings, and for all other purposes.

GIBBONS & HARPER,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at London, this 2nd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a railway company, with power to construct and operate a railway, to be operated by steam, electricity, or other motive power, from some point in or near the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, to some point in or near the City or Town of Collingwood, in the County of Simcoe, passing through the Counties of Wentworth, Waterloo, Wellington, Dufferin and Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario; and with power to amalgamate with, or acquire by lease, purchase or otherwise, existing electric street or other railways, or make traffic or operating arrangements therewith, and to acquire the capital stock, bonds, and other securities of such companies, and also to acquire, generate, use and sell electric power, and to acquire, lease, own and operate steamboats, wharves and elevators, and such other powers as may be necessary and incidental to the above; and for other purposes.

CLARKE, COWAN, BARTLET & BARTLET,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Windsor, Ontario, the 2nd day of March 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of "The Dominion Gas Improvement Company," with power to manufacture and dispose of machinery, appliances, works, structures, apparatus, metres, pipes, wires and supplies for the purpose of manufacture and distribution of gas and other agents for illuminating, heating and other purposes, and to manufacture and dispose of such gas and other agents and of all products to be obtained from the materials used in manufacture of gas, and to acquire (by lease, purchase or otherwise) and use, license, and dispose of (by lease, sale or otherwise) any inventions or letters patent, or the right to use the same), franchises and business of any other person or municipality authorized to carry on any such business and to pay therefor in the capital stock or debentures of the company, or in money or otherwise, and in connection therewith to assume the liabilities of any such business, and to subscribe for, purchase or otherwise acquire and hold and dispose of the whole or any part of the shares, debentures and securities of any other person or municipality; and also to acquire, construct, improve, lay, erect, maintain and operate all such works, structures, motors, pipes, wires and appliances, supplies and machinery as may be necessary or advisable in connection with the business of the company, and to lay down the necessary pipes for the conveyance of gas and other agents under the roads, streets and public places where the company may carry on its business, and to construct and operate such appliances and erections as may be necessary for the purpose of the carrying and distribution of other agents for light, heat and power along, across or under such roads, streets and public places, and to supply and distribute such agents thereby, and from time to time with the consent of the municipalities interested to break up and open any part of the said streets, roads and public places as may be necessary under proper provisions for the safe-guarding of the interests of the said municipalities, and to exercise such other and general powers as may be usual or incidental to all or any of the purposes aforesaid, including proper provisions for the financing of the said company.

D. J. McDOUGAL,
Solicitor for applicants
11 Central Chambers, Ottawa.

Dated at Ottawa, this 3rd day of March, A.D. 1903.
36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company having power to construct or acquire and to operate a railway and general traffic bridge across the Detroit River at or near Amherstburgh, with all usual and necessary powers, including the acquiring of lands for the approaches of such bridge, and power to lease or otherwise dispose of such bridge, and to unite with a company in the United States in the building of said bridge or part thereof.

BLAKE, LASH & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Toronto, Ont., 26th February, 1903. 36-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passage of an Act incorporating The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company intend in addition to the powers asked for, and of which notice has already been given, to ask for power to lay out, construct and operate as a portion of that company's railway, a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Northern Railway Company to amalgamate with the Western Extension Railway Company, or to purchase its undertakings, lines, &c.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated Toronto, 14th March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Lumber, Power and Navigation Company for carrying on in Parry Sound District and also throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers and manufacturers of all timber and pulp products; operating and dealing in all minerals and mines; and for developing water power and electricity and leasing, selling and distributing the same for the purpose of light and power.

Also power to construct and operate a railway or tramway from a point at South Bay on Lake Nipissing in a general south-westerly and southerly direction to some point or points on the Georgian Bay, thence to some point on Lake Simcoe and thence to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Counties of Dufferin, Peel or York, and from a point or points on the Georgian Bay to some point or points on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Myrtle and Peterborough, and from South Bay *via* Callender to North Bay.

L. T. BARCLAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Whitby, this 25th day of March, 1903.
40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Steel Corporation of Canada, for the following purposes, namely, to mine and deal in iron and other ores and to manufacture and sell all kinds of iron and steel products, to contract for and manufacture steel structures of every kind, to build and operate blast furnaces, rolling mills, construction and machine shops and steel plants, with power to expropriate or otherwise acquire lands for its works and to construct and operate sidings and spur lines to connect the works with any railway, and to construct, acquire and operate vessels, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, and to acquire patent rights, water powers and other privileges. The operations of the company to be carried on at or near the Welland Canal in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
75 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 17th March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Terminal and Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the said company with the Quebec Bridge Company, to make further provision respecting the bonding powers of the company, and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament by the Canadian North West Irrigation Company for an Act to increase the capital stock of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of March, 1903.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity, from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic coast; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steam boats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this twelfth day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act incorporating a bank to be styled the Pacific Bank of Canada, to do a general banking business.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in session, for an Act empowering the applicants to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

KIDD & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 27th March, 1903. 39-9

THE St. Chrysostome Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its present session, for the passing of an Act declaring the railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, fixing the time for its completion and authorizing it to make agreements with other companies.

J. P. BROWN,
President.

40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of Queen's College at Kingston and the Statutes relating thereto, by making its constitution and govering Board undenominational in character, and by making its Theological Faculty a separate and distinct corporation, and for other purposes.

MACDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, 16th day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Erie Ontario Power Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point or points on the Grand River or Lake Erie, at or near the mouth of the said river, and thence northerly, using the natural water-courses where available, to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, that may be selected, to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water-course and race-way, for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy, in the production of light, heat and power, for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario, as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Welland, Ont.,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 4th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew, of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the 5th day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such Patent in Canada, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

STRACHAN JOHNSTON,
Solicitor for the applicant.
103 Bay Street, Toronto.

Dated at Toronto, this eleventh day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present Session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

W. H. HODGES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th April, 1903. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Woolf Valve Gear Company of Minneapolis, Minn., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor, relating to and reviving a certain letters patent No. 49,463, dated the 11th day of July, A.D. 1895, for improvements in "Compound Engines" and to confirm such extension.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent attorneys,
Agents for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 2nd April, 1903. 40-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Crown Bank of Canada will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the fifteenth day of May, 1903.

W. J. CLARK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1903. 40-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act reviving and extending the charter of the "Canadian Steel Company" and reducing the amount of the capital stock of said company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per centum per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the five months ending the 30th of May next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the first of June.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of May, both days inclusive.

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th April, 1903. 44-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 73.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution, in this city, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 24th April, 1903. 44-4

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C., 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date "The Corporation of the Township or District of Surrey" will apply to the Governor in Council, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, for approval of plans for the construction of a bridge over the Serpentine River on the Elgin Road crossing, Lot 450, Group 2, New Westminster District.

Also that the said corporation has deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof, as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at New Westminster, B.C.

E. M. CARNCROSS,
C. M. C.

Dated at New Westminster, B.C., this 30th day of April, 1903. 44-5

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian North-West Irrigation Company will be held in Montreal, on Saturday, the 27th day of June, at the offices of the company, in the Standard Insurance Building, St. James Street, at the hour of twelve noon, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors and adjusting the financial affairs of the company and directing the sale or disposal of certain of its assets and the extension of the company's operations.

E. H. WILSON,
Secretary.

27th April, 1903. 44-5

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 2nd June, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.

Dated 28th April, 1903. 44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 94.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 29th April, 1903. 44-5

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five (5%) per cent, for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this City, and at its agencies, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 17th June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 28th April, 1903. 44-1—46-1

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 3rd day of June, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. G. I. B. Co.

23rd April, 1903. 44-2

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 3rd day of June, 1903, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

23rd April, 1903. 44-2

CANADA AND MICHIGAN BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Thursday, the 4th day of June, 1903, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Crawford House, in the City of Windsor.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. & M. B. & T. Co.

23rd April, 1903. 44-2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway of Canada will be held at the company's offices in the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway buildings, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday the second day of June, 1903, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, to consider and if thought fit to sanction the terms of an arrangement for leasing to said company the undertaking and lines of railway &c. of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Dated 30th April, 1903. 44-5

QUEBEC SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Southern Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, No. 26 St. Sacrament Street, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday the 19th day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year.

H. A. HODGE,
President.

42-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent ($3) for the current half-year has been declared on the paid-up capital of this Bank, and will be payable at its office, at St. Jean, on and after Thursday the 4th day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th May to the third June next, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Jean, 18th April, 1903. 43-4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June, 1903.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1903. 43-4

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 72.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 30th May, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 21st April, 1903. 43-4

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 16th of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 21st April, 1903. 43-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent (5%) for the half-year ending 30th May, on the capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 30th May, both inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, Hamilton, on Monday, 15th June, the chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 22nd April, 1903. 43-6

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 162.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the eighteenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 1st day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 21st April, 1903. 43-5

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of The Canadian Bank of Commerce and The Halifax Banking Company to apply to the Governor in Council of Canada for approval of an agreement between the said banks for the purchase by The Canadian Bank of Commerce of the entire assets of The Halifax Banking Company.

This notice is given pursuant to section 39 of The Bank Act Amendment Act, 1900, and such application will be made after this notice has been published for at least four weeks, as required by the said section.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager, The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier, The Halifax Banking Company.

20th April, 1903. 43-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1903, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June, 1903. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-6

Canada, Province of New Brunswick. } In the Exchequer Court of Canada.

In the Matter of the Petition of Harry P. Robertson, Petitioner, and C. Ernest Sproule, and Orbin Sproule, doing business under the same, style and firm of C. E. Sproule & Co., Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the petition in the above matter was on the 17th day of April, A.D. 1903 filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada. The object of the application is to obtain an order of the said Court to expunge the entry made on or about the twenty-second day of January, A.D. 1903, on the application of the defendants in the Trade Mark Register No. 36, in folio 3706, of an alleged specific trade-mark, consisting of the words "Golden Nugget" as applied to the sale of cured fish, and to annul the same, and that the defendants be ordered to pay the petitioner his costs.

Any person desiring to oppose said application must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Court and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner, whose address is Nos. 28-32 Britain Street, Saint John, New Brunswick.

BUSTIN & PORTER,
Petitioner's solicitors.

43-4

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st April, 1903. 43-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-6

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the first day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1903. 42-5

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head offices in the City of St. Thomas.

Notice is also given that as the present agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Michigan Central Railroad Company will determine and expire on the 31st day of December, 1903, a special meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Southern Railway Company, will, after the annual general meeting, be held on the said Wednesday, the third day of June, 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the said head offices of the company in the City of St. Thomas, for the following purposes, viz:—

(1.) Sanctioning, if considered desirable, a new agreement under and by virtue of the provisions of 57-58 Victoria, chapter 66, section 3, to be proposed and submitted to the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

(2) Empowering the directors to create and issue bonds and debentures for the purpose of retiring existing bonds of the company, to provide for future betterments and additions to its property, and for such

other purposes of the company, and to such an amount as the directors may consider necessary.

(3) And to give power to the directors, to do such other business as may be re uired by, and consequent upon, the making of the said agreement.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 23rd day of April, 1903. 43-6

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of The Canadian Bank of Commerce, after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and in the *Monetary Times* a newspaper published in the City of Toronto, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of The Canadian Bank of Commerce :

Whereas the capital stock of The Canadian Bank of Commerce is now eight million dollars and it is expedient that the same should be increased by two million dollars,—

Be it therefore enacted as a by-law by the shareholders of The Canadian Bank of Commerce assembled at a special general meeting called for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, of passing this by-law, and held in the Board Room of The Canadian Bank of Commerce at the corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1903 :—

1. That the capital stock of The Canadian Bank of Commerce be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of two million dollars divided into forty thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

In witness whereof the corporate seal of the Bank has been hereto affixed and this by-law has been countersigned by the President and General Manager this 14th day of April, A.D. 1903.

(Sgd.) GEO. A. COX, President.
B. E. WALKER, General manager.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager of
The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Toronto, 14th April, 1903. 42-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office or at its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,
M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

42-5

THE annual general meeting of the Central Ontario Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 9 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEORGE COLLINS,
Secretary.

Dated at Trenton, this 17th day of April, 1903. 42-5

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of The Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company for the election of directors and for general purposes will be held on Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head office in the Town of Walkerville.

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

Dated the 9th day of April, 1903. 40-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 24 avril 1903.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat, par lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau, JAMES D. MCGREGOR, de New Glasgow, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, pour la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 1er mars 1902.

ALLAN TURNER, de Brockville, dans la province d'Ontario : Préposé au débarquement et visiteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

14 avril 1903.

Capitaine JOHN A. BOWSER, de Sackville, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Membre de l'administration de pilotage pour le district de Sackville, dans la province susdite.

—

18 avril 1903.

CHARLES BROWN, d'Escuminac, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec : Maître de Havre pour le port de Oak Bay, dans le dit comté de Bonaventure.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[756,719]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 21 de janvier 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, exposant que Messieurs Macdonell et Martin, commissaires nommés pour choisir les terrains marécageux dans la province du Manitoba qui seront attribués à cette province en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4, chapitre 47, Statuts Revisés du Canada, ont fait un rapport conjoint daté respectivement le 27 août 1902, dans lequel ils soumettent, conformément aux termes de l'arrêté en conseil à ce sujet du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, une liste des terrains qu'ils ont examinés dans le but susdit, comprenant une étendue de 149,400·85 acres.

Le Ministre dit que sur l'étendue ainsi examinée les commissaires constatent que 56,379·85 reviennent à la province comme terrains marécageux.

En comparant la liste fournie par les commissaires avec les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur et ses agences au Manitoba, on a trouvé que sur l'étendue totale de 56,379·85 acres choisis comme tels terrains marécageux, une étendue de 27,764·85 acres est disponible.

Le Ministre soumet une liste revisée de ceux des terrains compris dans les listes des commissaires qui sont trouvés disponibles, comprenant une étendue de

27,764·85 acres, et s'étant convaincu de l'exactitude de cette liste revisée, ci-jointe, le Ministre recommande que les terrains énumérés dans la dite liste, soient attribués à Sa Majesté le roi Edouard Sept pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'article quatre du chapitre quarante-sept des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

LISTE indiquant les terrains choisis par Messieurs Macdonell et Martin, commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.	Observations.
17	1	2	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480	
		10	½ E	320	
		12	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O	320	
		14	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480	Moins droit de circulation du prolongement Lac Dauphin de l'embchement Souris du C.P.
		16	½ S	320	
		24	¼ S.-O	160	
18	1	6	¼ S.-O	155·95	
		10	¼ N.-O. (fract.)	110·70	
		22	¼ S.-O	160	
18	2	2	¼ S.-O	10·30	
		10	½ O. et ¼ S.-E. (fract.)	80·20	
19	1	2	¼ N.-E	160	
		4	¼ N.-O	160	
		16	¼ N.-E	160	
		18	¼ N.-E	160	
		20	¼ N.-E	160	
		28	Tout	640	
		32	½ E	320	
		34	½ O. et ¼ N.E	480	
19	2	6	¼ N.-O	14	
		10	¼ S.-O	160	
		12	¼ S.-E	160	
		14	½ E	320	
		16	¼ S.-O	160	
		18	½ E	320	
		20	¼ N.-E	160	
		22	¼ S.-O	160	
		24	½ O	320	
		30	¼ S.-E et ¼ N.-O	328.72	
		32	¼ S.-O. et ¼ N.-E	320	
20	1	2	Tout	640	
		4	½ S	320	
		10	½ O	320	
		12	Tout	640	
		14	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480	
		16	Tout	640	
		18	½ O	324·16	
		20	½ O	320	
		22	Tout	640	
		24	½ E	320	
		28	½ O	320	
		30	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	481·80	
		32	½ S	329	
20	2	2	Tout	640	
		4	"	640	
		6	½ S	327·65	
		10	½ E	320	
		14	½ O	320	
		16	½ O	320	
		18	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	486·34	
		20	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480	
		22	½ O	320	
		28	Tout	640	
		32	"	640	
		34	½ O. et ¼ N.-E	480	
		36	¼ S.-E	160	
20	10	2	Tout	640	
		4	" 640 moins pour ch. 4·59	635·41	
		6	"	647·24	
		10	"	640	
		12	½ O	320	
		14	Tout	640	
		16	"	640	
		18	"	643·92	
20	10	20	" 640 moins pour ch. 8·62	631·38	
		22	"	640	
		24	¼ N.-E. (fract.)	80	
		26	¼ N.-E	160	
		28	Tout	640	

LISTE—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.	Observations.
20	10	30	½ S. et ¼ N.-E 480·55 moins pour ch. 2·29	478·26	
		32	Tout	640	
		34	½ S	320	
		36	¼ S.-O. (fract.)	39	
20	9	6	Tout	529·82	
				27,764·85	

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 27,764.85 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des patentes de terre.

Division des patentes de terre,
Ottawa, 21 janvier 1903. 43–4

[Renv. 440,286]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 1 des règlements pour la régie des terres fédérales dans le territoire du Yukon qui contiennent de la houille, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de janvier 1901, pourvoit au prélèvement d'un droit régalien sur le rendement brut de la mine à tel taux par tonne que prescrira de temps à autre le Gouverneur général en conseil,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que le montant du droit régalien à prélever soit et il est par le présent fixé, pour une période de dix ans à compter de la date du présent arrêté en conseil, au taux de dix centins par tonne de deux mille livres, et que le droit de modifier le dit taux après l'expiration de la dite période de dix ans soit réservé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[756920]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 2 de janvier 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, exposant que Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, commissaires nommés pour choisir les terrains marécageux qui seront attribués à la province du Manitoba en vertu des dispositions de l'art. 4, chap. 47, Statuts Revisés du Canada, ont fait des rapports conjoints datés respectivement le 8 février 1900, le 25 avril 1900, le 11 décembre 1900, le 15 mai 1901, le 9 décembre 1901 et le 30 avril 1902, dans lesquels ils soumettent, conformément aux termes de l'arrêté en conseil à ce sujet du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, des listes des terrains qu'ils ont examinés dans le but susdit, comprenant une étendue de 827,489.79 acres.

Le Ministre dit que sur l'étendue ainsi examinée les commissaires constatent que 320,467.96 reviennent à la province comme terrains marécageux.

En comparant les listes fournies par les commissaires avec les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur et ses agences au Manitoba, on a trouvé que sur l'étendue

totale de 320,467.96 acres choisis comme tels terrains marécageux, une étendue de 175,499.48 acres est disponible.

Que sur l'étendue de 175,499.48 acres disponibles, 90,840 acres sont non arpentés, laissant une étendue de 84,659.49 acres disponibles pour être transférés à la province.

Le Ministre soumet des listes revisées marquées A et B respectivement, de ceux des terrains compris dans les listes des commissaires qui sont trouvés disponibles comprenant une étendue de 175,499.48 acres, et s'étant convaincu de l'exactitude de ces listes revisées, ci-jointes, le Ministre recommande que les terrains énumérés dans la liste marquée A et comprenant une étendue de 84,659.48 acres, soient attribués à Sa Majesté le roi Edouard Sept pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'article quatre du chapitre quarante-sept des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et que les terrains énumérés dans la liste marquée B et comprenant une étendue de 90,840 acres soient réservés afin d'être transférés à la province du Manitoba, et que lorsque l'Arpenteur général fera rapport que ces terrains sont arpentés, le titre à ces terrains soit attribué à la province.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

LISTE "A".

LISTE indiquant les terrains choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
14	5	16	¼ N.-O	160
21	15	2	¼ S.-E	160
		6	½ E	320
		14	¼ S.-O	160
		24	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		36	Tout	640
22	15	2	"	640
		10	¼ S.-E	160
		12	¼ S.-E	160
		14	½ O	320
21	16	26	¼ N.-E	160
		36	½ S	320
22	16	2	½ S	320
		6	¼ N.-E	160
		10	¼ S.-O	160
		16	¼ S.-E	160
		18	¼ S.-E	160
		20	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		22	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		28	Tout	640
		32	½ E	316.76
		34	Tout	628.92
26	15	2	¼ N.-O	160
		4	¼ N.-E	160
		12	¼ S.-O	160
		10	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		14	Tout	640
		16	½ E	320
		18	¼ N.-O	160
		20	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		22	¼ S.-O	160
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		28	Tout	640
		32	¼ N.-E	160
		34	¼ N.-E	160
		36	¼ S.-O	160
23	16	2	Tout	632.06
		4	"	634.56
		10	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480
		12	Tout	640
		20	¼ N.-E	160
		22	½ S	320
		24	¼ S.-O	160
		28	½ E	320
24	16	20	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O	320
		28	¼ S.-E	160
		30	¼ S.-E	160

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
24	16	34	¼ S.-E	160
26	16	2	Subdivision légale 8	.30
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		36	½ E	320
23	17	30	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O	325.50
		32	¼ S.-O	160
29	18	2	½ E	235
		4	Tout	636
		10	"	640
		12	"	613.48
		14	"	640
		20	¼ S.-E	160
		22	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
29	18	24	Tout	620.80
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		28	Tout	479
		34	"	640
		36	"	630.32
30	18	4	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O	281
		14	¼ S.-E	160
		30	¼ N.-O	160
		36	¼ N	320
29	19	14	¼ S.-O	160
		18	¼ S.-E	160
		32	¼ S.-O. et ¼ N.-O	320
		34	¼ N.-O	160

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
11	12	1	Subdivision légale, (fract.) 13 à 16.	36.60
		2	" "	48.08
		3	" "	59.60
		4	" (fract.) 15 à 16.	34.16
		9	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		10	Tout	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	¼ N.-E	160
		21	Tout	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		27	Tout	640
		30	¼ N.-E	160
		31	¼ S.-E. et S. L. 11, 13, 14 et pt. 12 N. et E. de la Riv	316.73
		32	¼ N.-E	160
		34	Tout	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
10	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	632.64
		7	"	631.68
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	630.82
		21	½ S	320
		22	½ E	320
		23	Tout	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		27	½ N	320
		28	½ O	320
		30	½ N	314.16
		31	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	457.58
		32	½ S. et ¼ N.O	465.14

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
10	12	33	Tout	617·80
		34	"	623·73
		35	"	629·58
		36	"	636·24
1	6	2	¼ N.-O	160
		4	¼ N.-O	160
		14	¼ S.-E	160
17	2	18	¼ N.-O	160
		28	½ N	320
		32	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
16	4	22	¼ N.-O	160
		36	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480
3	6	1	½ E	414·67
1	11	3	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	503·10
		4	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	525·64
		5	½ S	364·38
		6	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	523·24
		7	½ O	320
		9	½ E	320
		12	¼ S.-E	160
		14	¼ N.-O	160
		15	¼ N.-E	160
		18	½ O	320
		19	½ O	320
		23	Tout	640
		24	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		27	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		30	½ O	320
1	12	1	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	538·20
		2	½ S	377·12
		3	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	536
		4	½ E	347·48
		6	½ N	319·95
		7	½ S	319·64
		9	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480
		10	Tout	640
		15	½ O	320
		16	½ O	320
		17	¼ S.-E	160
1	12	19	¼ N.-O	157·92
		21	½ O	320
		28	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		31	¼ S.-E	160
		32	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		23	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		34	½ O	320
2	12	3	¼ S.-O	160
		4	Tout	640
		5	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		6	¼ N.-E	160
		18	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	470·36
17	1	4	¼ S.-O	160
		6	½ O	314·32
		10	¼ S.-O	160
		18	¼ S.-O	157·46
		22	¼ N.-E	160
		24	¼ S.-E	160
		32	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	481.76
		36	½ N	320
3	9	16	½ N	320
		17	½ N	320
		18	½ N	320
		22	½ S	320
		23	½ S	320
		24	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		25	½ E	320
		34	½ N	320
		35	½ N	320
		36	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
4	9	1	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		2	½ S	320
		3	½ S	320
		12	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		13	Tout	640
		14	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		15	½ N	320
		19	½ O	320
		21	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		28	Tout	640
		30	½ O	320
		31	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		32	½ N et ¼ S.-E	480
		33	Tout	640
6	10	1	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		2	½ S	320
		12	½ E	320
		13	½ N. et ¼ S.-E	480
		18	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
6½	10	19	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480
		24	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		30	½ O	320
		31	½ O	320
				84,659·48

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 84,659·49 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des patentes de terre.

Division des patentes de terre,
Ottawa, 2 janvier 1903.

LISTE "B".

LISTE DES TERRAINS choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, Commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 de juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
12	12	1	Tout	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	½ N.-E	160
		27	Tout	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	"	640
		32	"	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
1	11	4	¼ N.-O	160
		5	½ N	320
		6	¼ N.-E	160
		7	½ E	320
		9	½ O	320
		16	Tout	640
		17	"	640
		18	½ E	320
		19	½ E	320
		20	Tout	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		27	¼ S.-O	160
		28	Tout	640
		30	½ E	320
1	12	1	¼ N.-O	160
		2	½ N	320
		3	¼ N.-E	160
		9	¼ N.-E	160

LISTE "B"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
1	12	10	Tout	640
		15	½ O	320
		16	½ E	320
		21	½ E	320
		28	¼ S.-E	160
2	12	18	¼ N.-E	160
3	9	4	½ N. et ¼ S.-O	480
		5	Tout	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		16	½ S	320
		17	½ S	320
		18	½ S	320
		22	½ N	320
		23	½ N	320
		24	½ N	160
		25	½ O	320
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		27	Tout	640
		34	½ S	320
		35	½ S	320
		36	¼ S.-O	160
4	9	1	¼ N.-O	160
		2	½ N	320
		3	½ N	320
		10	Tout	640
		12	¼ S.-O	160
		14	¼ S.-O	160
		15	½ N	320
		19	½ E	320
		20	Tout	640
		21	¼ S.-O	160
		30	½ E	320
		31	¼ S.-E	160
		32	¼ S.-O	160
5	9	5	Tout	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	½ O	320
		16	Tout	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		27	"	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	"	640
		32	"	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	640
		7	½ S. et ¼ N.-E. et S. L. 11, 12, 14 et ½ E. 13	620
		9	Tout	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		27	Tout	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	½ S. et ¼ N.-O. et S. L. 9, 10, 16 et ½ E. 15	620
6	9	32	Tout	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
5	10	25	"	640
		35	"	640

LISTE "B"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
5	10	36	Tout	640
6	10	1	¼ N.-O	160
		2	½ N	320
		12	½ O	320
		13	¼ S.-O	160
		18	½ S.-E	160
		19	¼ N.-E	160
		24	¼ N.-O	160
		30	½ E	320
		31	½ E	320
		32	Tout	640
3	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
2	13	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	¼ N.-E	160
		27	Tout	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
			Total	90,840

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 90,840 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des patentes de terre.

Division des patentes de terre,
Ottawa, 2 janvier 1903. 42–4

[Renv. 441,470]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 41 des règlements relatifs aux mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901, statue que tout mineur libre ayant dûment délimité et enregistré un emplacement aura droit de le détenir pendant la période pour laquelle il a reçu une inscription, et ensuite d'année en année en renouvelant l'enregistrement ; pourvu, toutefois, que durant chaque année, et chaque année ensuivante, ce mineur libre exploite ou fasse exploiter l'emplacement même pour une valeur de deux cents piastres, ou il peut, à son choix, au lieu du travail exigé chaque année, payer au régistrateur des mines dans le bureau duquel l'emplacement est enregistré, la somme de deux cents piastres pour chacune des trois premières années, mais pour la quatrième et les années ensuivantes la somme de quatre cents piastres doit être payée au lieu du travail qui devrait être fait sur l'emplacement ou s'y rattachant ;

Et considérant que le commissaire du territoire du Yukon fait rapport qu'il serait avantageux au public si la somme de travail à faire chaque année sur un

emplacement minier ne pouvait être commué par le paiement d'un droit au lieu du travail,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de la clause 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, telle que statuée par l'article 5 de l'acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 15, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que statué par l'article 3 de l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 34, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les dispositions contenues dans les divers sous-articles de l'article 41 des règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901, permettant, au choix du mineur libre, de faire un paiement au lieu du travail obligatoire, soient rescindées à compter du premier jour d'août 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé

[Renv. 441,468.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel que statué par l'article 5 de l'acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 15, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que statué par l'article 3 de l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 34, d'ordonner que la formule " N " des règlements concernant la concession du droit de détourner et utiliser l'eau d'un cours d'eau ou lac et le droit de passer et d'entrer sur tout terrain minier dans le but de construire des fossés et canaux pour conduire cette eau pour des fins minières dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par arrêté en conseil du 3 d'août 1898, soit et elle est par le présent rescindée, et remplacée par la suivante :—

FORMULE " N ".

Dossier n°.....

CONCESSION DU DROIT DE DÉTOURNER L'EAU ET DE CONSTRUIRE DES FOSSÉS.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR.

Agence de.....190

Moyennant la somme de.....piastres payée en même temps que la demande de la présente concession, le ministre de l'Intérieur, en conformité des règlements à cet égard pour le droit d'acquérir, détourner et utiliser l'eau d'un cours d'eau ou lac dans le territoire du Yukon, concède par les présentes à.....
pour le terme de.....années à compter de la date des présentes, le droit de détourner et utiliser l'eau du.....jusqu'à.....
pouces, et pas davantage, qui sera distribuée comme suit.....
et le droit de passage et d'entrée sur les terrains miniers suivants.....
afin d'y construire des fossés et canaux pour amener cette eau, pourvu que ces fossés et canaux soient construits et mis en bon état de fonctionnement dans les.....à compter de la date des présentes.

Pourvu que cette concession soit censée faire partie de la concession minière n°.....et cesse lorsque cette concession minière cessera d'être exploitée, ou que l'utilité de cette concession aura cessé permanemment.

Pourvu aussi, que cette concession soit assujétie à toutes les dispositions des règlements miniers des terres fédérales, qu'elles soient ou non exprimées dans les présentes. Une condition expresse de la présente concession est qu'elle est délivrée sujette entièrement à tous les droits actuellement en existence à l'égard de l'eau qui fait l'objet de la présente concession. L'eau sera conduite et les décharges seront traitées à la satisfaction de l'Inspecteur des mines.

$.....

.....
Régistrateur des mines.

JOHN J. McGEE.
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 441,467]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 6 des règlements concernant l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits des rivières dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18 de janvier 1898, établit que les locataires paieront à la Couronne un droit régalien de dix pour cent sur le rendement lorsqu'il excède $15,000, tel que démontré par les états assermentés que fournira mensuellement le locataire au commissaire des mines d'or pendant la saison d'opérations ; le dit droit régalien sera payé en même temps que chaque rapport.

Et considérant qu'à l'époque où ces règlements ont été approuvés le droit régalien sur l'or extrait en vertu des dispositions des règlements concernant les mines alluviales était de 10 pour cent du rendement brut, mais que depuis lors il a été réduit à 2½ pour cent sur la valeur de l'or exporté sans exemption,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la clause 7 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, telle que modifiée par l'article 5 du chapitre 15 de 55–56 Victoria, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que modifié par l'article 3 du chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner que la partie de l'article 6 des règlements concernant l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les rivières du territoire du Yukon, ci-dessus cités, et aussi l'article 6*a* des dits règlements, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

" Le même droit régalien sera payé sur le rendement de l'or, tel que prescrit, ou sera ci-après prescrit, dans le cas de concessions de mines alluviales, ce droit régalien devant être payé en la manière établie par les règlements concernant les mines alluviales.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 441,469]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 2 des règlements relatifs aux mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901, établit que pour un certificat de mineur titre délivré en faveur d'un particulier l'honoraire sera de $10, et les articles 29 et 34 des règlements en question pourvoient au paiement d'un honoraire de $15 pour l'enregistrement une concession de mine alluviale, et le paiement d'un pareil montant pour son renouvellement chaque année ;

Et considérant que le commissaire du territoire du Yukon recommande que le droit payable pour un certificat de mineur libre soit réduit à $7.50, et que l'honoraire pour la concession ou le renouvellement d'une concession de mine alluviale soit réduit à $10,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel que modifié par l'article 5 de l'acte chapitre 15 de 55–56 Victoria, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que modifié par l'article 3 de l'acte chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner que l'article 2 des règlements établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901 précité, soit et il est par le présent modifié en retranchant l'honoraire de $10 qui y est stipulé pour un certificat de mineur titre délivré à un particulier, et y substituant $7.50 ; et que les articles 29 et 34 des dits règlements soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés, en substituant le droit de $10 pour enregistrement ou pour le renouvellement d'une concession de mine alluviale au droit de $15 aujourd'hui exigé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 757,048]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en conformité des dispositions du sous-article 1 de l'article 19 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, chapitre 54 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que les taux fixés par des arrêtés en conseil antérieurs pour l'arpentage de subdivisions de townships, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et que les arpentages de subdivisions de townships faits à l'entreprise, seront dorénavant payés comme ci-après :—

1. Les lignes de sections seront payées au taux de cinq piastres par mille de ligne arpentée.

2. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de cinquante centins par chaîne, jusqu'à dix chaînes dans un côté de section, sera fait pour ouvrir, couper et marquer une ligne à travers bois, vents chablis, broussailles ou épais fourrés.

3. Toute ouverture, coupe et marquage de la ligne au delà de dix chaînes dans un côté de section sera payée au taux de vingt-cinq centins par chaîne.

4. Aucun paiement ne sera fait en vertu des articles 2 et 3 lorsque la ligne aurait pû être mesurée sans faire d'ouverture ou de coupe.

5. La partie d'une ligne mesurée en travers de l'eau au moyen d'une triangulation, jusqu'à un demi-mille, sera payée comme ouverture à travers bois lorsque la masse d'eau est entourée de bois continus.

6. Pour l'interprétation des articles 2 et 3, une ligne de section signifiera la distance entre deux monuments aux encoignures de sections ou les endroits assignés à ces encoignures, et cette distance pourra comprendre une réserve de chemin.

7. Lorsque le côté d'une section, à part de la réserve de chemin est plus grand que quatre-vingt-dix chaînes, ou moindre que soixante-dix chaînes, le nombre de chaînes d'ouverture ou de coupe qui peut être payé au taux de cinquante centins par chaîne, sera augmenté ou réduit en proportion de la longueur du côté de section.

8. Seules les lignes actuellement tracées et marquées sur le terrain seront payées. Rien ne sera alloué pour les lignes perdues ou de sentiers, les bases de triangles et les ordonnées.

9. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de trois piastres par mille sera fait pour les lignes de sections arpentées sur un terrain accidenté ou montagneux. Un côté de section sera réputé accidenté ou montagneux lorsque le carnet de campagne indique qu'il franchit un ravin d'au moins 100 pieds de profondeur ou deux ravins chacun d'au moins 50 pieds de profondeur, ou que la différence de niveau entre deux points de la ligne à pas plus d'un demi-mille de distance l'un de l'autre, excède 200 pieds, les profondeurs ou hauteurs étant mesurées par un baromètre anéroïde.

10. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de quatre piastres par mille sera fait pour arpenter les lignes extérieures méridiennes d'un township lorsque ces lignes extérieures sont comprises dans un contrat d'arpentage de subdivision.

11. Les lignes de sections réarpentées ou retracées seront payées au même taux que les lignes primitives de sections lorsque ces lignes sont réarpentées ou retracées en conformité du Manuel d'arpentage ou des instructions de l'Arpenteur général, mais rien ne sera payé pour le mesurage d'une partie des lignes extérieures que le Manuel d'arpentage oblige de faire pour éprouver le chaînage avant de commencer la subdivision d'un township.

12. Un paiement supplémentaire au taux de vingt-cinq centins par fosse dans la prairie et de quarante centins par fosse dans les bois, sera fait pour chaque monument de borne, ce paiement devant couvrir le coût de planter et marquer les poteaux, construire le monticule, et autrement compléter le monument. Une tranchée-témoin sera payée comme quatre fosses.

13. Les traverses des lacs et rivières et les traverses correspondantes seront payées au taux de onze piastres par mille. Pour les traverses des lacs et rivières, la distance à payer sera mesurée le long de la rive du lac ou rivière à partir de chaque point fixé par l'arpentage dans une ligne droite jusqu'au point suivant. Il ne sera rien payé pour les ordonnées.

14. Une piastre sera payée pour chaque déclaration statutaire d'un colon.

15. Cinq piastres seront payées pour chaque observation astronomique (pas plus que deux observations dans un township) pour constater la direction du méridien.

16. Les indemnités ci-dessus couvriront le coût de la préparation et des rapports de l'arpentage.

17. Les poteaux en fer employés à l'arpentage seront fournis gratuitement à Winnipeg. Les poteaux qui n'ont pas servi devront être renvoyés aux magasins, sinon ils seront portés au compte de l'arpenteur au prix de quarante centins chacun.

18. Un rabais au taux que l'inspecteur des arpentages recommandera sera fait sur les paiements des entrepreneurs d'arpentage pour chaque monument d'arpentage non érigé en conformité des dispositions du Manuel d'arpentage, soit que le défaut existe dans la dimension des fosses, ou dans le marquage ou enfoncement des poteaux, mais ce rabais ne sera pas plus fort que trois fois le montant alloué pour ériger le monument. En payant pour les traverses, une piastre sera déduite pour chaque ordonnée moindre que ne le prescrit le Manuel d'arpentage.

JOHN J. McGEE,
41–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 22 avril 1903.

Le soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 27 courant les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste du Canada pour transmission aux Bermudes pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
43–3 Directeur général des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation Fayette Brown, gérant de la Mutual Life Insurance of New York, Hermann L. Peiler, comptable, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; John Pitblado, de la ville de Westmount dans la dite province de Québec ; Joseph Lespérance, médecin, et Paul Lacoste, avocat, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal susdit, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acquérir et se charger de l'entreprise de "l'Albumen Food Company" faisant affaires aujourd'hui en la cité de Montréal, et tout son actif, et particulièrement une précieuse préparation appelée "Globulon", les recettes, ordonnance, formules, secrets de commerce, marques de commerce et plus particulièrement la marque de commerce portant le numéro 8018, folio 33 dans les registres au bureau du ministre de l'Agriculture, à Ottawa, Canada, de la dite préparation appelée "Globulon", et le droit de fabriquer et vendre la dite préparation, ou toute préparation semblable ; (*b*) Faire la manufacture et la vente de la dite préparation ou toute préparation semblable, et généralement exercer le commerce de manufacturiers, acheteurs, et vendeurs de toutes sortes de préparations semblables pour la même fin, et de produits alimentaires en général ; (*c*) Exercer les industries de chimistes, droguistes, manufacturiers de produits chimiques, et de commerçants de drogues, importateurs et manufacturiers et vendeurs de la dite préparation ou d'une préparation semblable, ou pour le même objet ; (*d*) Manufacturer, acheter, vendre et disposer d'eaux minérales, vins, cordiaux, liqueurs, soupes, bouillons et autres réconfortants ou nourriture adaptés aux

invalides et convalescents ; (*e*) Encourager d'autres compagnies en Canada et ailleurs pour les mêmes fins pour lesquelles la présente compagnie est formée ; (*f*) Vendre, céder et transférer à toute personne ou compagnie faisant affaires ailleurs qu'en Canada, les droits et privilèges de faire le commerce des préparations spéciales de la compagnie et de se servir de ses marques de commerce ; accepter en paiement des dits droits ou privilèges, des deniers, effets, propriétés, débentures ou parts, et les distribuer entre les actionnaires de la compagnie comme boni ou dividende, si la chose est jugée à propos. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Lacto-Globulin Company" (à responsabilité limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour d'avril 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 21e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation Arthur E. Pontbriand, manufacturier, de la cité de Sorel, dans la province de Québec ; Pierre Letendre, marchand, de St-Michel d'Yamaska, dans la dite province de Québec ; Adolf Lomer, expéditeur, Arthur Waud, expéditeur, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province de Québec ; William Byrne, marchand, de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Posséder, acheter et vendre des vaisseaux et faire le commerce du transport. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Canadian Towage and Transportation Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 24e jour d'avril 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43–2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 4e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation Frank Bickerdike, avocat, Stephen Jarvis, agent, R. Percy Barnes, architecte, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Charles A. Boyle, économe, de Dorval, dans la province de Québec, et David Napier, de Wotkingham, Angleterre, pour les fins suivantes :—L'encouragement de l'exercice de la rame, du jeu de paume et autres sports, et pour l'entretien d'un établissement de campagne pour des réunions sociales et des fins d'amusement. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de "The Country Club" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de vingt-cinq piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera Summerlea, dans le comté de Jacques-Cartier, et province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 23e jour d'avril 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43–2

AVIS DE L'ADMINISTRATION DES POSTES.

A PARTIR d'aujourd'hui le tarif d'affranchissement sur les écrits périodiques anglais et canadiens reconnus comme objets de seconde classe déposés à la poste par des marchands de journaux en Canada, pour transmission par la poste, soit qu'ils soient adressés à des abonnés, soit qu'ils soient expédiés comme exemplaires spécimens, sera de un cent par livre ou fraction de livre. Chaque article ainsi déposé à la poste doit être timbré "Affranchi en bloc par le marchand de journaux." Tous les objets ainsi expédiés seront sujets aux règlements relatifs au dépôt à la poste des objets de la seconde classe et des exemplaires spécimens de périodiques canadiens.

WM. MULOCK,
Le Ministre des Postes.

Département des Postes,
Ottawa, 18 avril 1903. 42–3

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Halifax, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg et Vancouver, commençant mardi, le 12e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Commis de première classe	4
Commis de deuxième classe	3

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1903. 41–5

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 24 de 1903.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 13.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(50) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CONTRECŒUR—BALISES DE JOUR.

Deux tours de feux d'alignement, qui seront connues comme l'alignement de Verchères à Contrecœur, ont été érigées par le gouvernement du Canada dans le prolongement E. de l'axe du nouveau chenal dragué entre la traverse Verchères et la traverse Contrecœur. Le bout O. du même axe est marqué par les feux d'alignement du village de Contrecœur.

On ne se propose pas d'allumer des feux dans ces tours pour le présent, mais les tours servent aujourd'hui de balises de jour, et doivent être tenues l'une dans l'autre par les vaisseaux qui descendent, direction N. 54° 30' E., à partir du moment qu'ils quittent l'alignement de feux d'alignement de la traverse Verchères jusqu'à ce qu'ils atteignent l'alignement des feux d'alignement de la traverse Contrecœur.

La tour antérieure est carrée, en bois, avec côtés en pente, assise sur une haute pile en caissonnage construite dans un pied d'eau sur les battures de Contrecœur, rive sud du fleuve. Elle est à 4,350 pieds N. 42° O. de l'église du village de Contrecœur.

Lat. N. 45° 51′ 54″
Long. O. 73 15 23

La hauteur de la pile au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve est de 25 pieds. La hauteur de la tour depuis

la pile jusqu'au ventilateur sur le faîte du toit est de 13 pieds. La pile et la tour sont blanches. Le foyer du feu une fois établi sera à 31 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve.

La tour postérieure est carrée, avec côtés en pente, consistant en une charpente en acier, à jour, avec lattes sur la partie supérieure du côté qui fait face à l'alignement. La charpente d'acier est peinturée en brun, et les lattes sont blanches. La hauteur de la tour depuis la pile jusqu'au dessus du lattage est de 42 pieds. Cette tour n'a pas encore été surmontée d'une lanterne.

Le plancher de la pile est à 26 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve. Cette pile repose sur un îlet émergeant de la même batture sur laquelle repose la pile antérieure. Elle est à 9,250 pieds N. 54° 30′ E. de la tour antérieure.

A. aux N. No. 24 (50) 3-4-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2785, 2786, 2830*b* et 797 ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 6.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : Entre le Nos. 936 et 938.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,406*c*.

(51) Fleuve Saint-Laurent—Chenal des navires en aval de Montréal—Varennes—Phare établi.

Un phare, établi par le gouvernement du Canada, dans le village de Varennes, sur la rive sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent en aval de Montréal, sera mis en fonctionnement à l'ouverture de la navigation au printemps de 1903.

Lat. N. 45° 41′ 11″
Long. O. 73 26 40

Le phare de Varennes repose sur le bord extérieur du grand chemin dans le village à 5,662 pieds N. 46° E. du phare d'alignement antérieur de l'Ile à l'Aigle, et à 265 pieds N. 78° O. du clocher nord de l'église du village de Varennes. Il est dans l'alignement du feu d'alignement postérieur de la Pointe aux Trembles (supprimé) et du feu d'alignement antérieur de l'Ile à l'Aigle.

Le phare consiste en une charpente d'acier, à jour, carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une guérite en bois et d'une lanterne carrée en bois. Le côté de la charpente qui fait face au chenal est rendu plus apparent par un lattage en bois s'étendant jusqu'au bas de la guérite. La charpente d'acier est peinturée en rouge et la boiserie en blanc. Le bâtiment a 61 pieds de hauteur depuis le sol jusqu'à la girouette sur la lanterne.

Le feu sera blanc fixe, à 80 pieds au dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 4 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Ce feu, en conjonction avec le feu d'alignement antérieur sur l'Ile à l'Aigle décrit dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 110 (361) de 1902, direction N. 46° E., forme un alignement qui sera appelé Alignement de la traverse Ile aux Vaches, et indique l'axe du chenal des navires dragué depuis le point où il quitte l'alignement des feux d'alignement supérieurs de l'Ile Ste-Thérèse jusqu'aux coude en bas du phare de l'Ile aux Vaches.

A. aux N. No. 24 (51) 3-4-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2787, 2830*b*, et 797 ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 3.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens 1902 : Entre les Nos. 949 et 950.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,433*c*.

(52) Fleuve Saint-Laurent—Chenal des navires en aval de Montréal—Pointe aux Trembles —Feux d'alignement supprimés.

A compter de l'ouverture de la navigation au printemps de 1903, les feux d'alignement dans le village de la Pointe aux Trembles, qui jusqu'aujourd'hui marquaient le chenal des navires dans la traverse Ile aux Vaches, bien qu'ils n'étaient pas dans l'axe de ce chenal, seront permanemment supprimés, ayant été remplacés, par les feux d'alignement de la traverse Ile aux Vaches, ci-dessus décrits.

A. aux N. No. 24 (52) 3-4-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2787, 2830*b* et 797 ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 2.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens : Nos. 953 et 954.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,441*m*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3 avril 1903. 43–3

Compte de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1903.

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1903	43,191,233 07	Remboursements durant le mois	1,152,639 71
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	1,002,044 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,326 76		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1903	43,051,964 12
	44,204,603 83		44,204,603 83

Certifié.
W. H. Harrington,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 28 avril 1903. 44-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mars 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
PASSIF—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fonds payables en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	6,083,333 33
" au Canada	9,144,050 53	9,091,450 28
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,573,761 91	2,799,144 33
Billets en circulation	30,324,145 05	35,291,297 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,584,102 52	58,942,337 44
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,765,844 63	8,857,328 41
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,643,265 97	4,334,493 97
Total de la dette brute	362,749,689 63	370,030,558 38
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,447,777 81	52,027,338 12
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,297,077 15
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	29,333,987 71	37,366,998 23
Total de l'actif	97,013,075 51	108,409,874 89
Total de la dette nette	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
do 28 février	268,181,987 50	264,555,268 28
Diminution de la dette	2,445,373 38	2,934,584 79

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mars 1902.	Total au 31 mars 1902.	Mois de mars 1903.	Total au 31 mars 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,903,708 56	23,431,691 11	3,278,715 78	26,688,778 22
Accise	801,225 54	8,278,222 31	968,637 71	8,911,977 84
Département des Postes	300,000 00	2,700,833 00	340,000 00	3,119,455 77
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	646,202 41	4,734,073 54	628,613 65	5,265,026 10
Divers	133,884 70	2,206,998 85	277,788 47	2,612,003 93
Total	4,785,021 21	41,351,818 81	5,493,755 61	46,597,241 86
DÉPENSES	1,857,068 71	30,914,135 90	2,144,999 15	31,668,085 35

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	258,106 87	5,851,350 65	147,147 63	2,271,465 50
Terres fédérales	23,397 92	213,065 12	23,986 41	231,665 79
Milice, capital	45,213 45	103,993 37	12,968 88	72,112 47
Subventions aux chemins de fer		1,972,547 00	250,840 28	1,326,704 81
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	130,599 83	494,660 16	23,391 78	802,569 59
Contingent du Sud-Africain	25,485 35	202,552 28	— 43,188 97	172,002 01
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 224 30	— 716 70	— 974 34	— 2,431 53
Total	482,579 12	8,837,451 88	414,171 67	4,874,088 64

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 8 avril 1903.

41-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg., effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613,33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,731 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,407 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star,"	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union.	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	£4,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la ville de Winnipeg, pour obtenir une loi autorisant la dite ville ou autre corporation ou personne dûment nommée par elle à utiliser et tirer profit du pouvoir d'eau de la Rivière Assiniboine, à faire les excavations nécessaires, bâtir et entretenir tous ouvrages requis dans ce but ; à utiliser ce pouvoir d'eau pour les usages municipaux, à faire les règlements et établir les tarifs pour l'usage du dit pouvoir par toute personne ou corporation, à consentir les contrats pour la construction de ces travaux, à acquérir par voie d'achat, expropriation ou location tout terrain ou autre propriété nécessaire dans ce but, ou auxquels les dits travaux porteraient préjudice ; et à utiliser les pouvoirs lui appartenant actuellement ou qui pourraient lui être octroyés en tant que corporation municipale pour les mêmes fins, et afin que la dite loi autorise le Gouverneur général en conseil à approuver les dits travaux sans qu'il soit requis de prévoir la construction d'écluses ou autres travaux en vue de la navigation ; à creuser, construire, opérer, réparer et élargir un canal (muni d'écluses, s'il est nécessaire) qui reliera la rivière Assiniboine au lac Manitoba, avec les pouvoirs voulus pour acquérir les terrains nécessaires, soit par voie d'achat ou d'expropriation, et donner pouvoir à la dite ville de céder et transférer à une compagnie ou personne quelconque tous ou partie des droits, franchises, et pouvoirs de la ville, de ses droits ou de ses responsabilités à l'égard de la construction, de la propriété, de la mise en opération, ou du loyer des dits travaux.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg le 29e jour d'avril A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa. 44–1

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de St-Chrysostome demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant son chemin de fer d'un avantage général pour le Canada, fixant le délai pour son achèvement, et l'autorisant à faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies.

J. P. BROWN,
40–9 Président.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de pont de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord du pont de la compagnie en voie de construction dans la paroisse de Ste-Foye, et allant jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis le

terminus sud du dit pont jusqu'à un point à ou près de l'intersection du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer avec le chemin de fer Intercolonial à la Courbe de la Chaudière, dans le comté de Lévis, ou jusqu'à quelque point sur le Grand Tronc de chemin de fer ou sur l'Intercolonial près de ce point d'intersection ; aussi autorisant la compagnie à acquérir des terrains et ériger, employer et gérer des usines, machines et outillage pour la production, transmission et distribution de la force et énergie électriques et autre force motrice ; acquérir et utiliser le pouvoir hydraulique ou la vapeur pour comprimer l'air ou produire l'électricité pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage ou de traction ; vendre ou louer l'excédent de force développé ou acquis soit comme pouvoir hydraulique ou autre force motrice, ou en le convertissant en électricité ou autre force pour la distribution de la lumière, de la chaleur ou de la force motrice, ou pour toutes les fins auxquelles l'électricité ou autre force motrice peut être appliquée, et la transmettre ; construire, acquérir, utiliser, maintenir, louer et disposer de jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways, et imposer des péages ou droits pour l'usage des dites jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways ; acquérir des droits exclusifs à des brevets, immunités et droits de brevet pour les fins des travaux et entreprises de la compagnie, et disposer de ces droits ; construire, acquérir, affréter et exploiter des bateaux passeurs et autres vaisseaux à l'effet de transporter des marchandises et des voyageurs, et disposer de ces vaisseaux, et imposer des péages ou droits pour le transport des voyageurs ou marchandises ; prolonger le délai pour la construction et le parachèvement du dit pont, ses raccordements et autres travaux, aussi autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sur le chemin de fer et la propriété de la compagnie, garanties soit séparément sur les voies ferrées, pont ou autre propriété, ou sur toute la propriété de la compagnie ; acquérir, détenir et disposer des effets et obligations d'autres compagnies ayant le même but ; changer le nom de la compagnie ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer ayant un terminus ou passant sur un côté ou l'autre du fleuve Saint-Laurent ; s'entendre avec le gouvernement du Canada au sujet de la construction ou de l'usage du dit pont et des lignes de voie ferrée ; acquérir, louer, se fusionner, se raccorder ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage des lignes de voie ferrée ou la propriété d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ou d'autres compagnies ayant des pouvoirs ou objets semblables ; et généralement acquérir, construire, utiliser et maintenir des facilités de chemin de fer et de transport en rapport avec le dit pont.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les pétitionnaires auprès du parlement du Canada durant sa présente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique, se proposent, en sus des pouvoirs demandés et pour lesquels ils ont déjà donné avis, de demander le pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter comme partie du chemin de fer de cette compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec et allant à un point à ou près de Gravenhurst ou North-Bay, dans la province d'Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern à se fusionner avec la Western Extension Railway Company, ou à acheter ses entreprises, lignes, etc.

Z A. LASH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 14 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine sesion, afin d'obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation une compagnie autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, mû par la vapeur ou par l'électricité, partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean dans ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est et allant à quelque point sur la baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements ; aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur et vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques, et outillage électrique, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois ; aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Date ce 12 de mars 1903. 38-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Royal Trust Company, corporation constituée par des actes spéciaux de la province de Québec (55-56 V. c.c. 79 et 80, 59 V. c. 67, et 63 V. c. 76), à l'effet d'obtenir un acte conférant à la dite compagnie le droit et la capacité par tout le Canada et ailleurs de faire les opérations et exercer les pouvoirs que la dite compagnie est actuellement autorisée à faire et exercer en vertu des dits actes et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 12 mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie d'éclairage et de force motrice du Sault St-Louis, ayant pour but de développer le pouvoir hydraulique des rapides Lachine ; avec siège d'affaires en la cité de Montréal.

BICKERDIKE ET TRIHEY,
Solliciteurs des requeérants.

36–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de terminus de chemin de fer de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la fusion de la dite compagnie avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec, établissant de plus amples dispositions concernant les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations, et prorogeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter les lignes de voie ferrée de la compagnie.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars 1903. 37–9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant les requérants à construire et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe par tout le Canada.

KIDD ET THOMPSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté Ottawa, 27 mars 1903. 39–9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22–27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 73.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de cette institution, en cette cité, lundi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 24 avril 1903. 44-4

CHEMIN DE FER GRAND-NORD DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires du chemin de fer Grand-Nord du Canada aura lieu aux bureaux de la Compagnie, bâtisses du chemins de fer Québec et Lac St-Jean, en la cité de Québec, mardi, le deuxième jour de juin 1903, à trois heures de l'après-midi, afin d'étudier, et, si la chose est jugée à propos, sanctionner les conditions d'un arrangement pour affermer à la la dite compagnie l'entreprise et les lignes de voie ferrée, etc., de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Date 30 avril 1903. 44-5

CHEMIN DE FER SUD DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Sud de Québec aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, numéro 26 rue Saint-Sacrement, en la cité de Montréal, mardi, le 19e jour de mai prochain, à midi, pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine.

H. A. HODGE,
42-4 Président.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 17e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1903. 43-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 162.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 18 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 21 avril 1903. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 14 avril 1903. 42-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 17 juin 1903, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
42-5 Gérant général.

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent ($3.00) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après jeudi le 4 juin prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 20 mai au trois juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

St-Jean, 18 avril 1903. 43-4

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PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 24th April, 1903.

Captain Warren Copp, of Two Rivers, in the County of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Two Rivers aforesaid.

—

27th April, 1903.

Frank S. Blair, of Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Restigouche, in the said Province.

—

2nd May, 1903.

Thomas Alpheus Snider, of the Town of Cayuga, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, and of Osgoode Hall, Barrister-at-law : to be Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Haldimand, in the said Province.

J. D. Campbell, of Beauséjour, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under "The Naturalization Act."

George John Lovell, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under "The Naturalization Act."

30th April, 1903.

George McInnis, of Port Daniel, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Port Daniel aforesaid.

Timothy Kirby, of Chipman's Brook, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government wharf at Chipman's Brook aforesaid.

George McInnis, of Port Daniel, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Province of Quebec : to be Harbour Master, at Port Daniel aforesaid, in the room of Mr. Claude Sweetman, resigned.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that very considerable benefit to the fisheries of Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, resulted from the Order in Council of the 27th May, 1901 ; and it has been further represented that a continuance of the prohibition would materially augment the beneficial results, but the hardship from its effects would be removed from certain fishermen of the Parish of Chateauguay if a portion of the Lake in front of that parish were excepted from the terms of the said Order in Council ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order, that the said Order in Council of the 27th May, 1901, prohibiting Net Fishing in Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following Fishery Regulations substituted in lieu thereof :—

Fishing with nets of any kind in the waters of Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis between a line drawn from the western boundary of Glengarry County, in the Province of Ontario, and Huntingdon County, in the Province of Quebec, and a line drawn across Lake St. Louis, coinciding with the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge, including the waters of Caughnawaga and Chateauguay, is prohibited, except, however, in that

part of Lake St. Louis fronting the Parish or Township of Chateauguay, and extending to the middle of the Lake, where not more than ten seining licenses may be granted to residents of the above named Parish ;

Providing, however, that no seining whatever may be carried on during the months of July and August in each year, and that no netting of any kind be allowed in the Chateauguay River, or within two hundred yards, on either side of its mouth.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1222]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of April, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

ON a Report dated 23rd April, 1903, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, submitting that he has had under consideration a copy of a by-law described as By-law No. 138 hereto attached, which the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal propose adding to the existing by-laws.

The Minister states that this by-law has been submitted to the Department of Justice, and in the opinion of that Department there is no legal objection to the by-law receiving the approval of the Governor General in Council.

The Minister recommends approval thereof.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Copy.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

COPY of a resolution adopted at an ordinary weekly meeting of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, held on the 13th day of April, 1903.

Resolved,—That the following be added to the By-laws as By-law number one hundred and thirty-eight (138) :—

BY-LAW No. 138.

"No goods, wares or merchandise of any kind whatsoever, can be sold upon Harbour property, or public weigh-houses established thereon, without the special permission of the Commissioners, and any person, firm or corporation obtaining such permission shall be liable for the payment of any business tax or license which the City of Montreal may impose."

Certified,

DAVID SEATH,
45-2 Secretary.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, with a view to the better protection of the fisheries in the St. Lawrence and its tributaries, is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to make the following Fishery Regulation :—

No fishing with seines, hoop nets (verveux), or nets of any kind is to be allowed during the months of July and August in each year in that part of the St. Lawrence River extending from Three Rivers to the international boundary line between Canada and the United States, including the Ottawa, Richelieu, Yamaska, St. Francis, and all the other tributaries of the St. Lawrence within the above named limits.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have applied to the Department of Public Works for the approval of a proposed general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, B.C.; this proposed extension of the pier head-line being intended to afford ampler wharf accommodation to meet the rapidly increasing shipping trade at Vancouver.

And whereas the Resident Engineer of the Department of Public Works, at New Westminster, reports as follows in regard to this application, the Acting Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works concurring, viz.:—

"To any one familiar with the extent of the portion "of Burrard Inlet constituting the Harbour of Van- "couver, the concession asked for is comparatively so "slight as not to alter in any particular the existing "conditions as affecting the rights of the Dominion "Government. The extension of their present wharves "to a depth of some 60 feet of water only entails a "distance of some 600 feet in a direct line from the "face of their present wharves. The nearest land "opposite their proposed pier head-line is in the "opposite side of the harbour, some two miles distant; "a little to the west Brocton Point projects some "4,000 feet distant (see index plan), forming with the "main shore, Coal Harbour into which the Western "extension of these wharves will extend. The present "length of the proposed outer face wharves is some- "what limited, not exceeding 3,000 lineal feet in "water at present admitting of sea-going vessels. "This, however, by a judicious combination of slips, "as shown on the original plan, more than doubles "the available frontage. As the Pacific terminus of "their road and the entrepot of their Oriental trade, "the concession asked for by this proposed extension "of their wharves, possibly limited by the great depth "of water and heavy expense involved, is in my opinion, "extremely moderate. It is impossible to anticipate "or to state with any degree of accuracy the enormous "volume of trade that the next decade may develop, "and ample room for ships, warehouses and railway "sidings is the first requisite to be considered. When, "as above stated, the width of the harbour is some 2 "miles, the extension of a few hundred feet so far "from being detrimental will prove a decided advan- "tage not only to the Railway Co., but the public in "relieving the present congested state of the accom- "modation at both Railway Station and wharves, "which will be accomplished by the extended water "front and greater accommodation in rear of the "docks. The extension westward into Coal Harbour "is a matter of reclamation in comparatively shallow "water with a channel some 600 feet in width that "will require to be dredged to make it navigable for "boats of ordinary coasting draft."

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, proposed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as shown on a sketch attached to Order in Council of 28th February, 1903, in this regard, and to order that this Order in Council do not become effective until publication thereof for two months in the *Canada Gazette* in order to permit of the reception of any objection which may be formulated to the "head-line" in question.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-9 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 756,719]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 3rd day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 21st January, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, submitting that Messrs. Macdonell and Martin, Commissioners appointed for the purpose of making a selection of Swamp Lands in

the Province of Manitoba to be granted to the province of Manitoba under the provisions of section 4, chapter 47, Revised Statutes of Canada, have made a joint report, dated 27th August, 1902, in which they submit, in accordance with the terms of the Order in Council in that behalf of the 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, a schedule of lands examined by them for the purpose mentioned, comprising an area of 149,400.85 acres.

That of the area thus examined the Commissioners find an area of 56,379.85 acres falling to the Province as Swamp Lands.

The Minister states that by a comparison of the schedule furnished by the Commissioners with the books of the Department of the Interior and its agencies in Manitoba, it has been found that of the total area of 56,379.85 acres selected as such Swamp Lands, an area of 27,764.85 acres is available.

The Minister submits a revised schedule of such of the lands included in the schedule of the Commissioners as are found available, comprising an area of 27,764 85 acres, and having satisfied himself of the accuracy of this revised schedule, hereto attached, the Minister recommends that the lands enumerated therein be vested in His Majesty King Edward the Seventh for the purposes of the Province of Manitoba under the provisions of the fourth section of chapter forty-seven of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

SCHEDULE showing lands selected by Messrs. Macdonell and Martin, Swamp Lands Commissioners, under the provisions of the Order in Council of 19th June, 1886, and amending Order in Council of 27th February, 1899, all being found vacant in the books of this Department.

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.	Remarks.
17	1	2	S. ½ & N.W. ¼	480	
		10	E. ½	320	
		12	S.E. ¼ & N.W. ¼	320	
		14	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	Less Right of way of the Lake Dauphin extension of the Souris Branch of the C.P.R.
		16	S. ½	320	
		24	S.W. ¼	160	
18	1	6	S.W. ¼	155·95	
		10	N.W. ¼ (fr)	110·70	
		22	S.W. ¼	160	
18	2	2	S.W. ¼	10 30	
		10	W. ½ & S.E. ¼ (fr)	80·20	
19	1	2	N.E. ¼	160	
		4	N.W. ¼	160	
		16	N.E. ¼	160	
		18	N.E. ¼	160	
		20	N.E. ¼	160	
		28	Whole	640	
		32	E. ½	320	
		34	W. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	
19	2	6	N.W. ¼	14	
		10	S.W. ¼	160	
		12	S.E. ¼	160	
		14	E. ½	320	
		16	S.W. ¼	160	
		18	E. ½	320	
		20	N.E. ¼	160	
		22	S.W. ¼	160	
		24	W. ½	320	
		30	S.E. ¼ & N.W. ¼	328·72	
		32	S.W. ¼ & N.E. ¼	320	
20	1	2	Whole	640	
		4	S. ½	320	
		10	W. ½	320	
		12	Whole	640	
		14	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	
		16	Whole	640	
		18	W. ½	324·16	
		20	W. ½	320	
		22	Whole	640	
		24	E. ½	320	

SCHEDULE—*Continued.*

Township.	Range West.	Section.	Part of Section.	Acres.	Remarks.
		28	W. ½	320	
		30	S. ½ & N.W. ¼	481·80	
		32	S. ½	320	
20	2	2	Whole	640	
		4	"	640	
		6	S. ½	327·65	
		10	E. ½	320	
		14	W. ½	320	
		16	W. ½	320	
		18	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	186·34	
		20	S. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	
		22	W. ½	320	
		28	Whole	640	
		32	"	640	
		34	W. ½ & N.E. ¼	480	
		36	S.E. ¼	160	
20	10	2	Whole	640	
		4	" 640 less for road 4·59	635·41	
		6	"	647·24	
		10	"	640	
		12	W. ½	320	
		14	Whole	640	
		16	"	640	
		18	"	643·92	
		20	" 640 less for road. 8·62	631·38	
		22	"	640	
		24	N.E. ¼ (fr)	80	
		26	N.E. ¼	160	
		28	Whole	640	
		30	S. ½ & N.E. ¼ 480·55 less for road 2·29	478·26	
		32	Whole	640	
		34	S. ½	320	
		36	S.W. ¼ (fr)	39	
20	9	6	Whole	529·82	
				27,764·85	

I certify that the lands included in the foregoing schedule, comprising a total area of 27,764·85 acres, are vacant Dominion lands and are available for the purpose of the Act, chaptered 47 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Chief Clerk, Lands Patent Branch.

Lands Patent Branch,
Ottawa, 21st January, 1903. 42-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of April, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to make the following special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Ontario, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, viz :—

1. Sturgeon shall not be captured, except by means of gill-nets and pound-nets. The mesh of a Sturgeon net shall not be less than twelve inches extension measure.

2. Sturgeon shall not be captured during the months of May and June. (From 1st May to 30th June both days inclusive.)

3. The use, for the capture of Sturgeon, of bare, unbaited hooks, or grapnels, spears or nets other than a Sturgeon net, is prohibited.

4. No Sturgeon under four feet in length shall be taken, bought, sold or possessed, and if captured shall be liberated alive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st April, 1903.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS, 1898.

The following additions and amendments to Regulations and Orders, 1898, are authorized :—

G. O. 41.

ARTILLERY SALUTES.

Paragraph 281, page 55, lines 1 and 6 *delete* "ten" and insert "fifteen," as the interval between rounds.

—

G. O. 42.

ALLOWANCE FOR FITTING UNIFORMS.

Paragraph 81, page 83, first line, *for* "50 cents" *read* "$1.50."

—

G. O. 43.

MARRIED ESTABLISHMENT, PERMANENT FORCE.

N. C. O.'s and Men.

Paragraph 74, page 82, add as sub-paragraph.

74*a*. A soldier, other than a warrant officer, will not be placed on the married roll unless he has obtained the consent of his commanding officer before marriage.

Permission to marry, which is not to be given in anticipation of a vacancy, will be granted—

By the officer commanding the regiment or battery to which the applicant belongs.

74*b*. Permission to marry will not be granted unless—

(*a*) A vacancy exists on the married establishment.

(*b*) The commanding officer has satisfied himself as to the woman's character.

(*c*) The soldier if below the rank of sergeant, has—

1. $25.00 in the savings bank.
2. 7 years service, exclusive of boy's service.
3. Two good conduct badges.

The General Officer Commanding may, on the recommendation of commanding officers, permit a soldier not full qualified under (*c*) to marry, provided that a vacancy exists and that no fully qualified applicant is waiting.

74*c*. A soldier who marries without the consent of his commanding officer, or who was married before enlistment, will be thereby debarred from being placed on the married roll at any subsequent time without the permission of the General Officer Commanding.

Such permission will not be granted unless all the conditions of sub-paragraph 74*b*. are fulfilled.

—

G. O. 44.

VETERINARY OFFICERS.

Paragraph 34, page 9, is cancelled, and the following substituted :—

Veterinary officers shall upon appointment to a corps of active militia be given the substantive rank of Veterinary Lieutenant.

After five years service Veterinary Lieutenants may, if recommended by their commanding officer, be promoted to the rank of Veterinary Captain, and after ten years service Veterinary Captains may likewise be promoted to the rank of Veterinary Major.

Veterinary officers who have served consecutively during 20 years as veterinary officers in the active militia may be placed upon the retired list with the honorary rank of Veterinary Lieutenant-Colonel.

—

G. O. 45.

HONORARY RANK.

Veterinary Officers.

Honorary rank for veterinary officers is abolished, paragraph 57, page 14, is amended accordingly, by cancelling references to veterinary officers.

G. O. 46.

PAY.

Veterinary Officers.

With reference to paragraph 181, page 102, the pay of veterinary officers shall be according to the substantive rank held by these officers.

—

G. O. 47.

GUNNERY INSTRUCTION, ROYAL SCHOOLS OF ARTILLERY.

Tenure of employment.

Referring to General Order 14 of February, 1903, the tenure of employment of officers appointed gunnery instructors, in the Royal School of Artillery, will be for a period of three years.

—

G. O. 48.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLEANING FIELD BATTERY EQUIPMENT.

On special occasions other than for annual training or practice, when special authority is given for artillery salutes to be fired by field batteries, the following allowance will be granted to the officer commanding the battery, to defray the expenses of cleaning, etc., at the following rates :—

For every four sets of saddlery, $1.50.

For every four single sets of harness, $1.50.

For every gun, carriage and limber, $1.50.

Odd sets of harness and saddlery to be paid for in proportion, *e. g.* for two sets 75 cts. will be allowed.

This allowance will be given only in cases where there is no paid government caretaker.

—

G. O. 49.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

The following changes in Dress Regulations are authorized :—

* INTRODUCTION OF A SERVICE UNIFORM AND CONSEQUENT CHANGES IN OFFICERS' DRESS.

(1) The adoption of a service dress for the Canadian Forces suitable alike for peace training and for active service, is hereby authorized, and the following modications in officers' uniform will be carried out in connection with its introduction :—

The uniform hitherto worn in drill and marching order will be replaced by the service dress and the present full dress and mess dress will be simplified and cheapened for officers joining after this order, but it is to be distinctly understood that all officers now serving are to be allowed to wear out their present pattern full dress and mess dress, but undress uniform must be replaced by the new service dress at the end of three years from the date of this order.

These changes will be made gradually, as hereafter provided, and when completed the following will be the uniforms of the officers of the Canadian Forces :—

(A) *Headquarters, District and Personal Staff.*—The service dress, ceremonial uniform and mess dress.

(B) *Permanent Corps.*—As above.

(C) *City Corps* —The service dress and a ceremonial uniform. Mess dress will be optional.

(D) *Rural Corps.*—The service dress. A ceremonial uniform and mess dress will be optional.

2. The following is a description of the service dress which is hereby authorized :—

3. *Head dress.*—Helmet and forage cap as at present pending the adoption of better models which will be promulgated in a subsequent order.

4. *Jacket.*—Special mixture serge ; to be of the same colour as that issued to the men ; single-breasted ; cut as a lounge coat to the waist, very loose at the chest and shoulders, but fitted at the waist ; a 2¼ inch expanding pleat down the centre of the back, sewn down below the waistband, and a waist seam and band 2½ inches wide ; military skirt to bottom edge ; a hook on each side at the waist ; jacket cut low in front of the neck ; turn down (Prussian) collar, to fasten with one hook and eye ; tab underneath, with two

buttonholes, to button across the opening; 2¾ inches fall in the front and 2 inches at the back, collar edges to run V shape, showing top button between; two cross-patch breast pockets above, 6½ inches wide and 7½ inches deep to the top of the flap, 2¼ inch box pleat in the centre; two expanding pockets below the waist (pleats at the sides) 9¼ inches wide at the top, 10½ inches at the bottom, 8 inches deep to the top of the pocket, fastened at the top with a small button; flap, with button-hole, to cover pockets, 3½ inches deep, 10¾ inches wide, sewn into bottom edge of waistband. The top of the pocket should be sewn down at the corners in such a manner that on service the pocket can be expanded at the top also. Outside ticket pocket in top of the waistband on the right side; inside watch pocket, with leather tab for chain or strap; five large buttons down the front, the bottom one on the lower edge of waistband. To be lined or not as required, with lining of similar colour to the jacket. Shoulder straps of melton cloth the same colour as the garment, edged all round except at the shoulder seam, according to the branch of the service, attached to the jacket by an underpiece passed through a loop on the lower part of the shoulder and fastened at the top by a small button which passes through both underpiece and shoulder strap; the top of the strap is triangular, the sides being about 1½ inches long, and the button 1 inch from the centre point. Cuffs, pointed, 5½ inches deep, at the point, 2½ inches deep, at the back.

5. *Shoulder straps.*
   - Staff—Two broad stripes of red cloth with ½ inch serge, light.
   - Cavalry—Edging, ¼ inch yellow cloth.
   - Artillery—Edging, ¼ inch dark blue cloth; in the centre, a loop of scarlet braid from the shoulder seam round the upper end of the button-hole, the sides of the loop ¼ inch apart.
   - Engineers—As for artillery, but with colours reversed.
   - Infantry—Edging, ¼ inch scarlet cloth.
   - Army Service Corps—Edging, ¼ inch white cloth.
   - Army Medical Corps—Edging, ¼ inch white cloth; loop as for Artillery, but of dull cherry braid.
   - Veterinary Officers—Edging, ¼ inch white cloth; loop as for artillery, but of maroon braid.

6. *Buttons.*—Gilding metal, ungilt, "die struck," not "mounted." Regimental patterns.

7. *Knickerbocker breeches.*—Tartan, with band of same material.

8. *Puttees.*—Woollen spiral pattern, colour to match the dress.

9. *Breeches.*—Bedford cord.

10. *Breeches and trouser stripes.*
   - Cavalry and Mounted Rifles—Yellow, 1¾ inches wide.
   - Artillery—Red, 1¾ inches wide.
   - Engineers—Red, 1¾ inches wide.
   - Infantry and Rifles—Red welt, ¼ inch wide.
   - Army Service Corps—White, 2 stripes each ¾ inch wide and ⅛ inch between.
   - Army Medical Corps—Dull cherry, 1¾ inches wide with two ⅛ inch black welts ½ inch apart.

11. *Boots.*—Ankle, plain brown leather with *plain toe caps*, (Fancy toe caps and stitching are prohibited.) All officers of any unit to have the same pattern.

12. *Spurs.*—Jack, steel; present pattern.

13. *Belt.*—Sam Browne.

14. *Badges for the Service Dress.*—On the collar of the service dress jacket. The present pattern field cap badge, or the present pattern collar badges, but in brown bronze.

15. *Badges of rank.*
   - All branches of the service except highland kilted regiments.
   - Sleeves with round cuffs and 3-pointed flap, the flap edged with ½ inch chevron lace. Badges of rank, similar to those worn on the shoulder-straps, but in worsted embroidery, will be worn on the flaps.
   - Rings of chevron lace and tracing braid will be worn round the cuff according to rank.
   - Second lieutenant and lieutenant.—One row of chevron lace.
   - Captain—Two rows of chevron lace.
   - Major—Three rows of chevron lace and two rows of tracing braid between them.
   - Lieutenant-Colonel—Three rows of chevron lace and four rows of tracing braid.
   - Colonel four rows of chevron lace and five rows of tracing braid.
   - Highland kilted regiments.

Service jacket.—The jacket will be cut away in front to clear the top of the sporran. The sleeves will be gauntlet shape laced as described above, the lace beginning at the top of the cuff. One bar of lace down the back seam. No flap. Embroidered badges of rank below the laces.

The braid is to be worsted and not silk.

16. *Greatcoats.*—The present pattern cloak and greatcoat will be abolished and the following pattern greatcoat substituted.

Greatcoat.—Cloth, drab mixture, milled and waterproofed; double-breasted, to reach within a foot of the ground; stand and fall collar 5 inches deep (2-inch stand and 3-inch fall), fastening with two hooks and eyes; cloth tab and button; a 2½ inch inverted expanding pleat down the centre of the back, from the collar to the waist terminating under the back strap; loose turn back cuffs of single material, 6 inches deep; two slits at side; 10 inches long, jetted in with button catch for pocket mouth; two large patch pockets inside of same cloth; one button and hole to each pocket mouth; the left pocket mouth to answer for the sword slit; a pocket in the breast placed vertically between the second and third button; two rows of buttons down the front, four in each row, about 6½ inches apart, the rows 8 inches apart at the top and 4 inches at the bottom; *these measurements are not to be exceeded*; two tabs and buttons to slit in back seam; a 2-inch cloth back strap fastened with three holes and buttons; skirt to fasten with two tabs and buttons inside, and to run squarely all round; "Raglan" shaped sleeves, with a cut taken out on the shoulder; coat lined on shoulder and sleeve only; shoulder-straps as for Service dress jacket.

For mounted officers the coat is cut below the waist with spring to form 16-inch lap, or 8 inches on from the centre line. The slit at the back should be of suitable length for riding.

Consequent Changes.

17. The following are the changes in detail which will be made in order to carry out the modifications authorized:—

(A) Headquarters, District and Personal Staff.

18. *Trousers and pantaloons*—All gold laced stripes are abolished forthwith. The present undress trousers will be the only pattern of trousers.

19. *Knee boots* are abolished, but officers are permitted to wear out those now in their possession.

20. *Puttees*—Blue, spiral pattern, are introduced.

21. *Brass spurs* are abolished forthwith.

22. *Leggings.*—Brown leather, are introduced.

Full Dress.

23. *Tunics and doublets* for all ranks below that of substantive colonel will hereafter be all of the same pattern, *i.e.*, there will be no trimming or ornamentation on the sleeves and collars denoting the different ranks, the ranks being denoted only by the badges of rank on the shoulder straps. They will all be trimmed as now directed for lieutenants, but in the case of tunics of the infantry pattern, without the crow's foot and eye below the lace.

Officers will not, therefore, after the date of this order make any alterations in the trimming of tunics or doublets on promotion.

24. *Sword slings.*—"Gold laced" will be substituted for "gold embroidered." The latter may, however, be worn out.

Undress.

25. *Forage caps.*—The present pattern forage cap other than staff pattern is abolished and the staff (or naval) pattern will be substituted, with the following distinctions:—The peak will be embroidered on the front edge only, with maple leaves in gold, ¾ inches

wide, but all officers under the rank of field officers will have plain peaks.

Badge for forage cap.—In embroidery, the Royal Crest.

The old pattern forage cap may be worn with the old pattern frock coat or serge frock, until worn out.

26. *Frock Coat.*—(*a*) The frock coat for headquarters and district staff will be as described in para. 123, Dress Regulations for the Army, 1900. The old pattern frock coat may, however, continue to be worn with the old pattern forage cap, until worn out.

(*b*) For Personal Staff—The following universal pattern frock coat will be substituted for that previously worn :—

Frock coat, blue cloth, double-breasted, with stand up collar; plain sleeves with two small buttons and button holes at the bottom; two rows of regimental buttons down the front, six in each row at equal distances, the distance between the rows 8 inches at the top and 4½ inches at the bottom, *these measurements are not to be exceeded;* flaps behind 10 inches deep, two buttons on each flap and one on each side of the waist; the skirt to reach to the knees and to be lined; shoulder straps of cloth the same material as the garment attached by an underpiece passed through a loop on the lower part of the shoulder, fastened at the top by a small button which passes through both underpiece and shoulder-strap; the top of the strap is triangular, the sides being about 1½ inches long, and the bottom ¼ inch from the centre point.

Collar badges, regimental pattern, as for tunic. Badges of rank, embroidered, regulation size, on shoulder straps.

With the frock coat the full dress belt, the girdle or the waist sash will be worn; when the sword is carried the web waistbelt with slings will be worn under the sash or girdle.

27. *Sword belts.*—All undress belts and slings are abolished forthwith, except the Sam Browne belt.

28. *Frocks.*—Blue serge, are abolished, but those at present in possession of officers may be worn until worn out.

Mess Dress.

29. *Jacket.*—Of roll collar pattern. No piping, gold lace, braiding or buttons on any part of the jacket. A 1-inch slit to be left at the cuffs. Pointed cuffs, 6 inches deep at the point and 2¾ inches behind; cloth shoulder-straps sewn down, with badges of rank in embroidery. Collar badges as on tunics will be worn on the roll collar.

30. *Waistcoat.*—Open at the front and without collar; fastened with four ½ inch regulation buttons.

31. *Trousers* with cloth stripes.

32. The colour of the jacket and waistcoat is the same as that of the tunic, the shoulder straps of cloth of the same colour as the jacket and sewn down, and collar and cuffs of cloth of the colours of the facings.

Cloak and Greatcoat.

33. The present pattern cloaks and greatcoats are abolished, and the service pattern greatcoat substituted.

The present pattern cloaks and greatcoats will, however, continue to be worn until worn out.

(B) Permanent Corps.

34. *Service Dress.*—All officers gazetted to commissions after the date of this order, and all regimental officers on the issue of the service dress to the rank and file of their unit, or if previously requiring to renew their undress uniform, will provide themselves with this dress.

35. *Trousers and pantaloons.*—See para. 18.

Maroon cloth stripes for veterinary officers.

36. *Knee boots.*—See para. 19.

37. *Puttees.*—See para. 20.

38. *Brass spurs.*—See para. 21.

Full Dress.

39. *Tunics.*—See para 23.

40. Full dress pouch, Artillery. The full dress pouch is abolished, but officers at present in possession of them will be allowed to wear them out. The old pattern collapsible pouch, with gilt leaves and rings for loops, will be re-introduced. On the pouch will be the gun and mottoes, similar to the lower part of the helmet plate, with crown above.

41. Infantry tunics, sashes and sword belts—Excluding highland and rifle regiments, the skirts of the tunic will be made with three pointed slashes, edged with white piping as on collar, buttons at the points. No sword belt side hooks. The dress shoulder-sash and the dress sword belt are abolished. A red silk web waist sash 2¼ inches wide, will be substituted for the present patterns of shoulder sash; it will be fitted with round ends and be worn with the tassels over the left hip. The web sword-belt will be worn under the tunic.

The present red net sash may be converted to be worn round the waist.

Undress.

42. *Forage Caps.*—See para. 25, except that the embroidery on the peaks of field officers' caps will be as on the present pattern infantry forage cap. Officers under the rank of field officer have plain peaks.

Royal Canadian Dragoons and Canadian Mounted Rifles.—Band and welts of blue cloth.

Royal Canadian Artillery.—Band and welts of scarlet cloth.

Royal Canadian Regiment.—Band and welt of scarlet cloth.

43. *Badges for Forage Caps.*—The present field cap badge in metal, or where that badge is now worn in embroidery, the puggaree badge.

The badge will be worn *on the band* of the cap.

44. *Frock coat.*—See para. 26 (*b*) as for personal staff.

This will take the place of the regimental frock coat, or the frock and patrol jacket, (excepting the winter patrol jacket), which garments may, however, continue to be worn until worn out.

45. *Sword belts.*—See para. 27.

46. *Sword knots.*—All undress sword knots are abolished.

47. *Shoulder belts.*—All undress shoulder belts are abolished.

48. *Frocks.*—Are abolished, but may be worn until the service dress is taken into wear, also when not with troops, until worn out.

49 *Patrol jackets* (except winter jackets) are abolished but may be worn when not with troops until worn out.

Mess Dress.

50. See paras. 29, 30, 31 and 32, with the following exceptions :—

Artillery —Blue cloth collar and cuffs. Badge as on present field cap, with a scarlet cloth edging. Scarlet shoulder straps.

Army Medical Staff.—Cloth collar, velvet cuffs, shoulder straps edged with ½ inch lace as on tunic.

Veterinary Officers.—Cloth collar, maroon velvet cuffs.

Mess dress will not be taken to camps of instruction.

Cloak and Greatcoat.

51. See para. 33.

(C) City Corps.

52. *Service Dress.*—All officers gazetted to commissions after the date of this order, and officers requiring to renew their undress uniform will provide themselves with this dress. Other officers will be allowed three years in which to wear out their present undress uniform before being required to supply themselves with it.

53. *Ceremonial uniform.*—In addition to the service dress, city corps will also have a uniform for ceremonial purposes. This may be either of cloth or serge, but if of cloth for the rank and file, then the officers will be required to provide themselves with tunics and dress belts. Otherwise full dress for officers of a city corps will be optional.

When appearing on any occasion together in uniform the officers of a corps must be dressed alike.

54. *Trousers and pantaloons.*—See paras. 18 and 35.

55. *Knee boots.*—See para. 19.

56. *Puttees.*—See para 20.

57. *Brass spurs.*—See para. 21.

Full Dress.

58. *Tunics.*—See para. 23.

59. *Artillery pouch.*—See para. 40.

60. Binocular case, Engineers.—The binocular case is abolished, but those at present in use will be allowed to be worn out. A collapsible pouch will be substituted as for Artillery. The present pouch ornament will be retained.

61. Infantry tunics, sashes, and sword belts.—See para. 41.

Undress.

62. *Sword belts.*—See para. 27.

63. *Sword knots.*—See para 46.

64. *Shoulder belts.*—See para. 47.

65. *Patrol jackets.*—See para. 49.

Mess Dress.

66. See paras. 29, 30, 31, 32 and 50 and also the following exception :—

Engineers.—Collar, cuffs and waistcoat blue cloth. Badge as on field cap.

Hereafter mess dress will only be adopted by city corps at their option, but if adopted all officers of a corps will provide themselves with it.

67. *Cloak and Greatcoat.*—See para. 33.

(D) Rural Corps.

68. *Service Dress.*—See para. 52. This will eventually be the only obligatory dress for officers of the rural corps, but they may, should they so desire, provide themselves with full dress or mess dress, or both, but all the officers of a corps must be dressed alike on any occasions when appearing together in uniform.

69. *Full Dress and Mess Dress.*—The changes in the full dress and mess dress for officers of rural corps are the same as those laid down for city corps.

70. In view of the fact that rural corps will only have the service dress, applications from officers commanding regiments to wear any distinctive marks, braid or other badges that will be appropriate to the regiment will be considered, but such must be of a nature easily removable for active service.

Instructions as to Officers carrying the Rifle and Pistol.

(1) For active service it will be compulsory on all officers of the cavalry, infantry and certain auxiliary services, other than the commanding officer and officers of the regimental staff, to carry a carbine or light rifle, and bandolier.

(2) For peace service of any description it will be optional with regiments to adopt the rifle or carbine for the officers detailed in para. 1 either in substitution of or in addition to swords.

(3) A bandolier with a whistle attachment which can be ornamented with an appropriate Regimental design has been approved.

(4) *The Pistol.*—Commanding officers and officers of the regimental staff will carry, on active service either a Sam Browne belt and pistol, or a rifle or carbine and bandolier, at their option ; for peace service they will only wear a sword if it is worn by the company officers.

Note.—(When on parade at *Attention* rifles or carbines will be slung over the left shoulder, and all salutes which would otherwise be given with the sword, will be given with the right hand.)

*Issued as a Special General Order on the 21st March, 1903.

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G. O. 50.

Light Horse.

Service Dress as authorized, with cavalry facings.

Full Dress as for dragoons wearing scarlet. Brown leather gauntlets. Pouch, black leather with badge on flap..

Mess Dress as for dragoons wearing scarlet. New universal pattern roll collar jacket and open waistcoat.

G. O. 51.

Toronto Light Horse.

Special for.

Same as above with the following exceptions :—

Service Head Dress.—A khaki coloured felt hat turned up on the left side with myrtle green puggaree. *Leggings.*—Brown leather with helical strap. Tunics with myrtle green velvet facings. Bright green puggaree, on the helmets, of the same colour as the facings. Jacket with myrtle green velvet facings. Waistcoat of white pique material buttoning with four small regimental buttons.

Puggaree badge.—In gilt or gilding metal a unicorn rampant gorged with a coronet composed of crosses patée and fleurs de lis, a chain affixed thereto ; on each side, a branch of maple leaves ; above, a band enclosing the words "Toronto Light Horse." At the base, a band (or scroll) with the motto "In Malos Cornu".

Collar badge.—In gilt or gilding metal the unicorn as before described, with band and motto.

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G. O. 52.

The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.

Collar badge and pattern button.

Collar badge.—In the centre a maple leaf in silver, surrounded by a scroll inscribed "The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars" : the whole surrounded by a Tudor Crown.

Pattern button.—In the centre a maple leaf surmounted by a Tudor Crown, encircled by the words "The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars."

—

G. O. 53.

Forage Cap, Naval Pattern.

Authority is given for the officers of the following corps to adopt the staff (or naval) pattern forage cap in lieu of the present one in wear :—

3rd Montreal Field Battery, C.A.

1st Halifax Regiment, C.A., 1st Division.

Montreal Engineers.

—

G. O. 54.

The letter R.

The letter R to be worn on the shoulder strap of officers on the Reserve of Officers, as referred to in paragraph 21, page 202, Regulations and Orders, 1898, will be of the same material as the badges of rank.

Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.—The following collar badge and pattern button is authorized :—

Description and dimension.—The letter to be of the block type, one-half of an inch in height.

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G. O. 55.

Erratum.

With reference to Special General Order of 21st March, 1903, last paragraph, 2nd line, *for* "left" *read* "right".

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G. O. 56.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Provisional details of the new establisments for the active militia on a war footing and for training purposes have been approved and are issued as an appendix to this order.

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G. O. 57.

Canadian Army Service Corps.

The following will be the establishment of companies of the Canadian Army Service Corps attached to Infantry Divisions :—

Officers—	
Major	1
Captain	1
Lieutenants	3
Total of officers	5
Warrant Officers	3

Non-Commissioned Officers—	
Company Sergeant-Major	1
Staff Quartermaster-Sergeant	1
Company Quartermaster-Sergeant	1
Staff Sergeant	1
Sergeants	5
Corporals	5
2nd Corporals	2
Total	16
Artificers—	
Staff Sergeants	3
Corporals	3
Shoeing and Carriage Smiths	3
Trumpeters	1
Privates	72
Total	106
Vehicles—	
Forage Carts	2
Water Carts	3
Wagons C. S.	14
Total	19
Horses—	
Riding	17
Draught	78
Total	95

The four companies at present authorized will be increased to the above establishment.

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G. O. 58.

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.

General Order 13 of February, 1903, is cancelled, and the following substituted :

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.—"A" Squadron (permanent),—*for* "Veterinary Lieutenant 1." *substitute* "Adjutant 1."

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G. O. 59.

ORGANIZATION.

TORONTO LIGHT HORSE.—The formation of a corps to be designated "Toronto Light Horse," with headquarters at Toronto, Ontario, is authorized.

The strength of the above corps shall be five squadrons with a regimental staff, *details* of which will be published in the regimental establishments.

J and K Squadrons are detached from the Canadian Mounted Rifles and are merged into the Toronto Light Horse.

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G. O. 60.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND LIGHT HORSE.—L Squadron, is detached from the Canadian Mounted Rifles and will be designated the Prince Edward Island Light Horse, with headquarters at Charlottetown, P.E.I.

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G. O. 61.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

The formation of a Corps of Guides is authorized as hereunder :—

Each military district is to have appointed to it a District Intelligence Officer (D.I.O.) who will command the Corps of Guides in his district. This officer to have special qualifications which will be defined by the General Officer Commanding.

Each military district will for the purpose of intelligence be divided into convenient areas called Sub-Districts, and in each sub-district an officer will be appointed, called the Sub-District Intelligence Officer (S.D.I.O.)

These sub-districts will conform as far as possible to a regimental area ; in Ontario and Quebec, following county divisions, and in other parts of Canada other areas which will be defined.

Each sub-district will be sub-divided into guide Areas, for each of which a specially qualified man (or men) with good local knowledge will be appointed as Guide (or Guides).

The sub-dividing of the sub-districts will not follow any set rule but will be governed by circumstances.

Duties of Guides.

The guides should be intelligent men and capable of active work with a knowledge of the topographical features of the country as well as of the roads, the country between roads, side paths, names of farmers, etc., in the area, and when possible should be in possession of a horse.

Duties of Sub-District Intelligence Officers.

Each of these officers (S.D.I.O.) in charge of a sub-district will be supplied with a sketch map and will be required to fill it in with military information as far as he can manage to do so, whether the information is from his own observation or collected from the guides in his sub-district.

The Sub-District Intelligence Officers will also be called upon the reply to a set of questions furnished them. The questions will bear on information necessary for military purposes.

Duties of District Intelligence Officers.

The duty of the District Intelligence Officers (D.I.O)., will be to collect the reports and also the maps produced by each Sub-District Intelligence Officer and transmit them with replies to certain questions, and other remarks, to the Intelligence Staff Officer at head-quarters.

The schedule of rates of pay for the active militia as laid down in Regulations and Orders will apply to the Corps of Guides when called out.

Each officer, non-commissioned officer and men will be continued in their duties so long as they perform efficient service, or subject to regulations which may be hereafter made.

Officers, non-commissioned officers and men appointed to or enlisted in the Corps of Guides will be permitted to count their service therein towards the long service medal; back service in the militia in each case will be allowed to count.

All expenditure for postage will be refunded on a claim being made, and paper, pens, ink, etc., will be furnished on application to militia head-quarters.

The whole of the above to be called, when formed into a regiment, The Corps of Guides, and take rank together in order of seniority.

Further information will be published at an early date.

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G. O. 62.

29TH WATERLOO REGIMENT.—In accordance with regimental establishments, 1902-03, the formation of an additional company, No. 7 Company, with headquarters at Waterloo, Ont., is authorized.

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G. O. 63.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—In accordance with regimental establishments, 1902-03, the formation of No. 8 Company with headquarters at Stella, Amherst Island, Ont., is authorized.

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G. O. 64.

NOMENCLATURE.

Authority is given for the Infantry Barracks in Quebec, Que., now occupied by No 5 Company of the Royal Canadian Regiment to be designated the "St. Louis Barracks."

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G. O. 65.

LOCALIZATION.

64TH "CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS" REGIMENT.—The headquarters of No. 7 Company is changed from Ste. Clotilde, Que., to St. Remi, Que.

G. O. 66.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations, under the provisions of General Order 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

(*a*) *Military Rifle Associations*

Ottawa Engineer Company Rifle Association, with headquarters at Ottawa, Ont.

9th Field Battery, C. A., Rifle Association, with headquarters at Toronto, Ont.

(*b*) *Civilian Rifle Associations.*

Armstrong Rifle Association, with headquarters at Armstrong, B.C.

Rydal Bank Rifle Association, with headquarters at Ridal Bank, Ont.

Kentville Rifle Association, with headquarters at Kentville, N.S.

Toronto Teachers Rifle Association, with headquarters at Toronto, Ont.

Mohawk Rifle Association, with headquarters at Mansonville, P. Q.

Carlyle Rifle Association, with headquarters at Carlyle, Assa.

Disbandment.

Court Trade and Commerce, the I. O. F. Rifle Association is disbanded.

By Command,

AYLMER, Colonel,
A.G.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1903.

G. O. 67.

HONORARY COLONELS.

Under the provisions of General Order 112, of 1898, with its subsequent amendments, the undermentioned to be Honorary Colonels from 1st December, 1898 :—

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., P.C., Governor General, the Governor General's Foot Guards.

The Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, G.C.M.G., etc., etc., 10th Regiment "Royal Grenadiers."

That part of General Order 19 of February, 1899, referring to the appointment of Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel to the 90th Regiment is cancelled and the following substituted :

His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., P.C., Governor General &c., has been pleased to accept the Honorary Colonelcy of the 90th Regiment "Winnipeg Rifles." 1st February, 1899.

HONORARY LIEUTENANT-COLONELS.

Lieutenant-Colonel, the Honourable Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G., Retired List, is appointed Honorarary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 49th Regiment "Hastings Rifles." 19th March, 1903.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir E. P. Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Royal Engineer, is appointed Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel of the 18th Saguenay Regiment. 3rd March, 1903.

DISTRICT STAFF.

Lieutenant and Brevet Captain F. D. Lafferty, R.C.F.A., is appointed to act as District Staff Adjutant, M.D. No. 5, with temporary rank of major, for a further period of six months from 1st of February, 1903.

Lieutenant and Brevet Captain S. P. Layborn, Royal Canadian Regiment, to be District Staff Adjutant of M.D. No. 1. 15th April, 1903.

CAVALRY.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS." —Provisional Lieutenant P. J. Lilly, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 1st April, 1903.

To be Lieutenants, provisionally : In accordance with General Order 31 of March, 1903, provisional 2nd Lieutenants S. T. Medd, R. C. Burlingham. 3rd March, 1903.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : W. P. Sully, gentleman. 9th March, 1903.

THE QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be Lieutenant : C. J. S. W. Paddon, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th March, 1903.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally : M. S. Stephenson, gentleman, to complete establishment. 2nd April, 1903.

THE DUKE OF YORK'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : F. B. D. Larken, gentleman. 2nd March, 1903.

ARTILLERY.

2ND BRIGADE DIVISION.—7th Field Battery.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally : G. B. McCalla, gentleman, *vice* W. H. Singer, promoted. 25th March, 1903.

3RD FIELD BATTERY.—Veterinary-Lieutenant and Honorary Major C. McEachran resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Honorary Veterinary-Captain on retirement. 21st February, 1903.

8TH FIELD BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally : J. C. Shortill, gentleman, *vice* J. A. Bulloch, retired. 4th March, 1903.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally : C. McCutcheon, gentleman, to complete establishment. 25th March, 1903.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT (1st Division).—To be Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Sergeant J. F. LeM. Roue, W. J. Roue, gentleman. 6th April, 1903.

2nd Division.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant P. S. B. Jolly, to complete establishment. 6th April, 1903.

3RD "NEW BRUNSWICK" REGIMENT.—To be Major : Captain and Brevet Major J. B. M. Baxter, *vice* W. W. White, promoted. 13th March, 1903.

To be Adjutant : Captain B. R. Armstrong, *vice* F. C. Jones, retired. 13th March, 1903.

To be Captains : Lieutenants J. M. Armstrong, *vice* B. R. Armstrong, appointed Adjutant ; J. L. Drake, *vice* J. B. M. Baxter, promoted. 13th March, 1903.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally : R. T. Brittain, gentleman, *vice* J. L. Drake, promoted. 13th March, 1903.

2ND "MONTREAL" REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally : H. W. B. White, gentleman, to complete establishment. 16th March, 1903.

5TH "BRITISH COLUMBIA" REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel R. R. Munro resigns the command of this regiment, and is transferred to the Reserve of Officers with rank of Major. 28th February, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and command the regiment : Captain J. A. Hall, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. R. Munro, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 28th February, 1903.

To be Adjutant : D. B. McConnan, *vice* Captain M. G. Blanchard, killed in action in South Africa. 28th February, 1903.

To be Captains : Lieutenants W. H. Langley, *vice* J. A. Hall, promoted ; W. R. Wilson, *vice* D. B. McConnan, appointed Adjutant. 28th February, 1903.

Captain J. D. Pemberton resigns his commission. 3rd March, 1903.

Paymaster and Honorary Captain H. M. Grahame resigns his commission. 12th March, 1903.

Lieutenant J. C. Thomson, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 14th January, 1903.

To be Paymaster with the Honorary rank of Captain: Paymaster Sergeant J. C. Newbury, *vice* H. M. Grahame, retired. 31st March, 1903.

COBOURG COMPANY.—Captain E. A. MacNachtan resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 3rd January, 1903.

Lieutenant J. G. Battell resigns his commission. 30th January, 1903.

ENGINEERS.

CHARLOTTETOWN COMPANY.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally, in accordance with General Order 31, of March, 1903: Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. E. McNutt. 3rd March, 1903.

TORONTO COMPANY.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally: J. G. Fleck, gentleman, to complete establishment. 12th March, 1903.

MONTREAL COMPANY.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally: R. Wilson, gentleman, upon organization. 7th April, 1903.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): G. Tate, gentleman. 7th April, 1903.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be Captain: Lieutenant A. C. Caldwell from the Ottawa Engineers. 1st April, 1903.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

ROYAL CANADIAN REGIMENT.—Lieutenant and brevet Captain S. P. Layborn is seconded for duty on the Staff. 15th of April, 1903.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—Lieutenant F. R. Crombie, resigns his commission. 28th February, 1903.

6TH REGIMENT "THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S OWN RIFLES."—To be Lieutenant-Colonel, and to command the Regiment: Major J. C. Whyte, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. Worsnop, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 28th February, 1903.

To be Adjutant: Captain J. D. Stuart, *vice* C. C. Bennett, seconded. 9th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant E. L. Webber, to complete establishment. 17th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant: Captain A. J. Leamy, to complete establishment. 19th February, 1903.

7TH REGIMENT "FUSILIERS."—Lieutenant J. S. Brown resigns his commission. 30th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant F. H. Screaton resigns his commission. 30th March, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant H. C. Becher, *vice* H. A. Kingsmill, appointed Medical Officer. 30th March, 1903.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants G. A. Bentley, *vice* H. C. Becher, promoted: W. Gregory, *vice* J. S. Brown, resigned. 30th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: F. A. Andrews, gentleman, *vice* F. H. Screaton, resigned: W. S. Westland, gentleman, *vice* W. Gregory, promoted. 30th March, 1903.

8th REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—Captain R. J. Davidson is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 24th March, 1903.

Lieutenant J. T. Holliday resigns his commission. 17th March, 1903.

9TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC."—The period of the tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel E. T. A. Evanturel, A.D.C., is extended to 22nd February, 1904.

10TH REGIMENT "ROYAL GRENADIERS."—2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) E. C. Burson is taken on the strength, *vice* J. H. Porter, promoted. 11th March, 1903.

13TH REGIMENT.—Major E. G. Zealand is tranferred to the Reserve of Officers. 6th April, 1903.

To be Major: Captain and Brevet Major S. C. Mewburn, *vice* E. G. Zealand, transferred. 6th April, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour Sergeant W. J. Allan, *vice* G. J. Thomson, promoted. 3rd March, 1903.

14TH REGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Skinner, on completion of his period of tenure of command is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 18th January, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel: Major Galloway, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Skinner, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 18th January, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel, and to command the Regiment: Major R. E. Kent, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. Galloway, seconded whilst serving as District Staff Adjutant, military district No. 2. 18th January, 1903.

To be Major: Captain W. B. Skinner, *vice* R. E. Kent, promoted. 18th January, 1903.

18TH SAGUENAY REGIMENT.—Captain E. Tremblay, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 2nd March, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant T. O. Lachance, *vice* E. Tremblay, retired. 2nd March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. V. M. Martin, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 2nd April, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. A. Martin, gentleman, *vice* J. V. M. Martin, retired. 2nd April, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant P. Desbien, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 2nd March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: T. Dupere gentleman, *vice* P. Desbien, retired. 2nd March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: R. O. Sweezy, gentleman, *vice* T. O. Lachance, promoted. 2nd March, 1903.

To be Surgeon Captain: Surgeon Lieutenant E. Savard, under the provisions of General Order 99, of 1901 10th March, 1903.

25TH ELGIN REGIMENT.—2nd Lieutenant R. S. Simpson, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 7th March, 1903.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant J. S. Atkinson, *vice* D. Beecroft, retired. 7th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) M. D. McCrimmon, is taken on the strength provisionally, *vice* J. S. Atkinson, promoted. 7th March, 1903.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—The period of the tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel R. McEwan, is extended to 19th May, 1904.

To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): N. K. Cameron, gentleman. 27th February, 1903.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant J. D. Guy, *vice* S. M. Loghrin, retired. 9th March, 1903.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—Captain W. H. P. Anderson resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 6th April, 1903.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant M. E. Wideman, *vice* W. H. P. Anderson, retired. 6th April, 1903.

The undermentioned are placed upon the retired list, under the provisions of paragraph 45, part 1, Regulations and Orders, 1898, and are permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 30th March, 1903:—

Captain J. H. Coyne.

Captain R. Holtom.

To be Captains: Lieutenants C. E. Livingston, *vice* R. Holtom, retired, A. R. Perry, *vice* J. H. Coyne, retired. 30th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant H. B. Mercer resigns his commission. 24th March, 1903.

35TH REGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS."—To be Major: Captain F. Sneath, *vice* J. B. McPhee, promoted. 5th March, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant G. H. Munro, *vice* F. Sneath, promoted. 5th March, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant C. G. Jackson, retired. 18th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. E. Farwell, *vice* A. Grant, promoted. 16th March, 1903.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—Lieutenant F. E. Snell resigns his commission. 10th March, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant W. T. Hackett, *vice* F. E. Snell, retired. 10th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : C. Tomlinson, gentleman, *vice* W. T. Hackett, promoted. 10th March, 1903.

37TH REGIMENT "HALDIMAND RIFLES."—Lieutenant G. P. Hill resigns his commission. 2nd April, 1903.

43RD REGIMENT "DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES."—The period of the tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel Sherwood, C.M.G., A.D.C., is extended to 22nd June, 1905.

To be Adjutant : Captain D. W. Cameron, *vice* T. C. Boville, retired. 11th March, 1903.

To be Captain : Lieutenant R. G. Cameron, *vice* D. W. Cameron, appointed Adjutant. 11th March, 1903.

To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenants H. A. Polkins, *vice* J. Garrow, retired ; J. P. Dickson, *vice* J. A. Ewart, promoted ; G. A. Bell, *vice* R Blackburn, promoted ; A. A. Pinard, *vice* R. W. Paterson, transferred. 6th December, 1902.

The following 2nd Lieutenants (supernumerary) to be taken on the strength :—

E. R. McNeill, *vice* H. A. Folkins, promoted ; W. S. Wood, *vice* J. P. Dickson, promoted ; E. A. Olver, *vice* G. A. Bell, promoted ; G P. Matthewman, *vice* A. A. Pinard, promoted. 6th December, 1902. G. H. Whelen, *vice* J. D. H. Graham, deceased. 11th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : T. F. Elmitt, gentleman, to complete establishment. 24th January, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants (supernumerary) : Sergeant S. J. Stevenson, A. L. Ogilvie, gentleman. 24th January, 1903.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, (supernumerary) : H. E. Simpson, gentleman. 19th March, 1903.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment : Major H. A. Ward, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel J. Hughes, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 27th March, 1903.

Lieutenant H. Read is seconded, having received an appointment in the West African Frontier Force. 2nd January, 1903.

49TH REGIMENT "HASTINGS RIFLES."—Lieutenant W. H. Crews, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 28th February, 1903,

54TH RICHMOND REGIMENT.—Captain G. H. Johnston resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 8th April, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant B. G. Husk, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia 2nd April, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : C. M. Wrenshall, gentleman, *vice* A. V. Boucher, promoted. 9th March, 1903

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : C. H. Cleveland, gentleman, *vice* G. H. Johnston, retired. 8th April, 1903.

58TH COMPTON REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the regiment : Major O. L. Pope, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel S. H. Botterill, transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 2nd April, 1903.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. D. Lavergne retires. 4th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : L. Taschereau, gentleman, *vice* J. D. Lavergne, retired. 4th March, 1903.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant E. J. Fleetwood, *vice* J. S. Frost, promoted. 27th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : Sergeant H. J. Smith, *vice* A. H. Parke, resigned ; A. S. Peters, gentleman, *vice* D. A. Clarke, promoted ; G. S. Brown, gentleman, *vice* D. A. Morrison, promoted. 27th March, 1903.

63RD REGIMENT "HALIFAX RIFLES."—Captain W. Taylor resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 5th March, 1903.

Lieutenant J C. Oland resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 5th March, 1903.

To be Captain : Lieutenant J. F. Taylor, *vice* W. Taylor, retired. 5th March, 1903.

To be Lieutenants : 2nd Lieutenant W. J. Stairs, *vice* J. C. Oland, retired ; G. E. Van Buskirk, *vice* J. F. Taylor, promoted. 5th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally : H. F. Burton, gentleman, *vice* E. G. Shannon, promoted ; K. N. Forbes, gentleman, *vice* F. W. W. Doane, promoted ; W. B. Fay, gentleman, *vice* W. A. Simson, promoted ; E. K. Poole, gentleman, *vice* W. J. Stairs, promoted. 5th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : G. K. Thomson, gentleman, *vice* G. E. Van Buskirk, promoted. 23rd March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants (supernumerary) : E. A. Vosnack, R S. Twining, gentlemen. 23rd March, 1903.

64TH "CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT."—Lieutenant E. C. O. Gervais resigns his commission. 30th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : P. E. Lamarche, gentleman, *vice* R. L. Calder, promoted. 5th March, 1903.

67TH REGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be Major : Captain G. D. Perkins, *vice* A. D. Hartley, promoted. 13th March, 1903.

To be Captain : Lieutenant H. L Ross, *vice* G. D. Perkins, promoted. 13th March, 1903.

69TH REGIMENT.—The following notification is substituted for that which appeared in General Order 28 of February, 1903 :—

Quartermaster and Honorary Major G. D. Morse is placed upon the retired list, under the provisions of paragraph 45, part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898, and is permitted to retain honorary rank of Major on retirement. 22nd January, 1903.

71ST YORK REGIMENT.—To be Surgeon-Captain, under the provisions of General Order 62 of 1899 : Surgeon-Lieutenant G. J. McNally. 23rd March, 1903.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant provisionally : Sergeant-Major O. G. Dauphinee, *vice* H. T. Hebb, retired. 3rd March, 1903.

78TH COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—Lieutenant H. F. P. Wickwire having failed to attend annual training with his corps, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 9th March, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : 2nd Lieutenant J. R. Smith, *vice* H. F. P. Wickwire, retired. 9th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant : Sergeant W. J. H. Maxsom, *vice* J. R. Smith, promoted. 9th March, 1903.

79TH SHEFFORD AND BROME REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—The period of the tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel J. D. Bulman is extended to 7th April, 1904.

80TH NICOLET REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. Baril, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 31st March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : H. Bastien, gentleman, *vice* A. Baril, promoted. 31st March, 1903.

83RD JOLIETTE REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. P. L. Bastien retires. 4th March, 1903.

85TH REGIMENT.—Captain and Adjutant T. Pagnuelo is granted the brevet rank of major under the provisions of paragraph 54, part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 31st March, 1903.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—That part of General Order No. 1, of January, 1903, referring to the appointment of 2nd Lieutenant J. W. Allan, is cancelled, and the following substituted : To be 2nd Lieutenant : Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. W. Allan, from the 5th Regiment, to complete establishment. 20th January, 1903.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. H. Hamel, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 11th March, 1903.

93RD CUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—Captain E. A. Bent, resigns his commission, and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 25th March, 1903.

With reference to General Order 28, of 1903, the date of Lieutenant Munro's promotion should read 12th January, 1903, and not as therein stated.

97TH REGIMENT OF RIFLES.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant S. D. Craig, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 12th March, 1903.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—No. 1 Company.—Lieutenant K. L. Burnet resigns his commission. 24th March, 1903.

No. 5 Company.—2nd Lieutenant T. E. L. Taylor, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 26th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: H. A. Brown, gentleman, *vice* R. A. Upper, retired; R. Gordon, gentleman, *vice* W. F. Crage, retired. 26th March, 1903.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 2. Company.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally: 2nd Lieutenant H. B. Richey, from the 12th Regiment, upon organization. 6th March, 1903.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally: G. F. C. Poussette, gentleman, upon organization. 9th March, 1903.

MEDICAL SERVICE (Staff.)

To be Lieutenant, provisionally: R. G. McDonald M.D., *vice* O. L. Berdan, transferred. 24th March, 1903.

Nursing Staff—Nursing sister Mrs. Florence Blake, *née* Florence Cameron, resigns her appointment. 23rd March, 1903.

BREVET.

The following notification is substituted for that which appeared in General Order 40, of March 1903, under "Royal Canadian Regiment":—

The undermentioned are granted the brevet rank of Major, under the provisions of paragraph 54, part 1, Regulations and Orders, 1898, from the 13th March, 1903:—

Captain A. O. Fages, Royal Canadian Regiment.

Captain C. F. O. Fiset, Royal Canadian Regiment.

EDUCATIONAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

Royal School of Artillery—Captain J. A. Benyon, R.C.G.A., is appointed Gunnery Instructor. 15th March, 1903.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Superintendents of Stores are granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, under the provisions of paragraph 57, page 14, Regulations and Orders, 1898, as amended by General Order 93, of 1901. Dated 2nd April, 1903.

Honorary Major J. E. Curren.

Honorary Major A. W. Jones.

With reference to General Order 40 of March, 1903, the name of 2nd Lieutenant C. H. Baker, "H" Squadron, Canadian Mounted Rifles, should appear in the list of provisionally appointed 2nd Lieutenants to be Lieutenants provisionally, from the 3rd March, 1903, in accordance with General Order 31, of March, 1903.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant H. J. Snelling, No. 3 Company, C.A.S.C.; from the 3rd February, 1903.

Lieutenant C. E. Dean, No. 3 Company, C.A.S.C.; from the 3rd February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant W. W. Brignell, 68th Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant A. D. Green, 21st Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant E. G. Swift, 21st Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. R. Collingridge, 30th Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant A. J. Kains, 28th Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant S. McClelland, 35th Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant A. J. Craig, 21st Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

Lieutenant G. E. Nichols, 1st Regiment, C.A.; from the 9th March, 1903.

Lieutenant J. L. MacKinnon, 1st Regiment, C.A.; from the 9th March, 1903.

Lieutenant J. A. Darke, 4th Regiment, C.A.; from the 10th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. F. Culcutt, 46th Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant L. C. Yeomans, 15th Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. S. Leitch, 20th Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant A. I. Slater, 39th Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903

2nd Lieutenant D. Green, 49th Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant A. R. Murphy, 36th Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

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CADETS.

9TH REGIMENT.—Quartermaster and Honorory Captain A. Evanturel relinquishes the command of the Cadet Corps attached to this Regiment. 10th March, 1903.

TORONTO PUBLIC SCHOOL BATTALION.—No. 1 Company: To be acting Captain: W. A. Fisher, *vice* J. McKay, left school.

To be acting Lieutenant: F. Ashfield, *vice* H. Wallace, left school.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: W. Hutchinson, *vice* H. Gemmill, left school.

No. 2 Company.—To be acting Captain: W. Woolcott, *vice* A. Nourse, left school.

To be acting Lieutenant: R. McLeish, *vice* Stewart, left school.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: S. Howard, *vice* H. Clarke, left school.

No. 3 Company.—To be acting Captain: J. Cameron, *vice* W. Malcolmson, left school.

To be acting Lieutenant: S. Vogan, *vice* F. Hustwitt, left school.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: C. Green, *vice* G. Abbott, left school.

No. 4 Company.—To be acting Captain: W. Bothwell, *vice* A. H. Gourley, left school.

To be acting Lieutenant: T. Boynton, *vice* D. J. Cotton, left school.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: J. Dean, *vice* F. Martin, left school.

No. 5 Company.—To be acting Captain: B. Routenberg, *vice* A. Kinghom, left school.

To be acting Lieutenant: W. Densmore, *vice* H. Barker, left school.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: G. Douglas, *vice* G. R. Workman, left school.

No. 6 Company.—To be acting Captain: D. Ormsby, *vice* A. G. Millar, left school.

To be acting Lieutenant: C. Patterson, *vice* A. McCabe, left school.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: H. LaVan, *vice* G. Shaver, left school.

NAPANEE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—To be acting Captain: W. H. Steacy.

To be acting Lieutenant: R. Scott.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: E. File.

ST. PATRICK'S SCHOOL, MONTREAL, P.Q.—No. 1 Company.—To be acting Captain: J. J. Ryan,

To be acting Lieutenant: H. Fitzgerald.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: J. Ouelette.

An additional Company to be designated No. 2 Company is authorized.

No. 2 Company.—To be acting Captain : M. L. Delabanty.
To be acting Lieutenant : R. Welsh.
To be acting 2nd Lieutenant : W. Altimas.

DUNDAS HIGH SCHOOL.—To be acting Captain : G. Stutt.
To be acting Lieutenant : L. Bickford.
To be acting 2nd Lieutenant : G. Bertram.

WOODSTOCK COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—To be acting Captain : G. M. Thomson.
To be acting Lieutenant : R. A. Hutchison.
To be acting 2nd Lieutenant : T. W. Sutherland.

ACADEMY OF THE SACRED HEART, GRAND'MERE, P.Q.—The formation of a Cadet Company in connection with this educational institution is authorized.
To be acting Captain : J. Gagnon.
To be acting Lieutenant : H. Lambert.
To be acting 2nd Lieutenant : V. St. Laurent.

OTTAWA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The formation of a company of cadets in connection with this Educational Institution is authorized :—
To be acting Captain : L. B. Kingston.
To be acting Lieutenant : G. S. Dunlevie.
To be acting 2nd Lieutenant : H. B. Northwood.

By command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 6th May, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13938. "A Man's Use of Law." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 3rd May, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1903.

13939. "The Victorian Readers—First Reader." The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), & The W. J. Gage Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1903.

13940. "Transactions of the Engineering Society of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, Number Sixteen 1902-1903." The Engineering Society of the School of Practical Science, Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1903.

13941. "The Light of Hursley." Sacred Song. Words by J. Keble. Music by Cynthia E. Banton. Miss Cynthia E. Banton, Forest, Ont., 30th April, 1903.

13942. "The Canadian Magazine." May, 1903. The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 30th April, 1903.

13943. "Salute to the Flag." Marching Song. Words by Alice C. D. Riley. Music by Jessie L. Gaynor. The John Church Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 1st May, 1903.

13944. "Portrait of Professor William Clark, D.C.L." By E. Wyly Grier, R.C.A. (Photo.) Edmund Wyly Grier, Toronto, Ont., 1st May, 1903.

13945. "Map of Montreal with Index." F. E. Grafton & Sons, Montreal, Que., 1st May, 1903.

13946. "Ida Marr." Valse Impromptue. By Eugen Woycke, Op. 56, No. 2. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd May, 1903.

13947. "In the Days of the Red River Rebellion." By John McDougall. William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 4th May, 1903.

13948. "The National Monthly of Canada." May, 1903. Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 5th May, 1903.

13949. "Deering—I'm British Too." (Book.) The London Printing & Lithographing Co. (Ltd.), London, Ont., 5th May, 1903.

13950. "X-Opathic Remedies Reach the Right Spot." (Book.) James Johnston, Castleton, Ont., 6th May, 1903.

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793. "Hamilton in a Nut Shell." (Book.) Alexander McKenzie Cunningham, Hamilton, Ont., 6th May, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
45-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1903, incorporating the Honourable Alphonse Desjardins, advocate and member of His Majesty's Privy Council ; The Honourable Joseph A. Lavergne, Judge of the Superior Court of Montreal, Joseph U. Emard, advocate, all three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Henri Charil des Mazures, of the Town of Rennes in France ; and Raymond Accolas, of Neuilly, in France, for the following purposes, viz :—(1) To acquire, purchase, and receive merchandise of all kinds and moveable goods and effects, in full property or subject to a right of redemption, and to dispose of same ; (2) To establish, open, own, and possess warehouses and other properties useful for the business of the company, and to receive and hold therein, in consignment, guarantee, location or otherwise, for itself or for third parties, merchandise or moveable goods and effects of all kinds ; (3) To open or establish branch offices and stores for the sale of merchandise and moveable goods, effects and property, for itself or for third parties by the name of "Le Comptoir Mobilier du Canada" (à responsabilité limitée), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1903, incorporating William Starke, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; Róbert Starke, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec ; George R. Starke, cashier, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec ; David McGill, book-keeper, of the Town of Westmount aforesaid ; and William C. Jarvis, book-keeper, of the Town of Longueuil, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, business as importers and dealers in hardware, metals and general merchandise, and as general merchants, with the power to transact all business of a like nature, and with the right to hold and own shares in other companies of a like nature, by the name of the "Starke Hardware Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1903, incorporating Edward Graves Meredith, notary, Narcisse Bechard, accountant, Reginald Meredith, clerk, Arthur E. Scott, insurance agent, and Ferdinand Audet, notary, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To buy, own, sell, mortgage or otherwise pledge and deal with all descriptions of timber and lands of any title ; (*b*) To work and operate said timber and lands ; (*c*) To buy, sell, build and operate mills, powers, machinery and plant in the course of operating said timber and lands ; (*d*) To buy, sell, build, and operate ways, roads, cars and vessels in operating said timber and lands ; (*e*) To care for, transport, sell and otherwise handle the products of said timber,

lands, mills, machinery and plant; (*f*) To buy, sell, deal in, and otherwise acquire and dispose of wood goods of all kinds and the products thereof; (*g*) To operate a general store, and buy, sell and deal in merchandise and the products of the country and sea by barter or otherwise; (*h*) To own, buy, sell and deal in shares and securities of companies or partnerships dealing in any or all similar purposes aforesaid; (*i*) To issue paid-up non-assessable shares in payment for properties; (*j*) To give preferences to any portion of the paid-up capital stock of the company as may be desired by the shareholders convened according to law, and subject to the provisions set forth in section 38 of The Companies Act, 1902; (*k*) To do all things needful or convenient in carrying out the purposes aforesaid. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Grand Valley Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1903, incorporating Narcisse Boyer, miner, of the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec; Guillaume N. Ducharme, banker, and Constant Perras, gentleman, both of the City of Ste. Cunegonde, in the said Province of Quebec; Martial Chevalier and Thomas R. Nelson, gentlemen, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To locate, acquire, sell, lease or rent, develop and operate mines, mineral and mining rights, smelt, reduce, refine, amalgamate or otherwise manufacture and treat metals, minerals and ores and dispose thereof, and generally carry on the business of manufacturing therefrom. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Boyer Gold Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1903, incorporating Theodore Arthur Burrows, Land Commissioner, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; William Cowan, lumberman, of the Village of Prince Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan, in the North-west Territories of Canada; Edwin H. Moore, lumberman, of the said Village of Prince Albert; Horace Edgar Crawford, barrister-at-law, of the City of Winnipeg aforesaid; and George Arthur Mantle, accountant, of the said City of Winnipeg, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on in all its branches a pulp wood, lumber and timber business and to carry on any other business whether as manufacturers, merchants or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights; (*b*) And in particular without limiting the generality of the foregoing words to construct, build and operate pulp, paper and lumber mills and to engage in the manufacture and sale of any and all products of the forest or any product in which lumber, timber, pulp or paper or any material used in the manufacture of lumber, timber, pulp or paper is employed, and to act as general merchants in connection with the matters aforesaid or any of them; (*c*) To purchase, lease, or acquire water or other powers to generate electrical or other power and use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same, to acquire, hold and dispose of pulp concessions and timber licenses granted by the Crown, to purchase, construct, charter, and navigate steam or sailing vessels in connection with the business of the Company; (*d*) With power to the company to acquire any other business or undertaking having objects wholly or in part similar to its own for cash or for shares, or partly for cash and partly for shares, and to assume the liabilities thereof; (*e*) To enter into any agreement by way of sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other arrangement of like nature with other persons or companies carrying on any similar business; (*f*) To invest its funds in the shares of any other company, subject, however, to the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902; (*g*) To sell and dispose of the whole or any part of the assets or undertaking of the company for cash or for shares, debentures or securities of any other company or partly for cash and partly for such shares, debentures or securities. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Big River Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,

OTTAWA, 22nd April, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that on and after the 27th instant, newspapers and periodicals posted in any post office in Canada for transmission to Bermuda may pass at the same rates of postage and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any post office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
43-3 Postmaster General.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL sittings of "The Exchequer Court of Canada" for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places:—

At the Court-house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of May, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint-John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of April, A.D. 1903.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
44-4 J. E. C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 24th day of April, 1903, incorporating William Mann, contractor, William Strachan, manufacturer, J. Augustine Mann, advocate, William C. Strachan, merchant, and Roland Millar, clerk, all of the City of Montreal, in the province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—

(*a*) To buy, sell and lease lands, property and buildings; (*b*) To construct and operate hotels, factories, warehouses and buildings generally, and to sell the same accepting in payment thereof, mortgages, bonds

and debentures; (c) To purchase from William Mann and William Strachan all their rights, title and interest in the property jointly owned by them, situated on Guy and on St. Catherine Streets in the City of Montreal, the said properties being composed of the La Corona Hotel and Her Majesty's Cafe on Guy Street, and the buildings being civic numbers 2581 to 2601 on St. Catherine Street, and all appurtenances appertaining thereto, the latter property containing about twenty-four thousand square feet, and being bounded on the north by Her Majesty Theatre, on the west by Guy Street, on the south by St. Catherine Street, and on the east by the property of the late E. P. Hannaford, and to pay to the said William Mann and William Strachan, in consideration of the purchase price of the said properties, three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) of the capital stock of the said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) to each, and the said company to take over and assume all mortgages to which the said property is liable amounting to the sum of fifty-seven thousand dollars ($57,000) over and above the purchase price before mentioned. The operations of the company to be carrried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The West End Land and Improvement Company" (Limited) with a total capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1903, incorporating John A. Kennedy, of the City of Buffalo, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, broker; William M. German, of the Town of Welland, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law; Martin L. Failing, of the City of Buffalo aforesaid, optician; Joseph Battle, of the Town of Thorold, in the Province of Ontario, contractor, and Groeg H. Pettit, of the Town of Welland aforesaid, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz:—To instal and equip railroads and locomotives or electric lines in Canada with the Miller Electric Block system of signaling and to transfer the company rights to any steam or electric railway company or to operate the said system as the directors of the company may decide. The operations of the Company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Miller Signal Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said Company to be at the Town of Welland, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 27th day of April, 1903, incorporating John Duncan McMillan, grain merchant, Edward Nelson Osborne, grain merchant, Frank Joseph Smith, grain merchant, Clive Talbot Jaffray, grain merchant, and Howard Orrin Tull, grain merchant, all of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, one of the United States of America, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the business of owning and operating grain elevators and warehouses; to carry on the business of millers; to purchase any and all grain, seeds and farm products; to manufacture and sell all useful products therefrom; to erect and operate all necessary mills, elevators, warehouses, plant and machinery; to act as grain dealers in the purchase and sale of all seeds, grain or other farm products; and to act as agents for remuneration or otherwise for all parties in the purchase, storing and sale of such grain, seeds and farm products; to buy and sell and trade in coal, lumber, fuel and other merchandise, either as owners or as agents or on commission for others. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of the "Colonial Elevator Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 30th day of April, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
44-2 Secretary of State.

CIVIL SERVICE PROMOTION EXAMINATION.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the Civil Service Act, a General Promotion Examination will be held at the Cities of Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, commencing on Tuesday, the 12th of May next, at 9 a.m., and the said examination shall have reference to the undermentioned vacancies, which may require to be filled during the year.

The hall or room in which the examination will be held, and any other information which may be desired, can be ascertained by intending candidates on application to the Secretary of the Board of Civil Service Examiners, Ottawa.

INSIDE SERVICE.

First Class Clerks	4
Second Class Clerks	3

OUTSIDE SERVICE.

Department of Customs.

Chief Clerks	3
First Class Clerks	3
Surveyors	2
Tide Surveyors	2
Appraisers	3
Assistant Appraisers	3
Gaugers	3
Chief Landing Waiters	3
Chief Lockers	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41-5

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1903, incorporating L. A. Mongenais, agent, George Wannag, chemist, J. Edilbert Beaudoin, hotel keeper, Alexandre de Struve, gentleman, William E. Blumhart, journalist, Joseph H. L. Pelletier, manufacturer, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Horace H. Ethier, banker, of Laurentides, in the Province of Quebec; Thomas Auguste Brisson, doctor of medicine, of Laprairie, in the Province of Quebec; Edouard Langlois, butcher, of St. Jerome, in the Province of Quebec, and Joseph A. Bigonesse, doctor of medicine, of Labelle, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To manufacture charcoal, and distilled wood alcohol and other by-products, with the privilege of manufacturing the produce of the soil into all kinds of chemicals, pulp, etc., and to sell and dispose of the same; to purchase land and water powers; and to construct the necessary buildings and roadways in connection with the industry, and generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the objects aforesaid, or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "La Compagnie de Produits Chimiques de Labelle" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of

one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 1st day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

44-2

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1903.

(Inland Notice No. 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(61) LAKE HURON—KINCARDINE—LIGHTHOUSE REBUILT.

A new lighthouse has been built on the north pier, Kincardine, to replace the old front range lighthouse, destroyed by fire on the 9th July, 1902. The light will be put in operation, without further notice, as soon after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903 as the building can be completed, and the exhibition of the temporary light will then be discontinued.

The lighthouse stands on the north pier, 230 feet from its west end, and 1200 feet N. 70° W. from Kincardine main lighthouse.

The lighthouse consists of a skeleton steel frame, square in plan, with sloping sides, painted brown, surmounted by a white, octagonal, wooden lantern. The tower is 33 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 35 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 27 (61) 21-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 4° 50′ W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 519 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*c*, 1901, page 122.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1930.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,930*c*.

(62) LAKE HURON—KINCARDINE—FOG ALARM ESTABLISHED.

A steam fog siren, established in connection with the town waterworks machinery at Kincardine, will be put in operation without further notice on or about 1st May, 1903.

During thick weather, throughout the season of navigation, the siren will give blasts of 2½ seconds' duration, with intervals of 42½ seconds between them, or one blast every 45 seconds.

The waterworks building is situated on the lake shore, 1375 feet north of the harbour entrance. It is a conspicuous building, of white brick, with a high stack.

The siren rises from the roof, and is 30 feet above the level of the lake.

N. to M. No. 27 (62) 21-4-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 519 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*c*, 1903, page 123.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be inserted as No. 1932.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,932*f*.

(63) RIVER ST. MARY—POINTE AUX PINS - RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Two range lights established by the Government of Canada on Pointe aux Pins, River St. Mary, were put in operation on the 11th April, 1903.

The lights are fixed white lights shown from lanterns with reflectors, hoisted on masts having targets affixed to them for day beacons.

It is intended during the present season to replace these temporary mast lights by lights shown from permanent enclosed light buildings.

The front mast stands on the north extremity of the sand spit running northward from the existing lighthouse on the south extremity of Pointe aux Pins; and is distant 1200 feet N. 7° E. therefrom.

Lat. N. 46° 28′ 5″
Long. W. 84 27 41

The back range light mast stands on the west shore of the little bay formed by the sand spit, and is 900 feet S. 55½° W. from the front mast.

The two lights in one, bearing S. 55½° W., lead up from the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of the Vidal shoals channel (American) range to a point abreast of Footes dock light. Vessels bound up should keep the Vidal shoals channel range lights in one until they reach the alignment of the above described Pointe aux Pins range. They should then keep the Pointe aux Pins range lights in one until Footes dock light is abeam, when they should steer S. 34° W. until Pointe aux Pins main light is abeam, when they should gradually haul up into the alignment of the St. Mary's river lower range lights (American). This course leads well clear of the shoals off Big point and Brush point.

The private range lights heretofore maintained between Pointe aux Pins light and Footes dock light have been ordered to be discontinued, as they marked approximately the course now indicated by the new Government range lights.

N. to M. No. 27 (63) 21-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 2° 10′ W.

Source of information : Report from J. C. Boyd, Esq., Superintendent, Sault Ste. Marie Canal.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324 and 320.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 96.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be inserted under Nos. 2156 and 2157.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,156*c*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, MCNAB'S ISLAND.

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of 3000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 10th May, 1903.

By order,

A. J. ERSKINE,
Lt.-Colonel, Chief Staff Officer.

Halifax, N.S., 16th day of April, 1903. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(60) SOUTH COAST—SAMBRO CHANNEL—BUOYAGE.

A wooden spar buoy, painted red, with a cone-shaped top, has been established by the Government of Canada on the north-western side of the ¾-fathom patch, known as Whale tail, a little to the westward of Whale back, and inside of Sambro island, on the southern coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 26′ 50″
Long. W. 63 34 28

This buoy is an addition to the spar buoys marking the channel inside of Sambro island, and extensively used by small vessels plying between Halifax and the western coast.

All red buoys are to be left on the starboard hand by vessels bound easterly, and all black buoys to be left on the port hand.

All red spar buoys have cone-shaped tops.

LIST of spar buoys marking channel inside Sambro island :—

LOCALITY.	COLOUR.
Paddle rock	black.
Big Fish shoal	black.
Wippy rock	red.
Whale tail	red.
Pollock	red.
Pollock	red.
Stapleton	black.
Morris point	black.
Bell rock	black.
Duncan reef	black.

N. to M. No. 26 (60) 19-4-03.

Source of information : Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2410 and 729.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 131 to 135.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 24 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(50) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—CONTRECŒUR—BAY BEACONS.

Two range light towers, which will be known as the Verchères to Contrecœur range, have been erected by the Government of Canada in the prolongation eastward of the axis of the new dredged channel between Verchères traverse and Contrecœur traverse. The western end of the same axis is marked by the Verchères village range lights.

It is not proposed to put lights in operation in these towers at present, but the buildings are now available for use as day beacons, and should be kept in one ahead by downward bound vessels, bearing N. 54° 30' E., from the time they leave the alignment of the Contrecœur traverse range lights.

The front tower is a square, wooden building, with sloping sides, standing on a high cribwork pier built in one foot water on the flats making out from Contrecœur, on the south shore of the river. It is distant 4350 feet N. 42° W. from Contrecœur village church.

Lat. N. 45° 51′ 45″
Long. W. 73 15 23

The height of the pier above the summer level of the river is 25 feet. The height of the tower from the pier to the ventilator on the top of roof is 13 feet. Both pier and tower are white. The focal plane of the light when established will be 31 feet above the summer level of the river.

The back tower is a square building, with sloping sides, consisting of an open, steel framework, with wooden slats on the upper portion of the side facing the alignment. The skeleton steelwork is painted brown, and the slats are white. The height of the tower from the pier to the top of the slatwork is 42 feet. This tower has not yet been surmounted by a lantern.

The deck of the pier is 26 feet above the summer level of the river. This pier stands upon an islet rising out of the same flat on which the front one stands. It is distant 9250 feet N. 54° 30' E. from the front tower.

N. to M. No. 24 (50) 3-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 14° W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2785, 2786, 2830*b* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 6.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 936 and 938.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,406*c*.

(51) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BELOW MONTREAL—VARENNES—LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHED.

A lighthouse, established by the Government of Canada in the village of Varennes, on the south shore of the river St. Lawrence below Montreal, will be put in operation on the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903.

Lat. N. 45° 41′ 11″
Long. W. 73 26 40

Varennes lighthouse stands on the outer edge of the main road in the village, at a point 5662 feet N. 46° E. from Ile à l'Aigle front range lighthouse, and 265 feet N. 78° W. from the northern spire of Varennes village church. It is in the alignment of Pointe aux Trembles back range light (discontinued) and Ile à l'Aigle front range light.

The lighthouse consists of a skeleton steel frame, square in plan, with sloping sides, surmounted by an enclosed wooden watch room and a square wooden lantern. The side of the framing facing the channel is rendered more conspicuous by a wooden slatwork extending below the watch room. The steel frame is painted red and the woodwork white. The building is 61 feet high from the ground to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light, elevated 80 feet above the summer level of the river, and should be visible 4 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

This light in one with the front range light on Ile à l'Aigle, described in notice to mariners No. 110 (361) of 1902, bearing N. 46° E., forms a range which will

be known as Ile aux Vaches traverse range, and indicates the axis of the dredged ship channel from the point where it leaves the alignment of Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range lights to the bend below Ile aux Vaches light.

N. to M. No. 24 (51) 3-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 14° W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2787, 2830*b* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 3.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : To be inserted between Nos. 949 and 950.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,433*c*.

(52) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel below Montreal—Pointe aux Trembles—Range lights discontinued.

From and after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903, the range lights in Pointe aux Trembles village, which heretofore marked the ship channel in Ile aux Vaches traverse, though they were not in the axis of this channel, will be permanently discontinued, having been replaced by Ile aux Vaches traverse range lights, as hereinbefore described.

N. to M. No. 24 (52) 3-4-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2787, 2830*b* and 797 ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 2.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1902 : Nos. 953 and 954.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,441*m*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 25 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 8.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(53) River St. Lawrence—Thousand Islands—Non-existence of shoals south of Grenadier island.

The shoal shown on United States chart No. 5 of the St. Lawrence river, 1450 feet S. 66½° E. from the south point of Slim island, with a least depth of 15 feet water over it, does not exist.

The shoal shown on Admiralty chart No. 2789*h*, 1300 feet S. 11° E. from the south point of Slim island, with a least depth of 8 feet water over it, does not exist.

This ground was covered by range soundings with intersections, and afterwards passed over with a channel sweep, down to 18 feet low water.

N. to M. No. 25 (53) 7-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 11° W.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C.E., Asst. Engineer, P.W.D., 2nd April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*h* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(54) River St. Lawrence—Thousand Islands—Uncharted shoal north of Grindstone island.

A small uncharted shoal has been located in the middle channel of the river St. Lawrence, ¾ mile above Gananoque Narrows lighthouse.

The middle of the shoal bears N. 58° W., distant 950 feet, from the northwest end of Fort Wallace island.

Lat. N. 44° 18′ 47″
Long. W. 76 5 21

The portion of the shoal with less than 16 feet water on it is circular, 50 feet in diameter. The shoal has 13 feet on it at low water, and consists of granite rock.

N. to M. No. 25 (54) 7-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 10° 10′ W.

Source of information : Report from S. J. Chapleau, Esq., C.E., Asst. Engineer, P. W. D., 2nd April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2789*i* and 259*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 346.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,286.

(55) Detroit river—Limekiln crossing channel—Lights.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, 3 float lights will be placed by the United States Government to mark the eastern edge of this channel. The floats will be small and painted red. The lights shown will be fixed red and will mark the south end, the middle and the north end of the edge of the channel.

N. to M. No. 25 (55) 7-4-03.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 330, 332 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*c*, 1901, page 101.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(56) River St. Mary—Brush point gas buoy established.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, a gas buoy, painted black, numbered 3, and showing a *white* light during periods of 10 *seconds*, separated by *eclipses of* 10 *seconds'* duration, will be established, in 25 feet of water, on the southeastern edge of the channel off Brush point, river St. Mary, Michigan, in place of the light and the spar buoy heretofore used to mark the shoal off the point.

N. to M. No. 25 (56) 7-4-03.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324 and 320.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 96.

(57) Lake Superior—Isle Royale—Rock harbour approach—Depths on shoal.

Referring to notice to mariners No. 20 (39) of 1903, further information received from persons having knowledge of the vicinity of Rock harbour, Isle Royale, Lake Superior, indicates that the depths on the shoal reported in a position 7 miles S. 62° E. from Rock harbour, are greater than previously reported, and that while there is a marked rise of the bottom at this point, there are no depths so slight as to constitute a danger to navigation.

N. to M. No. 25 (57) 7-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 3° E.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 321 and 320.
Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 33.

(58) LAKE SUPERIOR—WEST SUPERIOR—WEATHER AND STORM SIGNAL STATION ESTABLISHED.

A weather and storm signal display station has been established on the Evening Telegram building, corner of Tower avenue and Winter street, West Superior, Wisconsin, for the benefit of maritime interests.

Only day signals will be displayed.

N. to M. No. 25 (58) 7-4-03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3017 and 320.
Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 24.

(59) LAKE SUPERIOR—ST. LOUIS RIVER—POST LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

On the opening of navigation, 1903, the following described lights will be established on the eastern prolongation of the axis of the dredged channel from Grassy point westward in the St. Louis river, Minnesota:

Front light.—A *fixed white* post-lantern light, 12 feet above the water, on the structure in 12 feet of water, off Grassy point.

Rear light.—A *fixed white* post-lantern light, 21 feet above the water, on the structure about 450 feet N. 84° E. in rear of the preceding.

Each light will be shown from a black triangular cluster of piles with upright.

Also the following-described lights will be established to guide in the dredged channel of the St. Louis river, Minnesota, westward of Grassy point.

Each light will be a *fixed red* post-lantern light, 12 feet above the water, on a red triangular cluster of piles with upright.

Light No. 10.—In about 5 feet of water, on the northern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, opposite the northern end of Big island.

Light No. 12.—In the marsh, on the northwestern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,700 feet S. 65° W. from light No. 10.

Light No. 14.—In about 3 feet of water, on the northwestern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,700 feet S. 48° W. from light No. 12.

Light No. 16.—In the marsh opposite Steel plant, on the northwestern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,700 feet S. 31° W. from light No. 14.

Light No. 18.—In about 2 feet of water, on the western side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,700 feet S. 17° W. from light No. 16.

Light No. 20.—In about 5 feet of water, on the western side and at the bend of the dredged channel, about 1,800 feet S. 1° W. from light No. 18.

Light No. 22.—In about 16 feet of water, on the southwestern side and at the bend of the dredged channel, opposite the southwestern end of Big island, about 1,300 feet S. 32° E. from light No. 20.

N. to M. No. 25 (59) 7-4-03.

Variation in 1903: 8° E.
Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 13 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3017 and 320.
Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 28.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 43-3

STATEMENT

Of the Public Debt and the Revenue and Expenditure of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1902 and 1903.

Public Debt.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
Liabilities—		
Payable in Canada	9,139,850 53	9,088,550 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	5,110,000 00
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Dominion Notes	29,818,112 05	34,391,329 58
Savings Banks	56,447,399 56	58,703,990 60
Trust Funds	8,767,153 69	8,860,127 15
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,377,541 61	4,311,199 07
Total Gross Debt	361,843,338 37	367,903,677 02
Assets—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,712,548 10	52,307,444 98
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,968,892 71
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	30,210,520 07	36,577,519 16
Total Assets	98,154,378 16	108,572,318 24
Total Net Debt	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
do 31st March	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
Decrease of Debt	2,047,653 91	2,289,324 71

Revenue and Expenditure on account of Consolidated Fund.	Month of April, 1902.	Total to 30th April, 1902.	Month of April, 1903.	Total to 30th April, 1903.
Revenue :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03
Excise	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47
Post Office	368,818 42	3,069,651 42	383,813 51	3,503,269 28
Public Works, including Railways	729,148 57	5,463,222 11	670,773 96	5,935,800 06
Miscellaneous	345,235 13	2,552,233 98	435,004 61	3,047,008 54
Total	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38
Expenditure	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33

Expenditure on Capital Account, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	391,780 72	6,243,131 37	173,779 63	3,445,245 13
Dominion Lands	31,309 13	244,374 25	86,874 23	318,540 62
Militia, Capital	10,220 62	114,213 99	32,166 15	104,278 62
Railway Subsidies	8,192 00	1,980,739 00	36,775 53	1,363,480 34
Bounty on Iron and Steel	15,049 57	509,709 73	164,854 54	967,424 13
South Africa Contingent	6,669 17	209,221 45	3,390 56	175,392 57
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 84 68	— 801 38	— 47 95	— 2,479 48
Total	463,136 53	9,300,588 41	497,792 69	6,371,881 33

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. Fraser, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 6th May, 1903.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25	351,417 75			
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50	10,688,992 00			
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00	536,107 00			
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83			
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00	202,300 00			
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00	7,376,000 00			
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00	14,615,000 00			
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58	$33,777,733 58			

Fractional Notes	$ 351,417 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,671,569 50
Dominion Fours	536,107 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,027,150 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	18,163,000 00
Total	$33,777,733 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st March, 1903		$20,702,144 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$22,648,810 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	13,777,733 58	
		$18,777,733 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,077 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,077 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,077 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th April, 1903.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	458,723 59	
Malt Liquor	492 00	
Malt	88,497 27	
Tobacco	322,966 79	
Cigars	76,908 09	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	2,372 92	
Seizures	5 00	
Other Receipts	2,680 46	
Total Excise Revenue		951,746 12
Hydraulic and other Rents		30 00
Minor Public Works		325 50
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,080 08
Gas Inspection		2,020 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,703 25
Law Stamps		1,476 75
Other Revenues		7,908 07
Grand Total Revenue		968,290 02

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1903.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1903	43,191,233 07	Withdrawals during month	1,152,639 71
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,002,044 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,326 76		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1903	43,051,964 12
	44,204,603 83		44,204,603 83

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 28th April, 1903.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1903.	Deposits for March, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1903.	Balance, on 31st March, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	677,463 93	12,758 60	690,222 53	10,185 91	680,036 62
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,007,974 52	37,774 94	1,045,749 46	39,563 76	1,006,185 70
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,228,256 33	22,047 00	1,250,303 33	20,587 36	1,229,715 97
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,246 30	365 00	22,611 30	8 00	22,603 30
Amherst	351,095 39	6,050 00	357,145 39	8,085 44	349,059 95
Arichat	196,207 70	681 00	196,888 70	1,220 31	195,668 39
Barrington	170,003 43	760 00	170,763 43	893 07	169,870 36
Guysboro'	107,571 38	528 00	108,099 38	918 99	107,180 39
Halifax	2,441,485 80	30,114 00	2,471,599 80	35,372 21	2,436,227 59
Kentville	250,059 78	1,840 00	251,899 78	5,264 04	246,635 74
Lunenburg	342,263 95	5,245 00	347,508 95	6,664 55	340,844 40
Maitland	65,481 00	1,020 00	66,501 00	453 57	66,047 43
Pictou	253,049 34	1,441 00	254,490 34	3,330 12	251,160 22
Port Hood	124,843 80	877 49	125,721 29	2,103 14	123,618 15
Shelburne	148,678 45	1,153 00	149,831 45	1,923 66	147,907 79
Sherbrooke	75,026 70	1,385 00	76,411 70	1,644 00	74,767 70
Wallace	85,452 51	1,213 00	86,665 51	2,179 32	84,486 19
Weymouth	144,172 00	1,795 00	145,967 00	3,140 68	142,826 32
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,095 94	2,304 00	283,399 94	550 00	282,849 94
Fredericton	936,614 52	14,402 00	951,016 52	10,523 22	940,493 30
Newcastle	288,699 69	2,328 00	291,027 69	828 05	290,199 64
St. John	4,964,094 90	76,201 00	5,040,295 90	55,913 46	4,984,382 44
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,958,531 16	27,101 00	1,985,632 16	36,433 92	1,949,198 24
Total	16,120,368 52	249,384 03	16,369,752 55	247,786 78	16,121,965 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1903.

43-tf

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,123,231 91	180,000 00	46,013 19	14,742,586 96
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,655,805 76	83,000 00	371,828 52	7,146,834 28
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,079,037 67	263,000 00	417,841 71	21,889,421 24

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,405,607 26	1,682,607 32	4,791,090 98	552,230 00	.....	1,316,274 47	5,028,233 57	180,000 00	.....	401,615 00	762,017 47	16,119,676 07
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	525,906 92	2,578,104 34	767,133 32	.....	528,853 42	2,209,947 07	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	124,392 71	7,687,576 78
Total	3,242,836 13	1,608,514 24	7,369,195 32	1,319,363 32	.....	1,845,127 89	7,238,180 64	263,000 00	5,217 12	429,408 01	486,410 18	23,807,252 85

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th May, 1903.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,961 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$81,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,190 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,380)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	...Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, £14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, On

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1903.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
(*a*) Bark Lake (re-opened 21st March)	Jones	Renfrew, S.R.....O.	Richard Skuce.
Côte St. Joseph	Brompton	Richmond and Wolfe...Q.	Narcisse Boisvert.
(*a*) Cumming's Mountain	Egerton	Pictou.....N.S.	J. R. McIntosh.
East Glassville	Aberdeen	Carleton.....N.B.	Alexander McKenzie.
Ettyville	Clarence	Russell.....O.	H. McCauley.
Gutelius		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	John Jamieson.
Halbrite	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 12, W. 2nd M.	.....Assiniboia East.	George Hanson.
Hébert	Somerset and Halifax	Megantic.....Q.	Antoine Hébert.
Independence	Sec. 14, Tp. 57, R. 27, W. 4th M.	.....Alberta.	John Shoveller.
Kreiger	Sec. 10, Tp. 15, R. 6, E. P.M.	Selkirk.....M.	Julius Kreiger.
Matsqui		New Westminster.....B.C.	A. O. Hougen.
North Corner	Cornwallis	King's.....N.S.	Amos B. North.
Northfield Station	Cornwall	Cornwall and Stormont...O.	Wm. Arbuthnot.
Powder Point		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	Richard R. Lowe.
Précieux Sang		Nicolet.....Q.	Octave Prince.
Purves	Sec. 15, Tp. 2, R. 10, W. P.M.	Lisgar.....M.	Andrew Hyslop.
St. Joseph de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.....Q.	Philéas Tétreault.
St. Léon-le-Grand	Humqui	Rimouski.....Q.	F. X. Brassard.
Seven Persons	Sec. 4, Tp. 11, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	.....Assiniboia West.	G. H. Lusk.
(*a*) Sidney Crossing	Sidney	Hastings, W.R.....O.	W. R. Vanderwoort.
Sparwood		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	Wm. B. Wardrop.
(*a*) Springmount	Derby	Grey, N.R.....O.	John Stoddart.
Stepney	West Hawkesbury	Prescott.....O.	Mrs. Elizabeth C. Smith.
Upper Brookfield	Truro	Colchester.....N.S.	Abner P. Dickie.
Wallace Highlands	Wallace	Cumberland.....N.S.	Harvel Coulter.
Wauchope	Sec. 28, Tp. 7, R. 33, W. P.M.	.....Assiniboia East.	Maurice Quennelle.
Winlaw		Yale and Cariboo.....B.C.	J. B. Winlaw.

(*a*) Re-opened.

NOTE.—White Hill Post Office, County of Pictou, N.S., was closed on the 6th o March and re-opened on the 1st of April.

The Queen Street East Sub P.O., Toronto, was closed on the 2nd March and re-opened on the 9th April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Gaspé Basin	County of Gaspé, Q.	to Gaspé.
Little River Coverdale	" " Albert, N.B.	to Colpitts.
Montague Cross	" " Queen's East, P.E.I.	to Iona.
Niagara	" " Lincoln & Niagara, O.	to Niagara-on-the-Lake.
Pearl Street	City of Hamilton, O.	to Sub Office No. 5 Hamilton.
Pelee Island North	County of Essex, N.R., O.	to Scudder.
Ste. Julie de Somerset	" " Megantic, Q.	to Laurierville.
Steven Street	City of Hamilton, O.	to Sub Office No. 1, Hamilton.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Adjala	County of Cardwell, O.	Closed 16th March.
Bloomfield	" " King's, N.B.	
Cap Laurentides	" " Portneuf, Q.	
Donore	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 3rd April.
Eagle River Station	District of Algoma, O.	" 7th "
Geneva Lake	" " Nipissing, O.	" 2nd "
Glen Gordon	County of Labelle, Q.	
Graystock	" " Peterboro, E.R., O.	
Healey's	" " Carleton, O.	
Isafold	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 4th March.
Mayfield	" " Peel, O.	
Oak Bluff	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 20th March.
Oates	" " Addington, O.	" 28th February.
Panima	District of Alberta.	
Peninsula Lake	" " Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	
Raymond	County of King's, N.B.	
Shad Bay	" " Halifax, N.S.	
Union Centre	" " Pictou, N.S.	Closed 4th March.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51b. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Century Life Insurance Company so as to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under The Insurance Act.

THE CENTURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 1st May, 1903. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the, Parliament of Canada at its present session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company and to extend the time for commencement of the said railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for company.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th day of May, 1903. 45-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

D. C. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 30th April, 1903. 45-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canadian Transportation and Storage Co.", with power to construct, own and operate grain elevators and storage warehouses and to construct or purchase, own and operate steamships, sailing vessels and barges for freight carrying and passenger service on the great lakes and inland waters of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 29th of April, 1903. 44-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity, from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic coast ; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steam boats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this twelfth day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating the Columbia River Improvement Company,—

1. To construct, build, maintain and equip piers and other works at or near the point where the Columbia River enters the Upper Arrow Lake in the District of East Kootenay, British Columbia, and to use booms in connection therewith.

2. To construct and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said river above Upper Arrow Lake, or any of its branches, or any other rivers or streams emptying into said lake, as may be required to facilitate driving, rafting, collecting and sorting timber or saw-logs, and to levy and collect tolls and dues upon such said timber and logs.

3. To acquire, own and operate dredges, scows, barges and tugs for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, and to remove shoals, bars and other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said timber.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
Solicitors for applicants,
83 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 38–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, by The Royal Trust Company, a corporation incorporated by special Acts of the Province of Quebec (55 and 56 Vict. chapters 79 and 80, 59 Vict. chapter 67, and 63 Vict. chapter 76), for an Act granting to the said company, the right and capacity in and throughout Canada and elsewhere, to carry on the business and exercise the powers which the said company is now authorized to carry on and exercise under said Acts and otherwise, and for other purposes.

GORMULLY & ORDE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, 12th March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Bridge Company will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the construction of a line of railway from a point at or near the northern terminus of the company's bridge now under construction in the Parish of Ste. Foye, to the City of Quebec, and from the southern terminus of the said bridge to a point at or near the intersection of the Grand Trunk Railway with the Intercolonial Railway at Chaudiere Curve, in the County of Levis, or to some point on the Grand Trunk Railway or on the Intercolonial Railway near such point of intersection; also authorizing the company to acquire lands and erect, use and manage works, machinery and plant for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power and energy and other motive power; to acquire and utilize water or steam power for the purpose of compressing air or generating electricity for lighting, heating or motor purposes; to sell or lease any surplus power which it may develop or acquire, either as water power, or other motive power, or by converting the same into electricity or other force for the distribution of light, heat and power, or for all purposes for which electricity or other motive power can be used, and to transmit the same; to construct, acquire, use, maintain, lease and dispose of piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways and to charge tolls or rates for the use of the said piers, wharves, docks, storehouses, elevators and tramways; to acquire exclusive rights in letters patent, franchises and patent rights for the purposes of the works and undertakings of the company, and again dispose of such rights; to construct, acquire, charter and operate railway ferries and other vessels for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers, and to dispose of such vessels, and to charge tolls or rates for passengers or freight carried thereon; to extend the time for the construction and completion of the said bridge, connections and other works, also authorizing the company to issue bonds, debentures or other securities upon the railway and property of the company, to be secured either separately upon the railways, bridge or other property, or upon the whole property of the company; to acquire, hold and dispose of stock and bonds in any other company having similar objects; to change the name of the company; to enter into traffic agreements with any railway company having a terminus or passing on either side of the River St. Lawrence; to enter into any agreement with the Government of Canada respecting the construction of, or the traffic upon, the said bridge and lines of railway; to acquire, lease, amalgamate, connect with or otherwise make arrangements for the use of the lines of railway or property of other railway companies or of other companies having similar powers or objects; and generally to acquire, construct, use and maintain railway and transportation facilities in connection with the said bridge.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the applicants to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for the passage of an Act incorporating The Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company intend in addition to the powers asked for, and of which notice has already been given, to ask for power to lay out, construct and operate as a portion of that company's railway, a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Quebec to a point at or near either Gravenhurst or North Bay in the Province of Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated this 12th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act authorizing the Canadian Northern Railway Company to amalgamate with the Western Extension Railway Company, or to purchase its undertakings, lines, &c.

Z. A. LASH,
Solicitor for the applicants.
Dated Toronto, 14th March, 1903. 37–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Lumber, Power and Navigation Company for carrying on in Parry Sound District and also throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers and manufacturers of all timber and pulp products; operating and dealing in all minerals and mines; and for developing water power and electricity and leasing, selling and distributing the same for the purpose of light and power.

Also power to construct and operate a railway or tramway from a point at South Bay on Lake Nipissing in a general south-westerly and southerly direction to some point or points on the Georgian Bay, thence to some point on Lake Simcoe and thence to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Counties of Dufferin, Peel or York, and from a point or points on the Georgian Bay to some point or points on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Myrtle and Peterborough, and from South Bay *via* Callender to North Bay.

L. T. BARCLAY,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Whitby, this 25th day of March, 1903.
40–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act incorporating a bank to be styled the Pacific Bank of Canada, to do a general banking business.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.
Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in session, for an Act empowering the applicants to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

KIDD & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, 27th March, 1903. 39-9

THE St. Chrysostome Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its present session, for the passing of an Act declaring the railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, fixing the time for its completion and authorizing it to make agreements with other companies.

J. P. BROWN,
40-9 President.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of Queen's College at Kingston and the Statutes relating thereto, by making its constitution and govering Board undenominational in character, and by making its Theological Faculty a separate and distinct corporation, and for other purposes.

MACDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Kingston, 16th day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Erie Ontario Power Company," with power to construct, maintain and operate a water-course and race-way from a point or points on the Grand River or Lake Erie, at or near the mouth of the said river, and thence northerly, using the natural water-courses where available, to some suitable point on Lake Ontario, that may be selected, to be used for the purpose of developing electrical and hydraulic power, and for the purpose of building, constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating electrical and hydraulic works to be erected on the said water-course and race-way, for the production of electrical and hydraulic energy, in the production of light, heat and power, for sale and distribution, and for power to construct, maintain and operate transmission lines of wire, poles, tunnels, conduits or other manner as may be decided on for the purpose of transmitting electrical energy and power so produced to such point or points in the Province of Ontario, as may be decided on by the said company, and with the right to enter into contracts for the disposal of such power so produced or transmitted at such prices and in such manner as may be agreed on.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Welland, Ont.,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated this 4th day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act empowering the Commissioner of Patents to grant a patent to George M. Depew, of the Town of Canandaigua, in the County of Ontario, in the State of New York, one of the United States of America, for an invention relating to wire hoops for barrels and the like in accordance with the application of the said George M. Depew delivered to the Commissioner of Patents on the 5th day of July, A.D. 1900, notwithstanding that a patent therefor had been in existence in the United States of America for more than twelve months prior to the application for such Patent in Canada, and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in The Patent Act.

STRACHAN JOHNSTON,
Solicitor for the applicant.
103 Bay Street, Toronto.
Dated at Toronto, this eleventh day of March, A.D. 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Steel Corporation of Canada, for the following purposes, namely, to mine and deal in iron and other ores and to manufacture and sell all kinds of iron and steel products, to contract for and manufacture steel structures of every kind, to build and operate blast furnaces, rolling mills, construction and machine shops and steel plants, with power to expropriate or otherwise acquire lands for its works and to construct and operate sidings and spur lines to connect the works with any railway, and to construct, acquire and operate vessels, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, and to acquire patent rights, water powers and other privileges. The operations of the company to be carried on at or near the Welland Canal in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
75 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated 17th March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament by the Canadian North West Irrigation Company for an Act to increase the capital stock of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of March, 1903.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.
McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passing of an Act to extend the time within which a license may be obtained from the Minister, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, for one year, by The United Empire Life Insurance Company.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.
Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of April, A.D. 1903. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Quebec Terminal and Railway Company, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act authorizing the amalgamation of the said company with the Quebec Bridge Company, to make further provision respecting the bonding powers of the company, and to extend the time for the construction and completion of the company's lines of railway.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Solicitors for the applicants.
Dated this 12th day of March, 1903. 37-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present Session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

W. H. HODGES,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, 15th April, 1903. 42-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Crown Bank of Canada will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the fifteenth day of May, 1903.

W. J. CLARK,
Solicitor for applicants.
Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1903. 40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Woolf Valve Gear Company of Minneapolis, Minn., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor, relating to and reviving a certain letters patent No. 49,463, dated the 11th day of July, A.D. 1895, for improvements in "Compound Engines" and to confirm such extension.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent attorneys,
Agents for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 2nd April, 1903. 40–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act reviving and extending the charter of the "Canadian Steel Company" and reducing the amount of the capital stock of said company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41–9

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22–27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

By-law Number 31 of The Apple & Produce Cold Storage & Forwarding Company, Limited.

WHEREAS it has been deemed expedient to increase the number of directors of The Apple & Produce Cold Storage Forwarding Company, Limited, from three to seven, and to have the head office of the company at the City of Toronto instead of the Town of Trenton;

Now therefor be it and it is hereby enacted,—

1. That the number of directors of the company be and it is hereby increased from three to seven.

2. That the head office of the company be at the City of Toronto, in the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, instead of at the Town of Trenton, as set forth in the letters patent of incorporation.

Enacted and passed this 29th day of April, 1903, as witness the corporate seal.

(Sgd.) HY. PEDWELL,
President.

(Sgd.) HARRY DEMPSEY,
Secretary.

Read and confirmed by the shareholders this 29th day of April, 1903.

(Sgd.) HY. PEDWELL,
President.

Certified to be a true copy of By-law number 31 of The Apple & Produce Cold Storage & Forwarding Company, Limited, as passed and confirmed on the 29th day of April, 1903, so far as it relates to the increase in number of directors and the change in the head office.

(Sgd.) E. C. M. PEDWELL,
Secretary.

45–1

NOTICE is hereby given that the office of The Montreal Printing and Publishing Company (Limited), a body politic incorporated by letters patent of the Governor General in Council is situate at No. 42 Place Jacques Cartier, in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

HENRI LIONAIS,
President.

Dated at Montreal, the 30th April, 1903. 45–2

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the ninth day of June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 1st May, 1903. 45–5

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO., Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a release of its securities on Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1903; and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the said Minister on or before the said date.

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
per Edward Huth & Edward Cozens Smith,
Liquidators.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1903. 45–13

TRUST AND LOAN COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that an annual general meeting of shareholders in this company will be held on Thursday, the 28th inst., at two o'clock p.m., at the offices of the company, for the purpose of declaring a dividend on the paid-up capital of the company, electing directors and auditors for the ensuing year and granting a retiring allowance to one of the officers of the company.

The transfer books will be closed on the 11th inst., and reopened on Tuesday, the 2nd of June.

The dividend warrants will be issued on Tuesday, 2nd June.

By order,

F. DIXON BROWN,
Secretary.

7 Great Winchester Street,
London, E.C., 8th May, 1903. 45–1

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Corporation of the Parish of St. Paul, in the County of Joliette, has applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for leave to keep up its bridges usually called "Laurin, Riel, Malo & Beaupré Bridges" on the rivers L'Assomption, and Ouareau within the limits of said parish, the whole according to the provisions of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

DUGAS & HEBERT,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Joliette, 6th May, 1903. 45–4

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa Valley Railway Company will be held at the company's office 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 9th June, 1903, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors, for the consideration of an agreement for the purchase of the Carillon and Grenville Railway and any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Acting secretary.

Montreal, 6th May, 1903. 45–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 73.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution, in this city, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 24th April, 1903. 44-4

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C., 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date "The Corporation of the Township or District of Surrey" will apply to the Governor in Council, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, for approval of plans for the construction of a bridge over the Serpentine River on the Elgin Road crossing, Lot 450, Group 2, New Westminster District.

Also that the said corporation has deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof, as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at New Westminster, B.C.

E. M. CARNCROSS,
C. M. C.

Dated at New Westminster, B.C., this 30th day of April, 1903. 44-5

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian North-West Irrigation Company will be held in Montreal, on Saturday, the 27th day of June, at the offices of the company, in the Standard Insurance Building, St. James Street, at the hour of twelve noon, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors and adjusting the financial affairs of the company and directing the sale or disposal of certain of its assets and the extension of the company's operations.

E. H. WILSON,
Secretary.

27th April, 1903. 44-5

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 2nd June, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.

Dated 28th April, 1903. 44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 94.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 29th April, 1903. 44-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the head office or at its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

42-5

NIAGARA GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 3rd day of June, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon at the company's head office in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, N. G. I. B. Co.

23rd April, 1903. 44-2

NIAGARA RIVER BRIDGE COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Niagara River Bridge Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the 3rd day of June, 1903, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the offices of the Canada Southern Railway Company, in the City of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary.

23rd April, 1903. 44-2

CANADA AND MICHIGAN BRIDGE AND TUNNEL COMPANY.

THE annual general meeting of the Canada and Michigan Bridge and Tunnel Company, for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Thursday, the 4th day of June, 1903, at the hour of one o'clock in the afternoon, at the Crawford House, in the City of Windsor.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. & M. B. & T. Co.

23rd April, 1903. 44-2

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway of Canada will be held at the company's offices in the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway buildings, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday the second day of June, 1903, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, to consider and if thought fit to sanction the terms of an arrangement for leasing to said company the undertaking and lines of railway &c. of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Dated 30th April, 1903. 44-5

QUEBEC SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Quebec Southern Railway Company will be held at the offices of the company, No. 26 St. Sacrament Street, in the City of Montreal, on Tuesday the 19th day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year.

H. A. HODGE,
President.

42-4

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent ($3) for the current half-year has been declared on the paid-up capital of this Bank, and will be payable at its office, at St. Jean, on and after Thursday the 4th day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th May to the third June next, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Jean, 18th April, 1903. 43-4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June, 1903.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1903. 43-4

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 72.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 30th May, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 21st April, 1903. 43-4

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 16th of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 21st April, 1903. 43-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent (5%) for the half-year ending 30th May, on the capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 30th May, both inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, Hamilton, on Monday, 15th June, the chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 22nd April, 1903. 43-6

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 162.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the eighteenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 1st day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 21st April, 1903. 43-5

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of The Canadian Bank of Commerce and The Halifax Banking Company to apply to the Governor in Council of Canada for approval of an agreement between the said banks for the purchase by The Canadian Bank of Commerce of the entire assets of The Halifax Banking Company.

This notice is given pursuant to section 39 of The Bank Act Amendment Act, 1900, and such application will be made after this notice has been published for at least four weeks, as required by the said section.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager, The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier, The Halifax Banking Company.

20th April, 1903. 43-5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1903, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June, 1903. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-6

Canada, Province of New Brunswick. } In the Exchequer Court of Canada.

In the Matter of the Petition of Harry P. Robertson, Petitioner, and C. Ernest Sproule, and Orbin Sproule, doing business under the same, style and firm of C. E. Sproule & Co., Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the petition in the above matter was on the 17th day of April, A.D. 1903 filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada. The object of the application is to obtain an order of the said Court to expunge the entry made on or about the twenty-second day of January, A.D. 1903, on the application of the defendants in the Trade Mark Register No. 36, in folio 3706, of an alleged specific trade-mark, consisting of the words "Golden Nugget" as applied to the sale of cured fish, and to annul the same, and that the defendants be ordered to pay the petitioner his costs.

Any person desiring to oppose said application must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Court and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner, whose address is Nos. 28-32 Britain Street, Saint John, New Brunswick.

BUSTIN & PORTER,
Petitioner's solicitors.

43-4

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st April, 1903. 43-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-6

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the first day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1903. 42-5

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head offices in the City of St. Thomas.

Notice is also given that as the present agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Michigan Central Railroad Company will determine and expire on the 31st day of December, 1903, a special meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Southern Railway Company, will, after the annual general meeting, be held on the said Wednesday, the third day of June, 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the said head offices of the company in the City of St. Thomas, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1.) Sanctioning, if considered desirable, a new agreement under and by virtue of the provisions of 57-58 Victoria, chapter 66, section 3, to be proposed and submitted to the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

(2) Empowering the directors to create and issue bonds and debentures for the purpose of retiring existing bonds of the company, to provide for future betterments and additions to its property, and for such other purposes of the company, and to such an amount as the directors may consider necessary.

(3) And to give power to the directors, to do such other business as may be required by, and consequent upon, the making of the said agreement.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 23rd day of April, 1903. 43-6

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of The Canadian Bank of Commerce, after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and in the *Monetary Times* a newspaper published in the City of Toronto, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of The Canadian Bank of Commerce :

Whereas the capital stock of The Canadian Bank of Commerce is now eight million dollars and it is expedient that the same should be increased by two million dollars,—

Be it therefore enacted as a by-law by the shareholders of The Canadian Bank of Commerce assembled at a special general meeting called for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, of passing this by-law, and held in the Board Room of The Canadian Bank of Commerce at the corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1903 :—

1. That the capital stock of The Canadian Bank of Commerce be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of two million dollars divided into forty thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

In witness whereof the corporate seal of the Bank has been hereto affixed and this by-law has been countersigned by the President and General Manager this 14th day of April, A.D. 1903.

(Sgd.) GEO. A. COX, President.
B. E. WALKER, General manager.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager of
The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Toronto, 14th April, 1903. 42-5

THE annual general meeting of the Central Ontario Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 9 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEORGE COLLINS,
Secretary.

Dated at Trenton, this 17th day of April, 1903. 42-5

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per centum per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the five months ending the 30th of May next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the first of June.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of May, both days inclusive.

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th April, 1903. 44-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 24 avril 1903.

CAPITAINE WARREN COPP, de Deux-Rivières, dans le comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Deux-Rivières susdit.

—

27 avril 1903.

FRANK S. BLAIR, de Campbellton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Membre de l'administration de pilotage pour le district de Ristigouche, dans la dite province.

—

2 mai 1903.

THOMAS ALPHEUS SNIDER, de la ville de Cayuga, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, et d'Osgoode Hall, avocat : Juge adjoint de la cour de Comté du comté de Haldimand, dans la dite province.

J. D. CAMPBELL, de Beauséjour, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment, en vertu de l'*Acte de la naturalisation*.

GEORGE JOHN LOVELL, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment, en vertu de l'*Acte de la naturalisation*.

—

30 avril 1903.

GEORGE MCINNIS, de Port Daniel, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Port Daniel susdit.

TIMOTHY KIRBY, de Chipman's Brook, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Chipman's Brook susdit.

GEORGE MCINNIS, de Port Daniel, dans le comté de Bonaventure, dans la province de Québec : Maître de havre à Port Daniel susdit, en remplacement de Mr. Claude Sweetman, démissionnaire.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

[1222]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour d'avril 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 23 d'avril 1903, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, exposant qu'il a examiné une copie d'un règlement décrit comme Règlement No. 138 ci-joint, que les commissaires du havre proposent d'ajouter aux règlements existants.

Le Ministre dit que ce règlement a été soumis au ministère de la Justice, et le ministère est d'avis qu'il n'existe pas d'objection légale à ce que le règlement reçoive l'approbation du Gouverneur général en conseil.

Le Ministre recommande son approbation.

Le comité le soumet pour approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

Copie.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire des Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, tenue le 13e jour d'avril 1903.

Résolu,—Que ce qui suit soit ajouté aux règlements comme règlement numéro cent trente-huit (138) :—

RÈGLEMENT No. 138.

"Nuls effets, articles ou marchandises d'aucune espèce ne peuvent être vendus sur la propriété du havre, ou sur les pesées publiques qui y sont érigées, sans la permission spéciale des commissaires, et toute personne, maison ou corporation obtenant cette permission sera assujétie au paiement de toute taxe ou licence d'affaires que la cité de Montréal pourra imposer."

(Certifié,) DAVID SEATH,
45-2 Secrétaire.

[Renv. 441,468.]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel que statué par l'article 5 de l'acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 15, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que statué par l'article 3 de l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 34, d'ordonner que la formule "N" des règlements concernant la concession du droit de détourner et utiliser l'eau d'un cours d'eau ou lac et le droit de passer et d'entrer sur tout terrain minier dans le but de construire des fossés et canaux pour conduire cette eau pour des fins minières dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par arrêté en conseil du 3 d'août 1898, soit et elle est par le présent rescindée, et remplacée par la suivante :—

FORMULE "N".

Dossier n°.....

CONCESSION DU DROIT DE DÉTOURNER L'EAU ET DE CONSTRUIRE DES FOSSÉS.

MINISTÈRE DE L'INTÉRIEUR.

Agence de.....190

Moyennant la somme de.....piastres payée en même temps que la demande de la présente concession, le ministre de l'Intérieur, en conformité des règlements à cet égard pour le droit d'acquérir, détourner et utiliser l'eau d'un cours d'eau ou lac dans le territoire du Yukon, concède par les présentes à.....pour le terme de.....années à compter de la date des présentes, le droit de détourner et utiliser l'eau du.....jusqu'à.....pouces, et pas davantage, qui sera distribuée comme suit.....et le droit de passage et d'entrée sur les terrains miniers suivants.....afin d'y construire des fossés et canaux pour amener cette eau, pourvu que ces fossés et canaux soient construits et mis en bon état de fonctionnement dans les.....à compter de la date des présentes.

Pourvu que cette concession soit censée faire partie de la concession minière n°.....et cesse lorsque cette concession minière cessera d'être exploitée, ou que l'utilité de cette concession aura cessé permanemment.

Pourvu aussi, que cette concession soit assujétie à toutes les dispositions des règlements miniers des terres fédérales, qu'elles soient ou non exprimées dans les présentes. Une condition expresse de la présente concession est qu'elle est délivrée sujette entièrement

à tous les droits actuellement en existence à l'égard de l'eau qui fait l'objet de la présente concession. L'eau sera conduite et les décharges seront traitées à la satisfaction de l'Inspecteur des mines.

$.....

.....

Régistrateur des mines.

JOHN J. McGEE.

42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[Renv. 441,469]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 2 des règlements relatifs aux mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901, établit que pour un certificat de mineur titre délivré en faveur d'un particulier l'honoraire sera de $10, et les articles 29 et 34 des règlements en question pourvoient au paiement d'un honoraire de $15 pour l'enregistrement une concession de mine alluviale, et le paiement d'un pareil montant pour son renouvellement chaque année ;

Et considérant que le commissaire du territoire du Yukon recommande que le droit payable pour un certificat de mineur libre soit réduit à $7.50, et que l'honoraire pour la concession ou le renouvellement d'une concession de mine alluviale soit réduit à $10,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, tel que modifié par l'article 5 de l'acte chapitre 15 de 55–56 Victoria, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que modifié par l'article 3 de l'acte chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner que l'article 2 des règlements établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901 précité, soit et il est par le présent modifié en retranchant l'honoraire de $10 qui y est stipulé pour un certificat de mineur titre délivré à un particulier, et y substituant $7.50 ; et que les articles 29 et 34 des dits règlements soient et ils sont par le présent modifiés, en substituant le droit de $10 pour enregistrement ou pour le renouvellement d'une concession de mine alluviale au droit de $15 aujourd'hui exigé.

JOHN J. McGEE,

42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[756,719]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 21 de janvier 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, exposant que Messieurs Macdonell et Martin, commissaires nommés pour choisir les terrains marécageux dans la province du Manitoba qui seront attribués à cette province en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4, chapitre 47, Statuts Revisés du Canada, ont fait un rapport conjoint daté respectivement le 27 août 1902, dans lequel ils soumettent, conformément aux termes de l'arrêté en conseil à ce sujet du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, une liste des terrains qu'ils ont examinés dans le but susdit, comprenant une étendue de 149,400·85 acres.

Le Ministre dit que sur l'étendue ainsi examinée les commissaires constatent que 56,379·85 reviennent à la province comme terrains marécageux.

En comparant la liste fournie par les commissaires avec les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur et ses agences au Manitoba, on a trouvé que sur l'étendue totale de 56,379·85 acres choisis comme tels terrains marécageux, une étendue de 27,764·85 acres est disponible.

Le Ministre soumet une liste revisée de ceux des terrains compris dans les listes des commissaires qui sont trouvés disponibles, comprenant une étendue de 27,764·85 acres, et s'étant convaincu de l'exactitude de cette liste revisée, ci-jointe, le Ministre recommande que les terrains énumérés dans la dite liste, soient attribués à Sa Majesté le roi Edouard Sept pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'article quatre du chapitre quarante-sept des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

LISTE indiquant les terrains choisis par Messieurs Macdonell et Martin, commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.	Observations.
17	1	2	½ S. et ¼ N.-O.	480	
		10	½ E	320	
		12	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O.	320	
		14	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	480	Moins droit de circulation du prolongement Lac Dauphin de l'embchement Souris du C.P.
		16	½ S.	320	
		24	¼ S.-O.	160	
18	1	6	¼ S.-O.	155·95	
		10	¼ N.-O. (fract.)	110·70	
		22	¼ S.-O.	160	
18	2	2	¼ S.-O.	10·30	
		10	½ O. et ¼ S.-E. (fract.)	80·20	
19	1	2	¼ N.-E.	160	
		4	½ N.-O.	160	
		16	¼ N.-E.	160	
		18	¼ N.-E.	160	
		20	¼ N.-E.	160	
		28	Tout	640	
		32	½ E	320	
		34	½ O. et ¼ N.E.	480	
19	2	6	¼ N.-O.	14	
		10	¼ S.-O.	160	
		12	¼ S.-E.	160	
		14	½ E	320	
		16	¼ S.-O.	160	
		18	½ E.	320	
		20	¼ N.-E.	160	
		22	¼ S.-O.	160	
		24	½ O.	320	
		30	¼ S.-E et ¼ N.-O.	328.72	
		32	¼ S.-O. et ¼ N.-E.	320	
20	1	2	Tout	640	
		4	½ S.	320	
		10	½ O.	320	
		12	Tout	640	
		14	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	480	
		16	Tout	640	
		18	½ O.	324·16	
		20	½ O.	320	
		22	Tout	640	
		24	½ E.	320	
		26	½ O.	320	
		30	½ S. et ¼ N.-O.	481·80	
		32	½ S.	320	
20	2	2	Tout	640	
		4	"	640	
		6	½ S.	327·65	
		10	½ E.	320	
		14	½ O.	320	
		16	½ O.	320	
		18	½ S. et ½ N.-E.	486·34	
		20	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	480	
		22	½ O.	320	
		28	Tout	640	
		32	"	640	
		34	½ O. et ¼ N.-E.	480	
		36	¼ S.-E.	160	
20	10	2	Tout	640	
		4	" 640 moins pour ch. 4·59	635·41	
		6	"	647·24	
		10	"	640	
		12	½ O.	320	
		14	Tout	640	
		16	"	640	
		18	"	643·92	
20	10	20	" 640 moins pour ch. .. 8·62	631·38	
		22	"	640	
		24	¼ N.-E. (fract.)	80	
		26	¼ N.-E.	160	
		28	Tout	640	

LISTE—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.	Observations.
20	10	30	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.....480·55 moins pour ch... 2·29	478·26	
		32	Tout	640	
		34	½ S.....	320	
		36	¼ S.-O. (fract.)	39	
20	9	6	Tout	525·82	
				27,764·85	

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 27,764.85 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des patentes de terres.

Division des patentes de terres,
Ottawa, 21 janvier 1903. 43–4

[Renv. 440,286]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 7e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que l'article 1 des règlements pour la régie des terres fédérales dans le territoire du Yukon qui contiennent de la houille, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 21 de janvier 1901, pourvoit au prélèvement d'un droit régalien sur le rendement brut de la mine à tel taux par tonne que prescrira de temps à autre le Gouverneur général en conseil,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que le montant du droit régalien à prélever soit et il est par le présent fixé, pour une période de dix ans à compter de la date du présent arrêté en conseil, au taux de dix centins par tonne de deux mille livres, et que le droit de modifier le dit taux après l'expiration de la dite période de dix ans soit réservé.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42-4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[756920]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 2 de janvier 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, exposant que Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, commissaires nommés pour choisir les terrains marécageux qui seront attribués à la province du Manitoba en vertu des dispositions de l'art. 4, chap. 47, Statuts Revisés du Canada, ont fait des rapports conjoints datés respectivement le 8 février 1900, le 25 avril 1900, le 11 décembre 1900, le 15 mai 1901, le 9 décembre 1901 et le 30 avril 1902, dans lesquels ils soumettent, conformément aux termes de l'arrêté en conseil à ce sujet du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, des listes des terrains qu'ils ont examinés dans le but susdit, comprenant une étendue de 827,489.79 acres.

Le Ministre dit que sur l'étendue ainsi examinée les commissaires constatent que 320,467.96 reviennent à la province comme terrains marécageux.

En comparant les listes fournies par les commissaires avec les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur et ses agences au Manitoba, on a trouvé que sur l'étendue totale de 320,467.96 acres choisis comme tels terrains marécageux, une étendue de 175,499.48 acres est disponible.

Que sur l'étendue de 175,499.48 acres disponibles, 90,840 acres sont non arpentés, laissant une étendue de 84,659.49 acres disponibles pour être transférés à la province.

Le Ministre soumet des listes revisées marquées A et B respectivement, de ceux des terrains compris dans les listes des commissaires qui sont trouvés disponibles comprenant une étendue de 175,499.48 acres, et s'étant convaincu de l'exactitude de ces listes revisées, ci-jointes, le Ministre recommande que les terrains énumérés dans la liste marquée A et comprenant une étendue de 84,659.48 acres, soient attribués à Sa Majesté le roi Edouard Sept pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'article quatre du chapitre quarante-sept des Statuts Revisés du Canada, et que les terrains énumérés dans la liste marquée B et comprenant une étendue de 90,840 acres soient réservés afin d'être transférés à la province du Manitoba, et que lorsque l'Arpenteur général fera rapport que ces terrains sont arpentés, le titre à ces terrains soit attribué à la province.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

—

LISTE "A".

LISTE indiquant les terrains choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
14	5	16	¼ N.-O	160
21	15	2	½ S.-E	160
		6	½ E.....	320
		14	½ S.-O	160
		24	½ N. et ½ S.-E.....	480
		26	¼ N.-E.....	160
		36	Tout.....	640
22	15	2	"	640
		10	¼ S.-E.....	160
		12	¼ S.-E.....	160
		14	½ O.....	320
21	16	26	¼ N.-E.....	160
		36	½ S	320
22	16	2	½ S.....	320
		6	¼ N.-E.....	160
		10	¼ S.-O.....	160
		16	¼ S.-E.....	160
		18	¼ S.-E	160
		20	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.....	480
		22	½ N. et ¼ S.-O.....	480
		28	Tout.....	640
		32	½ E	316.76
		34	Tout.....	628.92
26	15	2	¼ N.-O.....	160
		4	¼ N.-E.....	160
		12	¼ S.-O.....	160
		10	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480
		14	Tout.....	640
		16	½ E	320
		18	¼ N.-O.....	160
		20	½ N. et ¼ S.-E.....	480
		22	¼ S.-O.....	169
		26	¼ N.-E.....	160
		28	Tout	640
		32	¼ N.-E	160
		34	¼ N.-E.....	160
		36	¼ S.-O.....	160
23	16	2	Tout	632.06
		4	"	634.56
		10	½ S. et ¼ N.-O.....	480
		12	Tout.....	640
		20	¼ N.-E.....	160
		22	½ S.....	320
		24	¼ S.-O.....	160
		28	½ E.....	320
24	16	20	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O.....	320
		28	¼ S.-E	160
		30	¼ S.-E.....	160

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
24	16	34	¼ S.-E.	160
26	16	2	Subdivision légale 8	.30
		26	¼ N.-E.	160
		36	E.	320
23	17	30	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O.	325.50
		32	¼ S.-O.	160
29	18	2	½ E.	235
		4	Tout	636
		10	"	640
		12	"	613.48
		14	"	640
		20	¼ S.-E.	160
		22	½ N. et ¼ S.-E.	480
29	18	24	Tout	620.80
		26	¼ N.-E.	160
		28	Tout	479
		34	"	640
		36	"	630.32
30	18	4	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O.	281
		14	¼ S.-E.	160
		30	¼ N.-O.	160
		36	¼ N.	320
29	19	14	¼ S.-O.	160
		18	¼ S.-E.	160
		32	¼ S.-O. et ¼ N.-O.	320
		34	¼ N.-O.	160

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
11	12	1	Subdivision légale, (fract.) 13 à 16.	36.60
		2	" "	48.08
		3	" "	59.60
		4	" (fract.) 15 à 16.	34.16
		9	½ N. et ¼ S.-E.	480
		10	Tout	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	¼ N.-E.	160
		21	Tout	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	¼ N.-E.	160
		27	Tout	640
		30	¼ N.-E.	160
		31	¼ S.-E. et S. L. 11, 13, 14 et pt. 12 N. et E. de la Riv.	316.73
		32	½ N.-E.	160
		34	Tout	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
10	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	632.64
		7	"	631 68
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	630.82
		21	½ S.	320
		22	½ E.	320
		23	Tout	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		27	½ N.	320
		28	½ O.	320
		30	½ N.	314.16
		31	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	457 58
		32	½ S. et ¼ N.O.	465.14

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
10	12	33	Tout	617·80
		34	"	623·73
		35	"	629·58
		36	"	636·24
1	6	2	¼ N.-O.	160
		4	¼ N.-O.	160
		14	¼ S.-E.	160
17	2	18	¼ N.-O.	160
		28	½ N.	320
		32	½ N. et ¼ S.-O.	480
16	4	22	¼ N.-O.	160
		36	½ S. et ¼ N.-O.	480
3	6	1	E.	414·67
1	11	3	½ N. et ¼ S.-O.	503·10
		4	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	525·64
		5	½ S.	364·38
		6	½ S. et ¼ N.-O.	523·24
		7	½ O.	320
		9	½ E.	320
		12	¼ S.-E.	160
		14	¼ N.-O.	160
		15	¼ N.-E.	160
		18	½ O.	320
		19	½ O.	320
		23	Tout	640
		24	½ N. et ¼ S.-O.	480
		27	½ N. et ¼ S.-E.	480
		30	½ O.	320
1	12	1	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	538·20
		2	½ S.	377·12
		3	½ S. et ¼ N.-O.	536
		4	½ E.	347·48
		6	½ N.	319·95
		7	½ S.	319·64
		9	½ S. et ¼ N.-O.	480
		10	Tout	640
		15	½ O.	320
		16	½ O.	320
		17	¼ S.-E.	160
1	12	19	½ N.-O.	157·92
		21	½ O.	320
		28	½ N. et ¼ S.-O.	480
		31	½ S.-E.	160
		32	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	480
		23	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	480
		34	½ O.	320
2	12	3	½ S.-O.	160
		4	Tout	640
		5	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	480
		6	¼ N.-E.	160
		18	½ S. et ¼ N.-O.	470·36
17	1	4	½ S.-O.	160
		6	½ O.	314·32
		10	½ S.-O.	160
		18	½ S.-O.	157·46
		22	½ N.-E.	160
		24	½ S.-E.	160
		32	½ N. et ¼ S.-E.	481.76
		36	½ N.	320
3	9	16	½ N.	320
		17	½ N.	320
		18	½ N.	320
		22	½ S.	320
		23	½ S.	320
		24	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	480
		25	½ E.	320
		34	½ N.	320
		35	½ N.	320
		36	½ N. et ¼ S.-E.	480
4	9	1	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	480
		2	½ S.	320
		3	½ S.	320
		12	½ N. et ¼ S.-E.	480
		13	½ Tout	640
		14	½ N. et ¼ S.-E.	480
		15	½ N.	320
		19	½ O.	320
		21	½ N. et ¼ S.-E.	480
		28	½ Tout	640
		30	½ O.	320
		31	½ N. et ¼ S.-O.	480
		32	½ N et ¼ S.-E.	480
		33	½ Tout	640
6	10	1	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	480
		2	½ S.	320
		12	½ E.	320
		13	½ N. et ¼ S.-E.	480
		18	½ N. et ¼ S.-O.	480

LISTE "A"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section	Partie de section.	Acres.
6	10	19	½ S. et ¼ N.-O.	480
		24	½ S. et ¼ N.-E.	480
		30	½ O.	320
		31	½ O.	320
				84,659·48

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 84,659·49 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des patentes de terres.

Division des patentes de terres,
Ottawa, 2 janvier 1903.

LISTE "B".

LISTE DES TERRAINS choisis par Messieurs Jukes et Ducker, Commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 de juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
12	12	1	Tout	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	¼ N.-E.	160
		27	Tout	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	"	640
		32	"	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
1	11	4	¼ N.-O.	160
		5	½ N.	320
		6	¼ N.-E.	160
		7	½ E.	320
		9	½ O.	320
		16	Tout	640
		17	"	640
		18	½ E.	320
		19	½ E.	320
		20	Tout	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		27	¼ S.-O.	160
		28	Tout	640
		30	½ E.	320
1	12	1	¼ N.-O.	160
		2	½ N.	320
		3	¼ N.-E.	160
		9	¼ N.-E.	160

LISTE "B"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
1	12	10	Tout	640
		15	½ O.	320
		16	½ E.	320
		21	½ E.	320
		28	¼ S.-E.	160
2	12	18	¼ N.-E.	160
3	9	4	½ N. et ¼ S.-O.	480
		5	Tout	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	"	640
		16	½ S.	320
		17	½ S.	320
		18	½ S.	320
		22	½ N.	320
		23	½ N.	320
		24	¼ N.	160
		25	½ O.	320
		26	¼ N.-E.	160
		27	Tout	640
		34	½ S.	320
		35	½ S.	320
		36	¼ S.-O.	160
4	9	1	¼ N.-O.	160
		2	½ N.	320
		3	½ N.	320
		10	Tout	640
		12	¼ S.-O.	160
		14	¼ S.-O.	160
		15	½ N.	320
		19	½ E.	320
		20	Tout	640
		21	¼ S.-O.	160
		30	½ E.	320
		31	¼ S.-E.	160
		32	¼ S.-O.	160
5	9	5	Tout	640
		6	"	640
		7	"	640
		9	½ O.	320
		16	Tout	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		27	"	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	"	640
		32	"	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		4	"	640
		5	"	640
		6	"	640
		7	½ S. et ¼ N.-E. et S. L. 11, 12, 14 et ½ E. 13	620
		9	Tout	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		16	"	640
		17	"	640
		18	"	640
		19	"	640
		20	"	640
		21	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	¼ N.-E.	160
		27	Tout	640
		28	"	640
		30	"	640
		31	½ S. et ¼ N.-O. et S. L. 9, 10, 16 et ½ E. 15	620
6	9	32	Tout	640
		33	"	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
5	10	25	"	640
		35	"	640

LISTE "B"—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Est.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.
5	10	36	Tout	640
6	10	1	¼ N.-O	160
		2	½ N	320
		12	½ O	320
		13	¼ S.-O	160
		18	¼ S.-E	160
		19	¼ N.-E	160
		24	¼ N.-O	160
		30	½ E	320
		31	½ E	320
		32	Tout	640
3	12	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
2	13	1	"	640
		2	"	640
		3	"	640
		10	"	640
		12	"	640
		13	"	640
		14	"	640
		15	"	640
		22	"	640
		23	"	640
		24	"	640
		25	"	640
		26	½ N.-E	160
		27	Tout	640
		34	"	640
		35	"	640
		36	"	640
			Total	90,840

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 90,840 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des patentes de terres.

Division des patentes de terres,
Ottawa, 2 janvier 1903. 42–4

[Renv. 441,470]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 41 des règlements relatifs aux mines alluviales dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901, statue que tout mineur libre ayant dûment délimité et enregistré un emplacement aura droit de le détenir pendant la période pour laquelle il a reçu une inscription, et ensuite d'année en année en renouvelant l'enregistrement ; pourvu, toutefois, que durant chaque année, et chaque année ensuivante, ce mineur libre exploite ou fasse exploiter l'emplacement même pour une valeur de deux cents piastres, ou il peut, à son choix, au lieu du travail exigé chaque année, payer au régistrateur des mines dans le bureau duquel l'emplacement est enregistré, la somme de deux cents piastres pour chacune des trois premières années, mais pour la quatrième et les années ensuivantes la somme de quatre cents piastres doit être payée au lieu du travail qui devrait être fait sur l'emplacement ou s'y rattachant ;

Et considérant que le commissaire du territoire du Yukon fait rapport qu'il serait avantageux au public si la somme de travail à faire chaque année sur un emplacement minier ne pouvait être commué par le paiement d'un droit au lieu du travail,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de la clause 47 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, telle que statuée par l'article 5 de l'acte 55-56 Victoria, chapitre 15, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que statué par l'article 3 de l'acte 2 Edouard VII, chapitre 34, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné, que les dispositions contenues dans les divers sous-articles de l'article 41 des règlements établis par un arrêté en conseil du 13 de mars 1901, permettant, au choix du mineur libre, de faire un paiement au lieu du travail obligatoire, soient rescindées à compter du premier jour d'août 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé

[Renv. 441,467]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 31e jour de mars 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT que l'article 6 des règlements concernant l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les lits des rivières dans le territoire du Yukon, établis par l'arrêté en conseil du 18 de janvier 1898, établit que les locataires paieront à la Couronne un droit régalien de dix pour cent sur le rendement lorsqu'il excède $15,000, tel que démontré par les états assermentés que fournira mensuellement le locataire au commissaire des mines d'or pendant la saison d'opérations ; le dit droit régalien sera payé en même temps que chaque rapport.

Et considérant qu'à l'époque où ces règlements ont été approuvés le droit régalien sur l'or extrait en vertu des dispositions des règlements concernant les mines alluviales était de 10 pour cent du rendement brut, mais que depuis lors il a été réduit à 2½ pour cent sur la valeur de l'or exporté sans exemption,—

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de la clause 7 de l'*Acte des terres fédérales*, telle que modifiée par l'article 5 du chapitre 15 de 55–56 Victoria, et de l'article 8 de l'*Acte du territoire du Yukon*, tel que modifié par l'article 3 du chapitre 34 de 2 Edouard VII, d'ordonner que la partie de l'article 6 des règlements concernant l'émission de baux pour draguer des minéraux dans les rivières du territoire du Yukon, ci-dessus cités, et aussi l'article 6*a* des dits règlements, soient et ils sont par le présent rescindés, et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

"Le même droit régalien sera payé sur le rendement de l'or, tel que prescrit, ou sera ci-après prescrit, dans le cas de concessions de mines alluviales, ce droit régalien devant être payé en la manière établie par les règlements concernant les mines alluviales.

JOHN J. McGEE,
42–4 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1903.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er avril 1903.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES, 1898.

Les ajoutés et modifications ci dessous, apportés aux Règlements et Ordres, 1898, sont autorisés :—

O. G. 41.

SALVES D'ARTILLERIE.

Paragraphe 281, page 55, lignes 1 et 6, rayez "dix" et insérez "quinze", comme l'intervalle entre les coups.

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O. G. 42.

INDEMNITÉS POUR AJUSTEMENT D'UNIFORMES.

Paragraphe 81, page 83, première ligne, *pour* "50 centins" *lisez* "$1.50".

O. G. 43.

CADRE DES HOMMES MARIÉS, TROUPES PERMANENTES.

Sous-officiers et soldats.

Paragraphe 74, page 82, ajoutez comme sous-paragraphe—

74*a*. Un soldat, autre qu'un officier breveté, ne sera porté au cadre des hommes mariés, que s'il a obtenu le consentement de son officier commandant avant de se marier.

Permission de se marier, qui ne doit pas être donnée par anticipation d'une vacance, sera accordée—

Par l'officier commandant le régiment ou batterie à laquelle l'aspirant appartient.

74*b*. Permission de se marier ne sera accordée que—

(*a*) s'il existe une vacance dans le cadre des hommes mariés ;

(*b*) si l'officier commandant s'est assuré du caractère de la femme ;

(*c*) si le soldat, au-dessous du grade de sergent, a—

1. $25 dans la caisse d'épargnes.
2. 2 ans de service, à part du service de garçon,
3. Deux galons de bonne conduite.

L'officier général commandant pourra, sur la recommandation des officiers commandants, permettre à un soldat ne remplissant pas les conditions de l'alinéa (*c*) de se marier pourvu qu'une vacance existe, et que nul aspirant éligible n'attende.

74*c*. Un soldat qui se marie sans le consentement de son officier commandant, ou qui était marié avant de s'enrôler, sera par là empêché d'être mis sur le cadre des hommes mariés à toute époque subséquente sans la permission de l'officier général commandant.

Cette permission ne sera accordée que si les conditions du sous-paragraphe 74*b*. sont remplies.

—

O. G. 44.

OFFICIERS VÉTÉRINAIRES.

Le paragraphe 34, page 9, est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

Les officiers vétérinaires, lorsqu'ils seront nommés à un corps de la Milice Active, recevront le grade actif de vétérinaire-lieutenant.

Après cinq ans de service comme vétérinaires-lieutenants, s'ils sont recommandés par leurs officiers commandants, ils seront promus au grade de vétérinaire-capitaine, et après dix ans de service comme vétérinaires-capitaines, ils seront pareillement promus au grade de vétérinaire-major.

Les officiers vétérinaires qui ont servi consécutivement durant 20 ans comme officiers vétérinaires dans la Milice Active, pourront être portés au cadre de retraite avec le grade honorifique de vétérinaire-lieutenant-colonel.

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O. G. 45.

GRADE HONORIFIQUE.

Officiers vétérinaires.

Le grade honorifique pour les officiers vétérinaires est aboli. Le paragraphe 57, page 14, est modifié à cet effet, en annulant ce qui concerne les officiers vétérinaires.

—

O. G. 46.

SOLDE.

Officiers vétérinaires.

Vu le paragraphe 181, page 102, le solde des officiers vétérinaires sera selon le grade actif tenu par ces officiers.

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O. G. 47.

INSTRUCTION, ÉCOLES ROYALES D'ARTILLERIE.

Durée d'emploi.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général du 14 février 1903, la durée d'emploi des officiers nommés instructeurs d'artillerie, à l'école d'artillerie, sera de trois ans.

O. G. 48.

INDEMNITÉ POUR LE NETTOYAGE DE L'ÉQUIPEMENT D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

En certaines occasions, autres que les exercices annuels ou la pratique, alors qu'une autorisation spéciale est donnée pour tirer des salves d'artillerie par les batteries de campagne, l'indemnité suivante sera accordée à l'officier commandant la batterie, pour défrayer les dépenses de nettoyage, etc., aux taux suivants :—

Pour chaque quatre assortiments de sellerie, $1.50.
Pour chaque quatre assortiments de harnais $1.50.
Pour chaque canon, affût et avant-train, $1.50.

Les autres articles de harnachement et de sellerie dépareillés seront payés en proportion, c'est-à-dire, pour 2 assortiments 75 centins seront alloués.

Cette indemnité ne sera donnée que dans le cas où il n'y aurait point de garde-magasin du gouvernement.

—

O. G. 49.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'HABILLEMENT.

Les changements suivants dans les règlements concernant l'habillement, sont autorisés :—

*INTRODUCTION D'UN UNIFORME DE SERVICE, ET CHANGEMENTS CORRESPONDANTS DANS LA TENUE DES OFFICIERS.

(1) L'adoption d'une tenue de service pour les troupes canadiennes, pouvant servir en temps de paix et en service actif, est par le présent autorisée, et les modifications suivantes dans l'uniforme des officiers seront exécutées en conséquence :—

L'uniforme jusqu'ici porté en tenue d'exercice et tenue de campagne sera remplacé par la tenue de service, et la grande tenue et la tenue de mess actuelles seront simplifiées et mises à plus bas prix pour les officiers nommés subséquemment au présent ordre ; mais qu'il soit bien compris que tous les officiers actuellement dans le service ont la permission d'user leur présent uniforme de grande tenue et tenue de mess, et l'uniforme de petite tenue devra être remplacé par la nouvelle tenue de service à l'expiration de trois ans à dater du présent ordre.

Ces changements seront faits graduellement, tel que prescrit plus tard, et une fois complétés, les uniformes des officiers des troupes canadiennes seront comme suit :—

(A) *Etat-major au quartier général, de district et personnel.*—La tenue de service, l'uniforme de cérémonie, et la tenue de mess.

(B) *Corps permanents.*—Comme ci-dessus.

(C) *Corps urbains.*—La tenue de service et un uniforme de cérémonie. La tenue de mess sera facultative.

(D) *Corps ruraux.*—La tenue de service. Un uniforme de cérémonie et la tenue de mess seront facultatifs.

2. Ci-suit une description de la tenue de service par le présent autorisée :—

3. *Coiffure.*—Casque et bonnet de police comme à présent, en attendant l'adoption de meilleurs patrons qui seront promulgués plus tard.

4. *Jaquette.*—Serge de mélange spécial ; sera de la même couleur que celle distribuée aux hommes ; droite ; taillée en habit de promenade jusqu'à la taille, très ample à la poitrine et aux épaules, mais ajustée à la taille ; un pli expansif $2\frac{1}{4}$ pouces au centre du dos, cousu en bas de la ceinture, et un ourlet et bande de $2\frac{1}{4}$ pouces de large à la taille ; basque militaire jusqu'au bas ; une agrafe de chaque côté à la taille ; jaquette échancrée en avant du cou ; collet rabattu (prussien), fermé par une agrafe et œillet ; languette en dessous, à deux boutonnières, pour fermer l'ouverture ; $2\frac{3}{4}$ pouces de large en avant et 2 pouces en arrière, pointes du collet formant un V, laissant voir le bouton supérieur ; deux poches intérieures rapportées en haut, $6\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de largeur et de $7\frac{1}{2}$ pouces de profondeur jusqu'au dessus de la patelette, pli creux de $2\frac{1}{4}$ pouces au centre ; deux poches expansives en bas de la ceinture (plis aux côtés) $9\frac{1}{4}$ pouces de largeur au haut, $10\frac{1}{2}$ pouces au fond, 8 pouces de profondeur jusqu'au

sommet de la poche, fermé au sommet par un petit bouton ; patelette avec boutonnière, pour couvrir les poches, haute de 3½ pouces, large de 10¾ pouces, cousue au bord de la ceinture. Le dessus de la poche devra être cousu aux coins de façon que la poche puisse s'étendre au sommet aussi. Une pochette extérieure en haut de la ceinture au côté droit ; porte-montre à l'intérieur, avec languette en cuir pour chaîne ou courroie ; cinq grands boutons sur le devant, le plus bas sur le bord inférieur de la ceinture. Doublé au non, à volonté, avec doublure de la même couleur que la jaquette. Epaulières de drap melton de la même couleur que l'habillement, bordées tout autour sauf à la couture de l'épaule, selon la division du service, attachées à la jaquette par une sous-pièce passée dans une ganse sur la partie inférieure de l'épaule et attachées au sommet par un petit bouton qui passe dans la sous-pièce et dans l'épaulière ; le dessus de l'épaulière est triangulaire, les côtés ayant environ 1½ pouce de longueur, et le bouton à un pouce du centre. Parements en pointe, 5½ pouces à la pointe, 2½ pouces au fond.

5. *Epaulières.*
   Etat-major.—Deux larges bandes de drap rouge, avec liséré de serge ½ pouce.
   Cavalerie.—Bordure, drap jaune ¼ pouce.
   Artillerie.—Bordure, drap bleu ¼ pouce ; au centre une ganse de milleret écarlate depuis la couture de l'épaule jusqu'au bout supérieur de la boutonnière, les côtés à ¼ pouce de distance.
   Génie.—Comme pour l'artillerie, mais avec les couleurs renversées.
   Infanterie.—Bordure de drap écarlate, ¼ pouce.
   Intendance militaire.—Bordure de drap blanc, ¼ pouce.
   Service de santé.—Bordure de drap blanc, ¼ pouce ; ganse comme pour l'artillerie, mais de milleret cerise sombre.
   Officiers vétérinaires.—Bordure de drap blanc, ¼ pouce ; ganse comme pour l'artillerie, mais de milleret marron.

6. *Boutons.*—Métal à dorure, dédoré, "frappés," non "montés." Modèle régimentaire.

7. *Knickerbockers.*—Tartan, avec bande de même matière.

8. *Jambières.*—De laine en spirale, couleur conforme à l'habillement.

9. *Culottes.*—Cordé Bedford.

10. *Bandes sur les culottes.*
   Cavalerie et carabiniers à cheval.—Jaunes, 1¾ pouce.
   Artillerie.—Rouges, 1¾ pouce.
   Génie.—Rouges, 1¾ pouce.
   Infanterie et carabiniers.—Rouges, ¼ pouce.
   Intendance militaire.—Blanches, deux bandes, chacune ¾ pouce de large espacées de ⅛ pouce.
   Personnel du service de santé—Cerise sombre, 1¾ pouce de large, avec deux lisérés noirs ⅛ pouce, espacés de ½ pouce.

11. *Chaussures.*—Souliers, cuir brun uni, avec *bouts unis.* (Les bouts et coutures de fantaisie sont défendus.) Tous les officiers d'une unité auront le même modèle.

12. *Eperons.*—A la chevalière, en acier ; modèle actuel.

13. *Ceinturon.*—Sam Browne.

14. *Insignes pour la tenue de service.*—Sur le collet de la jaquette de la tenue de service. Le modèle actuel de l'insigne du bonnet de campagne, ou le modèle actuel des insignes du collet, mais en bronze brun.

15. *Insignes de grade.*
   Toutes les divisions du service, sauf les régiments de montagnards écossais portant le kilte.
   Manches avec poignets ronds et revers à trois pointes, le revers bordé d'un galon de ½ pouce. Insignes du grade semblables à ceux portés sur les épaulières, mais en broderie de laine, seront portés sur le revers.
   Des cercles de galon et de milleret seront portés autour du poignet, selon le grade.
   Second lieutenant et lieutenant—Un rang de galon.
   Capitaine—Deux rangs de galon.
   Major—Trois rangs de galon et deux rangs de milleret entre eux.
   Lieutenant-colonel— Trois rangs de galon et quatre rangs de milleret.
   Colonel—Quatre rangs de galon et cinq rangs de milleret.

Régiments portant le kilte :—

Jaquette de service.—La jaquette sera échancrée sur le devant pour dégager le haut du sporran. Les manches seront en forme de gantelet, galonnées comme ci-dessus, le galon commençant au haut du poignet. Un liséré de galon le long de la couture du dos. Pas de revers. Insignes du grade brodés en bas des galons.

Le milleret sera de laine et non de soie.

16. *Capotes.*—Le manteau et la capote du modèle actuel seront supprimés, et la capote du modèle suivant y sera substituée :—

Capote —De drap, mélange marron, mouliné et imperméable ; croisée, descendant jusqu'à un pied du sol ; collet 5 pouces de largeur (2 pouces droit et 3 pouces rabattu), attaché par deux agrafes et œillets ; languette de drap et bouton ; un pli renversé expansif de 2½ pouces au centre du dos, depuis le collet jusqu'à la ceinture, finissant sous la bande en arrière ; poignets amples retroussés, d'une seule étoffe, 6 pouces ; deux fentes au côté, longues de 10 pouces, garnies d'un bouton pour l'ouverture de la poche ; deux grandes poches rapportées en dedans de même étoffe ; un bouton et boutonnière pour chaque ouverture de poche ; l'ouverture de la poche de gauche servira de fente pour l'épée ; une poche à la poitrine placée verticalement entre le deuxième et le troisième bouton ; deux rangs de boutons sur le devant, quatre dans chaque rang, espacés d'à peu près 6½ pouces, 8 pouces entre les rangs en haut et 4 pouces en bas ; *ces mesures ne doivent pas être excédées ;* deux languettes et boutons à la fente dans la couture du dos ; une bande de drap en arrière, de 2 pouces, avec trois boutonnières et boutons ; le pan fermé par deux languettes et boutons en dedans, et devra tomber carrément tout autour ; manches "Raglan," avec coupure prise sur l'épaule ; la capote sera doublée aux épaules et manches seulement ; épaulières comme pour la jaquette de tenue de service.

Pour les officiers à cheval la capote est coupée en bas de la ceinture de manière à croiser de 16 pouces, ou 8 pouces depuis la ligne du centre. La fente en arrière doit être assez longue pour monter à cheval.

CHANGEMENTS NÉCESSITÉS.

17. Ci-suivant les changements en détails qui seront faits afin d'exécuter les modifications autorisées :—

(A) ETAT-MAJOR AU QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL, DE DISTRICT, ET PERSONNEL.

18. *Culottes et pantalons.*—Toutes les bandes de galon doré sont supprimées. Les pantalons de petite tenue actuels seront le seul modèle de pantalons.

19. *Les bottes au genou* sont supprimées, mais les officiers pourront user celles qu'ils ont en leur possession.

20. *Les jambières* bleues, en spirale, sont introduites.

21. *Les éperons de cuivre* sont supprimés.

22. *Les guêtres* de cuir brun sont introduites.

Grande tenue.

23. *Tuniques et pourpoints.*—Pour tous les grades inférieures à celui de colonel seront à l'avenir du même modèle, *i.e.*, il n'y aura pas de garniture ou d'ornements sur les manches et collets indiquant les divers grades, les grades n'étant indiqués que par les insignes sur les épaulières. Ils seront tous garnis comme à présent pour les lieutenants, mais, dans le cas des tuniques d'infanterie, sans la patte d'oie et l'œillet en bas du galon.

En conséquence les officiers ne feront, après la date du présent ordre, aucuns changements dans la garniture des tuniques ou pourpoint, à leur promotion.

24. *Allonges d'épée.*—"Galonnées d'or" sera substitué à "brodées d'or". Ces dernières pourront, toutefois, être portées jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient usées.

Petite tenue.

25. *Bonnets de police.*—Le présent bonnet de police autre que celui du modèle d'état-major, est supprimé, et le modèle d'état-major (ou naval) lui sera substitué,

avec les exceptions suivantes :—La visière sera brodée sur le devant seulement, de feuilles d'érable en or, larges de ⅜ pouce, mais tous les officiers au-dessous du grade d'officiers supérieurs, auront des visières unies.

Insigne pour le bonnet de police—En broderie, le timbre royal.

L'ancien bonnet de police pourra être porté avec l'ancienne tunique-blouse ou blouse de serge, jusqu'à ce qu'il soit usé.

26. *Tunique-blouse.*—(*a*) La tunique-blouse pour l'état-major au quartier général et de district sera telle que décrite au par. 123 des Règlements concernant l'habillement pour l'Année, 1900. L'ancienne tunique-blouse pourra, toutefois, continuer d'être portée avec l'ancien bonnet de police, jusqu'à ce qu'elle soit usée.

(*b*) Pour le personnel.—Le modèle universel suivant de tunique-blouse sera substitué à celui autrefois porté :—

Tunique-blouse, drap bleu, croisé, avec collet droit ; manches unies avec deux petits boutons et boutonnières au bas ; deux rangs de boutons régimentaires sur le devant, six dans chaque rang, à égale distance ; distance entre les rangs 8 pouces en haut et 4½ pouces en bas, *ces mesures ne doivent pas être excédées* ; pans en arrière 10 pouces, deux boutons sur chaque pan et un de chaque côté de la taille ; la basque descendra aux genoux et sera doublée, épaulières de même étoffe que l'habit, attachées par une sous-pièce passée dans une ganse en bas de l'épaule, attachée en haut par un petit bouton qui traverse la sous-pièce et l'épaulière ; le dessus de l'épaulière est triangulaire, les côtés ayant environ 1½ pouces de longueur, et le fond ¼ pouce du point central.

Insignes sur le collet, du modèle régimentaire, comme pour la tunique. Insignes de grade brodés, grandeur réglementaire, sur les épaulières.

Avec la tunique-blouse, le ceinturon de grande tenue, la ceinture ou l'écharpe sera porté ; lorsque l'épée est portée, la ceinture de tricot avec allonges sera portée sous l'écharpe ou ceinture.

27. *Ceinturons.*—Tous les ceinturons et allonges de petite tenue sont supprimés, sauf le ceinturon Sam Browne.

28. *Blouses.*—Serge bleue, sont supprimées, mais celles actuellement en la possession d'officiers, pourront êtres portées jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient usées.

Tenue de mess.

29. *Jaquette.*—Du modèle collet rond. Pas de passepoil, de galon d'or, de milleret ou de boutons sur aucune partie de la jaquette. Une fente d'un pouce sera laissée aux poignets. Parements pointus, 6 pouces à la pointe et 2¾ pouces en arrière ; épaulières de drap cousues, avec insignes du grade en broderie. Insignes du collet comme sur les tuniques seront portés sur le collet en rond.

30. *Gilet.*—Ouvert en avant et sans collet ; attaché par quatre boutons règlementaires de ½ pouce.

31. *Pantalons* avec bandes de drap.

32. La couleur de la jaquette et du gilet est la même que celle de la tunique, les épaulières de drap de la même couleur que la jaquette et cousues, et le collet et les poignets de drap des couleurs des parements.

Manteau et capote.

33. Le modèle actuel de manteaux et capotes est supprimé, et le modèle de capote de service lui est substitué.

Les manteaux et capotes déjà en possession, pourront continuer d'être portés jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient usés.

(B) CORPS PERMANENTS.

34. *Tenue de service.*—Tous officiers nommés après la date du présent ordre, et tous officiers régimentaires, lorsque la tenue de service sera distribuée aux simples soldats de leur unité, ou s'ils ont besoin de renouveler leur uniforme de petite tenue, se procureront cette tenue.

35. *Culottes et pantalons.*—Voir par. 18.

Bandes de drap marron pour les officiers vétérinaires.

36. *Bottes.*—Voir par. 19.

37. *Jambières.*—Voir par. 20.

38. *Eperons de cuivre.*—Voir par. 21.

Grande tenue.

39. *Tuniques.*—Voir par. 23.

40. *Cartouchière de grande tenue, artillerie.*—La cartouchière de grande tenue est supprimée, mais les officiers qui en ont actuellement en leur possession pourront les user. L'ancien modèle de cartouchière pliantes avec curseurs et anneaux dorés pour les pitons, sera introduite. Sur la cartouchière seront le canon et les devises, semblables au bas de la plaque du casque, avec couronne au-dessus.

41. *Tuniques, écharpes et ceinturons d'infanterie.*—Sauf les régiments de montagnards et de carabiniers, les basques de la tunique seront faites de trois taillades en pointe, bordées de passepoil blanc comme sur le collet, boutons aux pointes. Pas d'agrafes sur le ceinturon. L'écharpe et le ceinturon de grande tenue sont supprimés. Un ceinturon de soie rouge tricotée, large de 2½ pouces sera substitué au modèle actuel d'écharpe ; les bouts en seront ronds et il sera porté avec les glands sur la hanche gauche. Le ceinturon en tricot sera porté sous la tunique.

La présente écharpe rouge sera changée pour être portée autour de la taille.

Petite tenue.

42. *Bonnets de police.*—Voir par. 25, sauf que la broderie sur les visières des bonnets de police des officiers supérieurs seront du même modèle que le bonnet de police de l'infanterie. Les officiers au-dessous du grade d'officier supérieur auront des visières unies.

Dragons royaux canadiens et carabiniers canadiens à cheval.—Bandes de drap bleu.

Artillerie royale canadienne.—Bandes de drap écarlate.

Régiment royal canadien.—Bandes de drap écarlate.

43. *Insignes sur les bonnets de police.*—L'insigne actuel en métal pour le bonnet de campagne, ou lorsque cet insigne est aujourd'hui porté en broderie, l'insigne du turban.

L'insigne sera porté sur la bande du bonnet.

44. *Tunique-blouse.*—Voir par. 26 (*b*) comme pour le personnel.

Ceci remplacera la tunique-blouse régimentaire, ou la blouse et la jaquette de patrouille, (sauf la jaquette de patrouille d'hiver), ces effets pourront être portés, toutefois, jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient usés.

45. *Ceinturons.*—Voir par. 27.

46. *Dragonnes.*—Toutes les dragonnes de petite tenue sont supprimées.

47. *Baudriers.*—Tous les baudriers de petite tenue sont supprimés.

48. *Blouses.*—Sont supprimées, mais pourront être portées jusqu'à ce que la tenue de service vienne en usage, aussi en dehors des troupes, jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient usées.

49. *Jaquettes de patrouille* (sauf les jaquettes d'hiver) sont abolies, mais pourront être portées en dehors des troupes jusqu'à ce qu'elles soient usées.

Tenue de mess.

50. Voir par. 29, 30, 31 et 32, avec les exceptions suivantes :—

Artillerie.—Collet et parements en drap bleu. Insigne comme sur le présent bonnet de campagne, avec bordure en drap écarlate. Epaulières écarlates.

Officiers du service de santé.—Collet en drap, parements de velours, épaulières bordées d'un galon de ½ pouce comme sur la tunique.

Officiers vétérinaires.—Collet de drap, parements de velours marron.

Le tenue de mess ne sera pas apportée aux camps d'instruction.

Manteau et capote.

51. Voir par. 33.

(C) CORPS URBAINS.

52. *Tenue de service.*—Tous les officiers nommés à des commissions après la date du présent ordre, et les officiers qui ont besoin de renouveler leur uniforme de petite tenue actuel, devront se procurer cette tenue. Les autres officiers auront trois ans pour user leur uniforme de petite tenue actuel avant d'être obligés de se procurer celui-ci.

53. *Uniforme de cérémonie.*—En sus de la tenue de service, les corps urbains auront aussi un uniforme pour les cérémonies. Cet uniforme sera soit de drap ou de serge, mais s'il est de drap pour les simples soldats, alors les officiers seront tenus d'avoir des tuniques et des baudriers de tenue. A part cela la grande tenue pour les officiers d'un corps urbain sera facultative.

En paradant ensemble en certaines occasions, les officiers d'un corps devront porter le même uniforme.

54. *Culottes et pantalons.*—Voir par. 18 et 35.

55. *Bottes.*—Voir par. 19.

56. *Jambières.*—Voir par. 20.

57. *Eperons de cuivre.*—Voir par. 21.

Grande tenue.

58. *Tuniques.*—Voir par. 23.

59. *Cartouchière d'artillerie.*—Voir par. 40.

60. *Etui de binocle, génie.*—L'étui de binocle est supprimé, mais ceux actuellement en usage pourront être gardés jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient usés. Une cartouchière pliante sera substituée comme pour l'artillerie. Le présent ornement de cartouchière sera conservé.

61. *Tuniques, écharpes et ceinturons d'infanterie.*—Voir par. 41

Petite tenue.

62. *Ceinturons.*—Voir par. 27.

63. *Dragonnes.*—Voir par. 46.

64. *Baudriers.*—Voir par. 47.

65. *Jaquettes de patrouille.*—Voir par. 49.

Tenue de mess.

66. Voir par. 29, 30, 31, 32 et 50, et aussi l'exception suivante :—

Génie.—Collet, parements et gilet, drap bleu. Insigne comme sur le bonnet de campagne.

Dorénavant la tenue de mess ne sera adoptée par les corps urbains qu'à leur choix, mais si elle est adoptée tous les officiers devront s'en procurer une.

67. *Manteau et capote.*—Voir par. 33.

(D) Corps ruraux.

68. *Tenue de service.*—Voir par. 52. Cet uniforme sera éventuellement la seule tenue obligatoire pour les officiers des corps ruraux, mais s'ils le désirent, ils pourront se munir de la grande tenue ou de la tenue de mess, ou des deux, mais tous les officiers d'un corps doivent porter le même uniforme chaque fois qu'ils paradent ensemble.

69. *Grande tenue et tenue de mess.*—Les changements dans la grande tenue et la tenue de mess pour les officiers des corps ruraux sont les mêmes que pour les corps urbains.

70. Vu que les corps ruraux n'auront que la tenue de service, les officiers commandants de régiments pourront obtenir la permission de porter quelques marques distinctives, galon ou autres insignes appropriés au régiment, mais il faudra que ces ornements soient de nature à être facilement détachés en cas de service actif.

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNANT LES OFFICIERS PORTANT LA CARABINE ET LE PISTOLET.

1. Pour service actif il sera obligatoire pour tous les officiers de cavalerie, infanterie et certains services auxiliaires, autres que l'officier commandant et les officiers de l'état-major régimentaire, de porter un mousqueton ou carabine légère, et la baudoulière.

(2) Pour service quelconque en temps de paix, les régiments pourront à leur choix adopter la carabine ou le mousqueton pour les officiers, mentionné au par. 1, soit au lieu de l'épée ou avec l'épée.

(3) Une bandoulière avec sifflet, qui peut être ornée d'un insigne régimentaire, a été approuvée.

(4) *Le pistolet.*—En service actif les officiers commandants et les officiers de l'état-major régimentaire porteront soit une ceinture Sam Browne et pistolet, ou une carabine ou mousqueton et baudoulière, à leur choix ; en temps de paix ils ne porteront que l'épée, si elle est portée par les officiers de compagnie.

Note.—(En revue, au *Garde à vous*, les carabines ou mousquetons seront suspendus sur l'épaule gauche, et tous les saluts qui autrement seraient faits avec l'épée, seront faits avec la main droite.)

*Publié comme Ordre Général Spécial le 21 mars 1903.

O. G. 50.

CHEVAU-LÉGERS.

Tenue de service telle qu'autorisée, avec parements de cavalerie.

Grande tenue comme pour les dragons habillés de rouge. Gantelets de cuir brun. Cartouchière de cuir noir, avec insigne sur la patelette.

Tenue de mess comme pour les dragons habillés de rouge. Jaquette du nouveau modèle universel, à collet rond, et gilet ouvert.

—

O. G. 51.

CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE TORONTO.

(*Spéciale.*)

Comme plus haut, aux exceptions suivantes :—

Coiffure de service.—Un chapeau de feutre couleur khaki, relevé sur le côté, avec turban vert myrte. *Jambières.*—Cuir brun avec courroie en spirale. Tuniques avec parements de velours vert myrte. Turban vert gai sur le casque, de la même couleur que les parements. Jaquette avec parements de velours vert myrte. Gilet de piqué blanc boutonné de quatre petits boutons régimentaires.

Insigne sur le turban.—En métal doré ou à dorure une licorne rampante gorgée d'une couronne composée de croix pattées et de fleurs de lis, liée de chaîne ; de chaque côté une branche de feuilles d'érable ; au-dessus, une bande renfermant les mots "Toronto Light Horse." A la pointe, une banderole (ou listel) avec la devise "In Malos Cornu."

Insigne sur le collet.—En métal doré ou à dorure la licorne comme ci-dessus, avec banderole et devise.

—

O. G. 52.

QUEEN'S OWN CANADIAN HUSSARDS.

Insigne sur le collet, et patron de bouton.

Insigne du collet.—Au centre une feuille d'érable en argent, entourée d'un listel portant l'inscription "The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars" ; le tout surmonté d'une couronne Tudor.

Bouton.—Au centre une feuille d'érable surmontée d'une couronne Tudor, entourée des mots "The Queen's Own Canadian Hussars."

—

O. G. 53.

BONNET DE POLICE, MODÈLE NAVAL.

Les officiers des corps suivants sont autorisés à adopter le bonnet de police du modèle d'état-major (ou naval) au lieu de celui actuellement porté :—

3e batterie d'artillerie de campagne de Montréal, A.C.
1er régiment de Halifax, A.C., 1re division.
Génie de Montréal.

—

O. G. 54.

LA LETTRE R.

La lettre R qui sera portée sur l'épaulière des officiers de la Réserve des officiers, tel que mentionné au paragraphe 21, page 202, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, sera de la même matière que les insignes du grade.

Description et dimension.—La lettre sera en gros caractère un demi-pouce de hauteur.

—

O. G. 55.

ERRATUM.

Vu l'Ordre Général spécial du 21 mars 1903, dernier paragraphe, 2e ligne, pour "gauche" lisez "droite".

—

O. G. 56.

EFFECTIFS.

Des détails provisoires des nouveaux effectifs de la Milice Active sur un pied de guerre et pour des fins d'entraînement, ont été approuvés, et sont publiés comme annexe au présent ordre.

O. G. 57.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Ci-suivent les effectifs des compagnies de l'intendance militaire canadienne attachées aux divisions d'infanterie :—

Officiers—	
Major	1
Capitaines	1
Lieutenants	3
Total des officiers	5
Officiers brevetés	3
Sous-officiers—	
Sergent-major de compagnie	1
Sergent-fourrier d'état-major	1
Sergent-fourrier de compagnie	1
Sergent d'état-major	1
Sergents	5
Caporaux	5
2nds caporaux	2
Total	16
Artificiers—	
Maréchaux des logis d'état-major	3
Brigadiers	3
Maréchaux ferrants et charrons	3
Trompettes	1
Simples soldats	72
Total	166
Voitures—	
Charrettes à fourrage	2
Charrettes à eau	3
Fourgons de S. G.	14
Total	19
Chevaux—	
De selle	17
De trait	78
Total	95

Les quatre compagnies à présent autorisées seront portées à l'effectif ci-dessus.

—

O. G. 58.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.

L'Ordre Général 13 de février 1903, est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—Escadron A (permanent),—*pour* " Vétérinaire-lieutenant, 1 " *mettez* " Adjudant 1."

—

O. G. 59.

LOCALISATION.

CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE TORONTO.—La formation est autorisée d'un corps désigné " Toronto Light Horse," avec chef-lieu à Toronto, Ontario.

L'effectif du corps-ci-dessus sera de cinq escadrons avec un état-major régimentaire, dont les détails seront publiés dans les effectifs régimentaires.

Les escadrons J et K sont détachés des carabiniers canadiens à cheval et sont incorporés dans les chevau-légers de Toronto.

—

O. G. 60.

CHEVAU-LÉGERS DE L'ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD.—L'escadron L est détaché des carabiniers canadiens à cheval, et sera désigné " Prince-Edward Island Light Horse ", avec chef-lieu à Charlottetown, I.P.-E.

O. G. 61.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

La formation d'un corps de guides est autorisée comme ci-dessous :—

A chaque district militaire il sera nommé un officier de renseignements de district (O.R.D.) qui commandera le corps de guides dans son district. Cet officier devra avoir les qualités spéciales qui seront définies par l'officier général commandant.

Chaque district militaire sera, pour fins de renseignements, divisé en zones commodes appelées sous-districts, et dans chaque sous-district un officier sera nommé, appelé officier des renseignements de sous-district (O.R.S.D.)

Ces sous-districts seront conformes autant que possible à une zone régimentaire ; dans Ontario et Québec, suivant les divisions de comtés, et dans d'autres parties du Canada, d'autres zones qui seront définies.

Chaque sous-district sera subdivisé en zones de guide, pour chacune desquelles un homme (ou des hommes) habiles et connaissant bien la localité, seront nommés comme guide (ou guides).

La subdivision des sous-districts ne sera pas astreinte à une règle stricte, mais sera faite selon les circonstances.

Devoirs des guides.

Les guides seront des hommes intelligents et capables d'un travail actif, connaissant le caractère topographique du pays ainsi que des chemins, le terrain autre les chemins, les sentiers, les noms des cultivateurs, etc., dans la zone, et si c'est possible, posséder un cheval.

Devoirs des officiers des renseignements de sous-district.

Chacun de ces officiers (O.R.S.D.) à qui est confié un sous-district sera muni d'une carte-esquisse et sera tenu de la remplir de renseignements militaires autant que possible, que ces renseignents découlent de sa propre observation ou soient recueillis des guides dans sous-district.

Les officiers des renseignements de sous-district seront aussi appelés à répondre à une série de questions qui leur seront posées. Les questions porteront sur les renseignements nécessaires à des fins militaires.

Devoirs des officiers des renseignements de district.

Le devoir des officiers des renseignements de district (O.R.D.) sera de recueillir les rapports et aussi les cartes produites par chaque officier des renseignements de sous-district, et de les transmettre avec les réponses à certaines questions, et autres observations, au chef du bureau des renseignements au quartier général.

Les taux de paie pour la Milice Active, établis dans les Règlements et Ordres, s'appliqueront au corps de guides lorsque appelé en service.

Chaque officier, sous-officier et soldat sera maintenu dans ses devoirs tant qu'il fera un service efficace, ou sujet aux règlements qui seront faits plus tard.

Les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats nommés ou enrôlés dans le corps de guides auront la faculté de compter leur service dans ce corps pour la médaille de long serviee ; le service antérieur dans la milice comptera dans chaque cas.

Toutes dépenses pour port de lettres seront remboursées sur demande, et du papier, des plumes, de l'encre etc., seront fournis sur demande au quartier-général.

Tout ce qui précède sera appelé, une fois formé en régiment, " Le Corps de Guides," et prendra préséance par ordre d'ancienneté.

De plus amples détails seront publiés sous peu.

—

O. G. 62.

29E RÉGIMENT DE WATERLOO.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires, 1902-03, la formation d'une compagnie additionnelle, compagnie No. 7, avec chef-lieu à Waterloo, Ont., est autorisée.

—

O. G. 63.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires 1902-03, la formation d'une compagnie No. 8, avec quartier-général à Stella, île Amherst, Ont., est autorisée.

O. G. 64.

NOMENCLATURE.

Les casernes d'infanterie à Québec, Qué., occupées par la compagnie No. 5 du régiment royal canadien, pourront être désignées "Casernes St. Louis."

—

O. G. 65.

LOCALISATION.

64E RÉGIMENT "CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS". —Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 7 est changé de Ste-Clotilde, Qué., à St-Rémi, Qué.

—

O. G. 66.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150 de 1901, est autorisée :—

(*a*) *Associations militaires de tir.*

Association de tir de la compagnie du génie d'Ottawa, avec chef-lieu à Ottawa, Ont.

Association de tir de la 9e batterie de campagne, A.C., avec chef-lieu à Toronto, Ont.

(*b*) *Associations civiles de tir.*

Association de tir Armstrong, avec chef-lieu à Armstrong, B.C.

Association de tir Rydal Bank, avec chef-lieu à Rydal Bank, Ont.

Association de tir Kentville, avec chef-lieu à Kentville, N.-E.

Association de tir Toronto Teachers, avec chef-lieu à Toronto, Ont.

Association de tir Mohawk, avec chef-lieu à Mansonville, P.Q.

Association de tir Carlyle, avec chef-lieu à Carlyle, Assa.

Licenciement.

L'Association de tir de l'Ordre des Forestiers Indépendants, cour Trade and Commerce, est licenciée.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1903.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 16 avril 1903.

O. G. 67.

COLONELS HONORAIRES.

Vu les dispositions de l'Ordre Général 112 de 1898, et ses modifications subséquentes, les sous-mentionnés seront colonels honoraires à compter du 1er décembre 1898 :—

Son Excellence le Très honorable comte de Minto, G.C.M.G., C.P., Gouverneur général, des gardes à pied du Gouverneur général.

Le Très honorable comte d'Aberdeen, G.C.M.G., etc., etc., du 10e régiment "Grenadiers royaux."

Cette partie de l'Ordre Général 19 de février 1899, relative à la nomination du lieutenant-colonel honoraire du 90e régiment est cancellée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Très honorable comte de Minto, G.C.M.G., C.P., Gouverneur général, etc., d'accepter le grade de colonel honoraire du 90e régiment "Winnipeg Rifles." 1er février 1899.

LIEUTENANTS-COLONELS HONORAIRES.

Le lieutenant-colonel l'honorable Sir Mackenzie Bowell, C.C.M.G., cadre de retraite, est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire du 49e régiment "Hastings Rifles." 19 mars 1903.

Le lieutenant-colonel Sir E. P. Girouard, C.C.M.G., O.S.D., génie royal, est nommé lieutenant-colonel honoraire du 18e régiment Saguenay. 3 mars 1903.

ÉTAT-MAJOR DE DISTRICT.

Le lieutenant-colonel et capitaine titulaire F. D. Lafferty, A.C.R.C., est nommé adjudant-major de district, district militaire No. 5, avec le grade temporaire de major, pour une autre période de six mois à compter du 1er février 1903.

Le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire S. P. Layborn, régiment royal canadien, est nommé adjudant-major de district, du district militaire No. 1. 15 avril 1903.

CAVALERIE.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Le lieutenant provisoire P. J. Lilly, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 1er avril 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants, provisoirement, en conformité de l'Ordre Général 31 de mars 1903 : les 2nds lieutenants provisoires S. T. Medd, R. C. Burlingham. 3 mars 1903.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : W. P. Sully, gentilhomme. 9 mars 1903.

HUSSARDS CANADIENS DE LA REINE.—Est nommé lieutenant : C. J. S. W. Paddon, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mars 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : M. S. Stephenson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 2 avril 1903.

HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC D'YORK.—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : F. B. D. Larken, gentilhomme. 2 mars 1903.

ARTILLERIE.

2E DIVISION DE BRIGADE.—7e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : G. B. McCalla, gentilhomme, *vice* W. H. Singer, promu. 25 mars 1903.

3E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Le vétérinaire-lieutenant et major honoraire C. McEachran démissionne et retient le grade honorifique de vétérinaire-capitaine en retraite. 21 février 1903.

8E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE.—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : J. C. Shortill, gentilhomme, *vice* J. A. Bulloch, retraité. 4 mars 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : C. McCutcheon, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 25 mars 1903.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX".—(1re division).—Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : le sergent J. F. LeM. Roue, W. J. Roue, gentilhomme. 6 avril 1903.

2e division.—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent P. S. B. Jolly, pour compléter l'effectif. 6 avril 1903.

3E RÉGIMENT "NEW BRUNSWICK".—Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire J. B. M. Baxter, *vice* W. W. White, promu. 13 mars 1903.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine B. R. Armstrong, *vice* F. C. Jones, retraité. 13 mars 1903.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants J. M. Armstrong, *vice* R. B. Armstrong, nommé adjudant ; J. L. Drake, *vice* J. B. M. Baxter, promu. 13 mars 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : R. T. Brittain, gentilhomme, *vice* J. L. Drake, promu. 13 mars 1903.

2E RÉGIMENT "MONTRÉAL".—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : H. W. B. White, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 mars 1903.

5E RÉGIMENT "COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE".—Le lieutenant-colonel R. R. Munro remet le commandement de ce régiment, et est transféré à la Réserve des officiers avec le grade de major. 28 février 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le capitaine J. A. Hall, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel R. R. Munro, transféré à la Réserve des officers. 28 février 1903.

Est nommé adjudant : D. B. McConnan, *vice* le capitaine M. G. Blanchard, tué à l'ennemi dans le Sud-Africain. 28 février 1903.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants W. H. Langley, *vice* J. A. Hall, promu ; W. R. Wilson, *vice* D. B. McConnan, nommé adjudant. 28 février 1903.

Le capitaine J. D. Pemberton démissionne. 3 mars 1903.

Le payeur et capitaine honoraire H. M. Grahame démissionne. 12 mars 1903.

Le lieutenant J. C. Thomson, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 14 janvier 1903.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le sergent-payeur J. C. Newbury, *vice* H. M. Grahame, retraité. 31 mars 1903.

COMPAGNIE DE COBOURG.—Le capitaine E. A. MacNachtan démissionne, et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 3 janvier 1903.

Le lieutenant J. G. Battell démissionne. 30 janvier 1903.

GÉNIE.

COMPAGNIE DE CHARLOTTETOWN.—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement, en conformité de l'Ordre Général 31 de mars 1903 : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire T. E. McNutt. 3 mars 1903.

COMPAGNIE DE TORONTO.—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : J. G. Fleck, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 12 mars 1903.

COMPAGNIE DE MONTRÉAL.—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : R. Wilson, gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 7 avril 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : G. Tate, gentilhomme. 7 avril 1903.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. C. Caldwell du génie d'Ottawa. 1er avril 1903.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

RÉGIMENT ROYAL CANADIEN.—Le lieutenant et capitaine titulaire S. P. Layborn est hors cadre pour service dans l'état-major. 15 avril 1903.

3E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA".—Lieutenant F. R. Crombie démissionne. 28 février 1903.

6E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel, et commandant du régiment : le major J. C. Whyte, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel C. A. Worsnop, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 28 février 1903.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine J. D. Stuart, *vice* C. C. Bennett, hors cadre. 9 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent E. L. Webber, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le capitaine A. J. Leamy, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 février 1903.

7E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS".—Le lieutenant J. S. Brown démissionne. 30 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. H. Screaton démissionne. 30 mars 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. C. Becher, *vice* H. A. Kingsmill, nommé officier de santé. 30 mars 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants G. A. Bentley, *vice* H. C. Becher, promu : W. Gregory, *vice* J. S. Brown, démissionnaire. 30 mars 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : F. A. Andrews, gentilhomme, *vice* F. H. Screaton, démissionnaire : W. S. Westland, gentilhomme, *vice* W. Gregory, promu. 30 mars 1903.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Le capitaine R. J. Davidson est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 24 mars 1903.

Le lieutenant J. T. Holliday démissionne. 17 mars 1903.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC".—La durée de service du lieutenant-colonel E. T. A. Evanturel, A.D.C., au commandement de ce régiment, est prolongée jusqu'au 22 février 1904.

10E RÉGIMENT "GRENADIERS ROYAUX".—Le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) E. C. Burson est porté à l'effectif, *vice* J. H. Porter, promu. 11 mars 1903.

13E RÉGIMENT.—Le major E. G. Zealand est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 6 avril 1903.

Est nommé major : le capitaine et major titulaire S. C. Mewburn, *vice* E. G. Zealand, transféré. 6 avril 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le premier sergent W. J. Allan, G. J. Thomson, promu. 3 mars 1903.

14E RÉGIMENT "THE PRINCESS OF WALES' OWN RIFLES."—Le lieutenant-colonel J. S. Skinner, à l'expiration de sa durée de service comme commandant est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 18 janvier, 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel : le major Galloway, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel J. S. Skinner, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 18 janvier 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel, et commandant du régiment : le major R. E. Kent, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel J. Galloway, hors cadre tant qu'il servira comme adjudant-major de district du district militaire No. 2. 18 janvier 1903.

Est nommé major : le capitaine W. B. Skinner, *vice* R. E. Kent, promu. 18 janvier 1903.

18E RÉGIMENT DE SAGUENAY.—Le capitaine E. Tremblay, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 2 mars 1902.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant T. O. Lachance, *vice* E. Tremblay, retraité. 2 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. V. M. Martin, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 2 avril 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. A. Martin, gentilhomme, *vice* J. V. M. Martin, retraité. 2 avril 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant P. Desbien, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 2 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : T. Dupere gentilhomme, *vice* P. Desbien, retraité. 2 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : R. O. Sweezy, gentilhomme, *vice* T. O. Lachance, promu. 2 mars 1903.

Est nommé chirurgien-capitaine : le chirurgien-lieutenant E. Savard, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 99, de 1901. 10 mars 1903.

25E RÉGIMENT D'ELGIN.—Le 2nd lieutenant R. S. Simpson, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 7 mars 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant J. S. Atkinson, *vice* D. Beecroft, retraité. 7 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) M. D. McCrimmon, est porté à l'effectif provisoirement, *vice* J. S. Atkinson, promu. 7 mars 1903.

26E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX."—La durée de service comme commandant du lieutenant-colonel R. McEwan est prolongée jusqu'au 19 mai 1904.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : N. K. Cameron, gentilhomme. 27 février 1903.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergeant J. D. Guy, *vice* S. M. Loghrin, retraité. 9 mars 1903.

30E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON".—Le capitaine W. H. P. Anderson démissionne, et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 6 avril 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant M. E. Wideman, *vice* W. H. P. Anderson, retraité. 6 avril 1903.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés sont portés au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie 1, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, et retiennent le grade de capitaine en retraite. 30 mars 1903 :—

Le capitaine J. H. Coyne.

Le capitaine R. Holtom.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants C. E. Livingston, *vice* R. Holtom, retraité, A. R. Perry, *vice* J. H. Coyne, retraité. 30 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. B. Mercer démissionne. 24 mars 1903.

35E RÉGIMENT "SIMCOE FORESTERS".—Est nommé major : le capitaine F. Sneath, *vice* J. B. McPhee, promu. 5 mars 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. H. Munro, *vice* F. Sneath, promu. 5 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire C. G. Jackson, retraité. 18 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. E. Farwell, *vice* A. Grant, promu. 16 mars 1903.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Le lieutenant F. E. Snell démissionne. 10 mars 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant W. T. Hackett, *vice* F. E. Snell, retraité. 10 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. Tomlinson, gentilhomme, *vice* W. T. Hackett, promu. 10 mars 1903.

37E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HALDIMAND".—Le lieutenant G. P. Hill démissionne. 2 avril 1903.

43E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DUC DE CORNWALL".—La durée de service comme commandant du lieutenant-colonel Sherwood, C.M.G., est prolongée jusqu'au 22 juin 1905.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine D. W. Cameron, *vice* T. C. Boville, retraité. 11 mars 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant R. G. Cameron, *vice* D. W. Cameron, nommé adjudant. 11 mars 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants H. A. Polkins, *vice* J. Garrow, retraité ; J. P. Dickson, *vice* J. A. Ewart, promu : G. A. Bell, *vice* R. Blackburn, promu ; A. A. Pinard, *vice* R. W. Paterson, transféré. 6 décembre 1902.

Les 2nds lieutenants (surnuméraires) suivants seront portés à l'effectif : —

E. R. McNeil, *vice* H. A. Folkins, promu ; W. S. Wood, *vice* J. P. Dickson, promu ; E. A. Olver, *vice* G. A. Bell, promu ; G. P. Matthewman, *vice* A. A. Pinard, promu. 6 décembre 1902. G. H. Whelen, *vice* J. D. H. Graham, décédé. 11 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : T. F. Elmitt, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 24 janvier 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants (surnuméraires) : le sergent S. J. Stevenson, A. L. Ogilvie, gentilhomme. 24 janvier 1903.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : H. E. Simpson, gentilhomme. 19 mars 1903.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major H. A. Ward, *vice* lieutenant-colonel J. Hughes, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 27 mars 1903.

Le lieutenant H. Read est hors cadre, ayant accepté une commission dans les troupes des frontières de l'Afrique Occidentale. 2 janvier 1903.

49E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HASTINGS".—Le W. H. Crews, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 28 février 1903.

54E RÉGIMENT DE RICHMOND.—Le capitaine G. H. Johnston démissionne, et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 8 avril 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire B. G. Husk, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 2 avril 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. M. Wrenshall, gentilhomme, *vice* A. V. Boucher, promu. 9 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : C. H. Cleveland, gentleman, *vice* G. H. Johnston, retraité. 8 avril 1903.

58E RÉGIMENT DE COMPTON.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major O. L. Pope, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel S. H. Botterill, transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2 avril 1903.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. D. Lavergne se retire. 4 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : L. Taschereau, gentilhomme, *vice* J. D. Lavergne, retraité. 4 mars 1903.

62E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant E. J. Fleetwood, *vice* J. S. Frost, promu. 27 mars 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : le sergent H. J. Smith, *vice* A. H. Parke, démissionnaire ; A. S. Peters, gentilhomme, *vice* D. A. Clarke, promu ; G. S. Brown, gentilhomme, *vice* D. A. Morrison, promu. 27 mars 1903.

63E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "HALIFAX".—Le capitaine W. Taylor démissionne, et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 5 mars 1903.

Le lieutenant J. C. Oland démissionne, et retient le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 5 mars 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. F. Taylor, *vice* W. Taylor, retraité. 5 mars 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants : le 2nd lieutenant W. J. Stairs, *vice* J. C. Oland, retraité ; G. E. Van Buskirk, *vice* J. F. Taylor, promu. 5 mars 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : H. F. Burton, gentilhomme, *vice* E. G. Shannon, promu ; K. N. Forbes, gentilhomme, *vice* F. W. W. Doane, promu ; W. B. Fay, gentilhomme, *vice* W. A. Simson, promu ; E. K. Poole, gentilhomme, *vice* W. J. Stairs, promu. 5 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : G. K. Thomson, gentilhomme, *vice* G. E. Van Buskirk, promu. 23 mars 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants (surnuméraires) : E. A. Vosnack, R. S. Twining, gentilshommes. 23 mars 1903.

64E RÉGIMENT "CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS."—Le lieutenant E. C. O. Gervais démissionne. 30 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : P. E. Lamarche, gentilhomme, *vice* R. L. Calder, promu. 5 mars 1903.

67E RÉGIMENT "CARLETON LIGHT INFANTRY".—Est nommé major : le capitaine G. D. Perkins, *vice* A. D. Hartley, promu. 13 mars 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant H. L. Ross, *vice* G. D. Perkins, promu. 13 mars 1903.

69E RÉGIMENT.—L'avis suivant est substitué à celui qui a paru dans l'Ordre Général 28 de février 1903:—

Le quartier-maître et major honoraire G. D. Morse est porté au cadre de retraite, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 45, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, et retient le grade honorifique de major en retraite. 22 janvier 1903.

71E RÉGIMENT DE YORK.—Est nommé chirurgien-capitaine, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 62 of 1899 : le chirurgien-lieutenant G. J. McNally. 23 mars 1903.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent-major O. G. Dauphinée, *vice* H. T. Hebb, retraité. 23 mars 1903.

78E RÉGIMENT DE COLCHESTER, HANTS ET PICTOU, "HIGHLANDERS".—Le lieutenant H. F. P. Wickwire, ayant manqué d'assister aux exercices annuels est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 9 mars 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. R. Smith, *vice* H. F. P. Wickwire, retraité. 9 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le sergent W. J. H. Maxsom, *vice* J. R. Smith, promu. 9 mars 1903.

79E RÉGIMENT DE SHEFFORD ET BROME, "HIGHLANDERS."—La durée de service comme commandant du lieutenant-colonel J. D. Bulman est prolongée jusqu'au 7 avril 1904.

80E RÉGIMENT DE NICOLET.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. Baril, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 31 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. Bastien, gentilhomme, *vice* A. Baril, promu. 31 mars 1903.

83E RÉGIMENT DE JOLIETTE.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. P. L. Bastien se retire. 4 mars 1903.

85E RÉGIMENT.—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine et adjudant T. Pagnuelo, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 31 mars 1903.

90E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WINNIPEG".—Cette partie de l'Ordre Général No. 1 de janvier 1903, concernant la nomination du 2nd lieutenant J. W. Allan, est cancellée et remplacée par ce qui suit :—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. W. Allan, du 5e régiment, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 janvier 1903.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. H. Hamel, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 11 mars 1903.

93E RÉGIMENT DE CUMBERLAND.—Le capitaine E. A. Bent démissionne, et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 25 mars 1903.

Conformément à l'Ordre Général 28 de 1903, la date de la promotion du lieutenant Munro devrait se lire 12 janvier 1903, et non tel que publié.

97E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire S. D. Craig, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 12 mars 1903.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—Compagnie No. 1.—Le lieutenant K. L. Burnet démissionne. 24 mars 1903.

Compagnie No. 5.—Le 2nd lieutenant T. E. L. Taylor, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 26 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : H. A. Brown, gentilhomme, *vice* R. A. Upper, retraité ; R. Gordon, gentilhomme, *vice* W. F. Crage, retraité. 26 mars 1903.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : le 2nd lieutenant H. B. Richey, du 12e régiment, à l'organisation. 6 mars 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : G. F. C. Poussette, gentilhomme, à l'organisation. 9 mars 1903.

SERVICE DE SANTÉ (OFFICIERS).

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : R. G. McDonald, M.D., *vice* O. L. Berdan, transféré. 24 mars 1903.

Sœurs hospitalières.—La sœur hospitalière madame Florence Blake, née Florence Cameron, démissionne. 23 mars 1903.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Ce qui suit est substitué à ce qui a paru dans l'Ordre Général 40 de mars 1903, sous le chef "Régiment royal canadien" :—

Le grade titulaire de major est conféré aux officiers ci-dessous mentionnés, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, à compter du 13 mars 1903 :—

Le capitaine A. O. Fages, régiment royal canadien.

Le capitaine C. F. O. Fiset, régiment royal canadien.

MAISONS D'ÉDUCATION.

Ecole royale d'artillerie—Le capitaine J. A. Benyon, A.P.R.C., est nommé canonnier instructeur. 15 mars 1903.

MEMORANDA.

Le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel est conféré aux intendants des magasins ci-dessous mentionnés, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, page 14, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, tel qu'amendé par l'Ordre Général 93 de 1901, daté 2 avril 1903.

Le major honoraire J. E. Curren.

Le major honoraire A. W. Jones.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général 40 de mars 1903, le nom du 2nd lieutenant G. H. Baker, escadron "H," carabiniers canadiens à cheval, devrait paraître dans la liste des 2nds lieutenants provisoires nommés lieutenants provisoires, à compter du 3 mars 1903, conformément à l'Ordre Général 31 de mars 1903.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant H. J. Snelling, compagnie No. 3, I.M.C.; à compter du 3 février 1903.

Le lieutenant C. E. Dean, compagnie No. 3, I.M.C.; à compter du 3 févier 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. W. Brignell, 63e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. D. Green, 21e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. G. Swift, 21e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. R. Collingridge, 30e régiment; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. J. Kains, 28e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant S. McClelland, 35e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. J. Craig, 21e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le lieutenant G. E. Nichols, 1er régiment, A.C.; à compter du 9 mars 1903.

Le lieutenant J. L. Mackinnon, 1er régiment, A.C.; à compter du 9 mars 1903.

Le lieutenant J. A. Darke, 4e régiment, A.C.; à compter du 10 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. F. Culcutt, 46e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant L. C. Yeomans, 15e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. S. Leitch, 20e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. I. Slater, 39e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant D. Green, 49e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. R. Murphy, 36e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

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ÉLÈVES.

9E RÉGIMENT.—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire A. Evanturel remet le commandement du corps d'élèves attaché à ce régiment. 10 mars 1903.

BATAILLON D'ÉCOLE PUBLIQUE DE TORONTO.—Compagnie No. 1.—Agira comme capitaine : W. A. Fisher, *vice* J. McKay, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : F. Ashfield, *vice* H. Wallace, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : W. Hutchinson, *vice* H. Gemmill, qui a quitté l'école.

Compagnie No. 2.—Agira comme capitaine : W. Woolcott, *vice* A. Nourse, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : R. McLeish, *vice* Stewart, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : S. Howard, *vice* H. Clarke, qui a quitté l'école.

Compagnie No. 3.—Agira comme capitaine : J. Cameron, *vice* W. Malcolmson, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : S. Vogan, *vice* F. Hustwitt, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : C. Green, *vice* G. Abbott, qui a quitté l'école.

Compagnie No. 4.—Agira comme capitaine : W. Bothwell, *vice* A. H. Gourley, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : T. Boynton, *vice* D. J. Cotton, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : J. Dean, *vice* F. Martin, qui a quitté l'école.

Compagnie No. 5.—Agira comme capitaine : B. Routenberg, *vice* A. Kinghom, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : W. Densmore, *vice* H. Barker, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : G. Douglas, *vice* G. R. Workman, qni a quitté l'école.

Compagnie No. 6.—Agira comme capitaine : D. Ormsby, *vice* A. G. Millar, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : C. Patterson, *vice* A. McCabe, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : H. LaVan, *vice* G. Shaver, qui a quitté l'école.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE NAPANEE.—Agira comme capitaine : W. H. Steacy.

Agira comme lieutenant : R. Scott.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : E. File.

ÉCOLE ST-PATRICE, MONTRÉAL, P.Q.—Compagnie No. 1.—Agira comme capitaine : J. J. Ryan.

Agira comme lieutenant : H. Fitzgerald.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : J. Ouellette.

La formation est autorisée d'une compagnie additionnelle désignée compagnie No. 2.

Compagnie No. 2.—Agira comme capitaine : M. L. Delahanty.

Agira comme lieutenant : R. Welsh.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : W. Altimas.

LYCÉE DE DUNDAS.—Agira comme capitaine : G. Stutt.

Agira comme lieutenant : L. Bickford.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : G. Bertram.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL DE WOODSTOCK.—Agira comme capitaine : G. M. Thomson.

Agira comme lieutenant : R. A. Hutchison.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : T. W. Sutherland.

ACADÉMIE DU SACRÉ-CŒUR, GRAND'MÈRE, P.Q.—La formation est autorisée d'une compagnie d'élèves attachée à cette institution.

Agira comme capitaine : J. Gagnon.

Agira comme lieutenant : H. Lambert.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : V. St. Laurent.

INSTITUT COLLÉGIAL D'OTTAWA.—La formation est autorisée d'une compagnie d'élèves attachée à cette institution.

Agira comme capitaine : L. B. Kingston.

Agira comme lieutenant : G. S. Dunlevie.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : H. B. Northwood.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation l'honorable M. Alphonse Desjardins, avocat et membre du Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté, l'honorable Joseph Lavergne, Juge de la Cour Supérieure de Montréal, Joseph U. Emard, avocat, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, et M. Henri Charil des Mazures, de la ville de Rennes, en France, et M. Raymond Accolas, de Neuilly, en France, pour les fins suivantes : —(1) Acquérir et recevoir des valeurs, biens et effets mobiliers de toutes sortes en pleine propriété, ou sujets à la faculté de réméré, et en disposer à volonté ; (2) Ouvrir, acquérir et posséder des entrepôts et autres propriétés pour y recevoir en consignation, garantie, location ou autrement, pour elle-même ou pour des tiers, des marchandises ou des biens et effets mobiliers de tous genres, utiles aux fins de la société ; (3) Ouvrir des comptoirs ou magasins pour la vente de marchandises et de biens ou effets mobiliers, pour elle-même ou pour des tiers. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de " Le Comptoir Mobilier du Canada " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-action total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille parts de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera la cité de Montréal dans la Province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Actes des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation William Mann, entrepreneur, William Strachan, manufacturier, J. Augustine Mann, avocat, William C. Strachan, marchand, et Roland Millar, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, vendre et louer des terres, propriétés et bâtiments ; (*b*) Construire et exploiter des hôtels, fabriques, entrepôts et bâtiments généralement, acceptant en paiement des morts-gages, obligations et débentures ; (*c*) Acheter de William Mann et William Strachan tous leurs droits, titre et intérêt dans la propriété qu'il possèdent conjointement, située sur les rues Guy et Ste-Catherine, en la cité de Montréal, les dites propriétés étant composées de l'Hôtel Corona et du Café de Sa Majesté sur la rue Guy, et les édifices portant les numéros civiques 2581 à 2601 sur la rue Ste-Catherine, et toutes leurs appartenances, cette dernière propriété contenant environ vingt-quatre mille pieds carrés, et étant bornée au nord par le théâtre de Sa Majesté, à l'ouest par la rue Guy, au nord par la rue Ste-Catherine, et à l'est par la propriété de feu E. P. Hannaford, et de payer aux dits William Mann et William Strachan, comme prix d'achat des dites propriétés trois cent mille piastres ($300,000) du capital-actions de la dite compagnie, cent cinquante mille piastres ($150,000) à chacun, et la dite compagnie se chargeant de toutes hypothèques dont est grevée la dite propriété se montant à la somme de cinquante-sept mille piastres ($57,000) en sus et au delà du prix d'achat susdit. La compagnie exercera son indnstrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The West End Land and Improvement Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en trois mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour d'avril 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation Narcisse Boyer, mineur, de la cité de St-Henri, dans la province de Québec ; Guillaume N. Ducharme, banquier, et Constant Perras, bourgeois, tous deux de la cité de Ste-Cunégonde, dans la dite province de Québec ; Martial Chevalier et Thomas R. Nelson, bourgeois, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Délimiter, acquérir, vendre, affermer ou louer, développer et exploiter des mines et droits miniers, fondre, réduire, affiner, emmagasiner, ou autrement manufacturer et traiter les métaux, minéraux et minerais, et en disposer, et généralement en faire la manufacture. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Boyer Gold Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1903, constituant en corporation Edward Graves Meredith, notaire, Narcisse Béchard, comptable, Reginald Meredith, commis, Arthur E. Scott, agent d'assurance, et Ferdinand Audet, notaire, tous de la cité de Québec dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, posséder, vendre, hypothéquer ou autrement grever et disposer de toutes sortes de bois et de terres à un titre quelconque ; (*b*) Exploiter les dits bois et terres ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre, construire et exploiter des moulins, forces, machines et outillage dans le cours de l'exploitation des dits bois et terres ; (*d*) Acheter, vendre, construire et exploiter des sentiers, chemins, wagons et vaisseaux dans l'exploitation des dits bois et terres ; (*e*) Garder, transporter, vendre et autrement manier les produits des dits bois, terres, moulins, machines et outillage ; (*f*) Acheter, vendre, et autrement acquérir et disposer du bois, des articles de tous genres et de leurs produits ; (*g*) Tenir un magasin général, et acheter, vendre et disposer de marchandises et des produits du pays et de la mer par troc ou autrement ; (*h*) Posséder, acheter, vendre et disposer de parts et de

valeurs d'autres compagnies ou sociétés engagées dans le même commerce ; (*i*) Emettre des actions acquittées non cotisables en paiement de propriétés ; (*j*) Donner des préférences à toute partie du capital-actions payé de la compagnie, selon que les actionnaires le décideront en assemblée convoquée selon la loi, et sujet aux dispositions énoncées dans l'article 38 de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; (*k*) Faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Grand Valley Company" (à resp limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1903, constituant en corporation William Starke, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Robert Starke, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec ; George R. Starke, caissier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; David McGill, teneur de livres, de la ville de Westmount susdite, et William C. Jarvis, teneur de livres, de la ville de Longueuil, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer par tout le Canada et ailleurs le commerce d'importateurs et de marchands de quincaillerie, de métaux et de marchandises en général et comme marchands en général, avec la faculté de faire toutes opérations d'une nature semblable, et avec le droit de détenir et posséder des parts d'autres compagnies engagées dans le même commerce, sous le nom de "Starke Hardware Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation L. A. Mongenais, agent, George Wannag, chimiste, J. Edilbert Beaudoin, hôtelier, Alexandre de Struve, bourgeois, William E. Blumhart, journaliste, Joseph H. L. Pelletier, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Horace H. Ethier, banquier, de Laurentides, dans la province de Québec ; Thomas Auguste Brisson, médecin, de Laprairie, dans la province de Québec ; Edouard Langlois, boucher, de St-Jérôme, dans la province de Québec, et Joseph A. Bigonesse, médecin, de Labelle, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Manufacturer du charbon de bois et distiller de l'alcool de bois et autres produits secondaires, avec le privilège de manufacturer le produit du sol en toutes sortes de drogues, pulpe, etc., et les vendre et en disposer ; acheter des terrains et pouvoirs hydrauliques ; et construire les bâtiments et chemins nécessaires se rattachant à l'industrie, et généralement faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre les dits objets ou aucuns d'eux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Produits Chimiques de Labelle" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 22 avril 1903.

Le soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 27 courant les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste du Canada pour transmission aux Bermudes pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
43-3 Directeur général des Postes.

EXAMEN DE PROMOTION DU SERVICE CIVIL.

EN conformité des dispositions de l'Acte du Service Civil, un Examen Général de Promotion aura lieu aux cités de Halifax, Montréal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg et Vancouver, commençant mardi, le 12e jour de mai prochain, à 9 a.m., et le dit examen se rapportera aux vacances ci-dessous mentionnées, qu'il sera probablement nécessaire de remplir dans le cours de l'année.

Les candidats pourront toujours s'assurer du local où l'examen sera tenu, et obtenir tel renseignement voulu en s'adressant au secrétaire du conseil d'examinateurs du service civil, Ottawa :—

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE INTÉRIEURE.

Commis de première classe	4
Commis de deuxième classe	3

DIVISION ADMINISTRATIVE EXTÉRIEURE.

Département des douanes.

Premiers commis	3
Commis de première classe	3
Contrôleurs	2
Surveillants des arrivages	2
Estimateurs	3
Aides-estimateurs	3
Jaugeurs	3
Préposés-chefs au débarquement	3
Garde-clefs-chefs	3

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat

Ottawa, 8 avril, 1903. 41-5

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 24 de 1903.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 13.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(50) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CONTRECŒUR—BALISES DE JOUR.

Deux tours de feux d'alignement, qui seront connues comme l'alignement de Verchères à Contrecœur, ont été érigées par le gouvernement du Canada dans le prolongement E. de l'axe du nouveau chenal dragué entre la traverse Verchères et la traverse Contrecœur. Le bout O. du même axe est marqué par les feux d'alignement du village de Contrecœur.

On ne se propose pas d'allumer des feux dans ces tours pour le présent, mais les tours servent aujourd'hui de balises de jour, et doivent être tenues l'une dans l'autre par les vaisseaux qui descendent, direction N. 54° 30' E., à partir du moment qu'ils quittent l'alignement de feux d'alignement de la traverse Verchères jusqu'à ce qu'ils atteignent l'alignement des feux d'alignement de la traverse Contrecœur.

La tour antérieure est carrée, en bois, avec côtés en pente, assise sur une haute pile en caissonnage construite dans un pied d'eau sur les battures de Contrecœur, rive sud du fleuve. Elle est à 4,350 pieds N. 42° O. de l'église du village de Contrecœur.

Lat. N. 45° 51′ 54″
Long. O. 73 15 23

La hauteur de la pile au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve est de 25 pieds. La hauteur de la tour depuis la pile jusqu'au ventilateur sur le faîte du toit est de 13 pieds. La pile et la tour sont blanches. Le foyer du feu une fois établi sera à 31 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve.

La tour postérieure est carrée, avec côtés en pente, consistant en une charpente en acier, à jour, avec lattes sur la partie supérieure du côté qui fait face à l'alignement. La charpente d'acier est peinturée en brun, et les lattes sont blanches. La hauteur de la tour depuis la pile jusqu'au dessus du lattage est de 42 pieds. Cette tour n'a pas encore été surmontée d'une lanterne.

Le plancher de la pile est à 23 pieds au-dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve. Cette pile repose sur un îlet émergeant de la même batture sur laquelle repose la pile antérieure. Elle est à 9,250 pieds N. 54° 30′ E. de la tour antérieure.

A. aux N. No. 24 (50) 3-4-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2785, 2786, 2830*b* et 797 ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 6.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1902 : Entre le Nos. 936 et 938.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 21,406*c*.

(51) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES EN AVAL DE MONTRÉAL—VARENNES—PHARE ÉTABLI.

Un phare, établi par le gouvernement du Canada, dans le village de Varennes, sur la rive sud du fleuve Saint-Laurent en aval de Montréal, sera mis en fonctionnement à l'ouverture de la navigation au printemps de 1903.

Lat. N. 45° 41′ 11″
Long. O. 73 26 40

Le phare de Varennes repose sur le bord extérieur du grand chemin dans le village à 5,662 pieds N. 46° E. du phare d'alignement antérieur de l'Ile à l'Aigle, et à 265 pieds N. 78° O. du clocher nord de l'église du village de Varennes. Il est dans l'alignement du feu d'alignement postérieur de la Pointe aux Trembles (supprimé) et du feu d'alignement antérieur de l'Ile à l'Aigle.

Le phare consiste en une charpente d'acier, à jour, carrée, avec côtés en pente, surmontée d'une guérite en bois et d'une lanterne carrée en bois. Le côté de la charpente qui fait face au chenal est rendu plus apparent par un lattage en bois s'étendant jusqu'au bas de la guérite. La charpente d'acier est peinturée en rouge et la boiserie en blanc. Le bâtiment a 61 pieds de hauteur depuis le sol jusqu'à la girouette sur la lanterne.

Le feu sera blanc fixe, à 80 pieds au dessus du niveau d'été du fleuve, et devrait être visible à 4 milles dans l'alignement. L'appareil lumineux est catoptrique.

Ce feu, en conjonction avec le feu d'alignement antérieur sur l'Ile à l'Aigle décrit dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 110 (361) de 1902, direction N. 46° E., forme un alignement qui sera appelé Alignement de la traverse Ile aux Vaches, et indique l'axe du chenal des navires dragué depuis le point où il quitte l'alignement des feux d'alignement supérieurs de l'Ile Ste-Thérèse jusqu'aux coude en bas du phare de l'Ile aux Vaches.

A. aux N. No. 24 (51) 3-4-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2787, 2830*b*, et 797 ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 3.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens 1902 : Entre les Nos. 949 et 950.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,433*c*.

(52) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES EN AVAL DE MONTRÉAL—POINTE AUX TREMBLES—FEUX D'ALIGNEMENT SUPPRIMÉS.

A compter de l'ouverture de la navigation au printemps de 1903, les feux d'alignement dans le village de la Pointe aux Trembles, qui jusqu'aujourd'hui marquaient le chenal des navires dans la traverse Ile aux Vaches, bien qu'ils n'étaient pas dans l'axe de ce chenal, seront permanemment supprimés, ayant été remplacés, par les feux d'alignement de la traverse Ile aux Vaches, ci-dessus décrits.

A. aux N. No. 24 (52) 3-4-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2787, 2830*b* et 797 ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 2.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens : Nos 953 et 954.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,441*m*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3 avril 1903. 43-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1903	43,191,233 07	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,152,639 71
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	1,002,044 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	11,326 76		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1903	43,051,964 12
	44,204,603 83		44,204,603 83

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.
DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 28 avril 1903.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

44-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,139,850 53	9,088,550 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	5,110,000 00
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Billets en circulation	29,818,112 05	34,391,329 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,447,399 56	58,703,990 60
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,767,153 69	8,860,127 15
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,377,541 61	4,311,199 07
Total de la dette brute	361,843,338 37	367,903,677 02
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,712,548 10	52,307,444 98
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,968,892 71
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	30,210,520 07	36,577,519 16
Total de l'actif	98,154,378 16	108,572,318 24
Total de la dette nette	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
do 31 mars	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
Diminution de la dette	2,047,653 91	2,289,324 71

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1902.	Total au 30 avril 1902.	Mois d'avril 1903.	Total au 30 avril 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03
Accise	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47
Département des Postes	368,818 42	3,069,651 42	383,813 51	3,503,269 28
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	729,148 57	5,463,222 11	670,773 96	5,935,800 06
Divers	345,235 13	2,552,233 98	435,004 61	3,047,008 54
Total	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38
DÉPENSES	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	391,780 72	6,243,131 37	173,779 63	3,445,245 13
Terres fédérales	31,309 13	244,374 25	86,874 23	318,540 02
Milice, capital	10,220 62	114,213 99	32,166 15	104,278 62
Subventions aux chemins de fer	8,192 00	1,980,739 00	36,775 53	1,363,480 34
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	15,049 57	509,709 73	164,854 54	967,424 13
Contingent du Sud-Africain	6,669 17	209,221 45	3,390 56	175,392 57
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 84 68	— 801 38	— 47 95	— 2,479 48
Total	463,136 53	9,300,588 41	497,792 69	6,371,881 33

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 mai 1903.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934 961, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite " British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération "	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental "	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown "	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, directeur-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776).	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Grilbe, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et la garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$53,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,011)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$102,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $70,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $76,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $[illegible])	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,039)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie Britannique. (Acceptées à $230,251)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $220,791)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,619)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,207. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire".....	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.....	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont...	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029).....	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London".....	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester.....	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.....	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie.....	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.....	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067).....	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U...	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie.....	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.....	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York.....	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie ..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,042 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada.....	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York..	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal..	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York.....	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada $10,000.....	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile".....	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,096.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.....	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal.....	$132,866 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.....	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200).....	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$121,33[illegible] et ets canadiens, $[illegible] obligations anglais, $75,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $290,000. (Acceptées à $[illegible]	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888).....	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec.	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl.	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $2451433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 99 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPÔTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $8[illegible]450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance d'entr'aide mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1887, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de St-Chrysostome demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant son chemin de fer d'un avantage général pour le Canada, fixant le délai pour son achèvement, et l'autorisant à faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies.

J. P. BROWN,
40–9 Président.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de pont de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la construction d'une ligne de voie ferrée partant d'un point à ou près du terminus nord du pont de la compagnie en voie de construction dans la paroisse de Ste-Foye, et allant jusqu'à la cité de Québec, et depuis le terminus sud du dit pont jusqu'à un point à ou près de l'intersection du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer avec le chemin de fer Intercolonial à la Courbe de la Chaudière, dans le comté de Lévis, ou jusqu'à quelque point sur le Grand Tronc de chemin de fer ou sur l'Intercolonial près de ce point d'intersection ; aussi autorisant la compagnie à acquérir des terrains et ériger, employer et gérer des usines, machines et outillage pour la production, transmission et distribution de la force et énergie électriques et autre force motrice ; acquérir et utiliser le pouvoir hydraulique ou la vapeur pour comprimer l'air ou produire l'électricité pour des fins d'éclairage, de chauffage ou de traction ; vendre ou louer l'excédent de force développé ou acquis soit comme pouvoir hydraulique ou autre force motrice, ou en le convertissant en électricité ou autre force pour la distribution de la lumière, de la chaleur ou de la force motrice, ou pour toutes les fins auxquelles l'électricité ou autre force motrice peut être appliquée, et la transmettre ; construire, acquérir, utiliser, maintenir, louer et disposer de jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways, et imposer des péages ou droits pour l'usage des dites jetées, quais, docks, magasins, élévateurs et tramways ; acquérir des droits exclusifs à des brevets, immunités et droits de brevet pour les fins des travaux et entreprises de la compagnie, et disposer de ces droits ; construire, acquérir, affréter et exploiter des bateaux passeurs et autres vaisseaux à l'effet de transporter des marchandises et des voyageurs, et disposer de ces vaisseaux, et imposer des péages ou droits pour le transport des voyageurs ou marchandises ; prolonger le délai pour la construction et le parachèvement du dit pont, ses raccordements et autres travaux, aussi autoriser la compagnie à émettre des obligations, débentures ou autres valeurs sur le chemin de fer et la propriété de la compagnie, garanties soit séparément sur les voies ferrées, pont ou autre propriété, ou sur toute

la propriété de la compagnie ; acquérir, détenir et disposer des effets et obligations d'autres compagnies ayant le même but ; changer le nom de la compagnie ; faire des arrangements de trafic avec toute compagnie de chemin de fer ayant un terminus ou passant sur un côté ou l'autre du fleuve Saint-Laurent ; s'entendre avec le gouvernement du Canada au sujet de la construction ou de l'usage du dit pont et des lignes de voie ferrée ; acquérir, louer, se fusionner, se raccorder ou autrement faire des arrangements pour l'usage des lignes de voie ferrée ou la propriété d'autres compagnies de chemin de fer ou d'autres compagnies ayant des pouvoirs ou objets semblables ; et généralement acquérir, construire, utiliser et maintenir des facilités de chemin de fer et de transport en rapport avec le dit pont.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12 mars 1903. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que les pétitionnaires auprès du parlement du Canada durant sa présente session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Pacifique, se proposent, en sus des pouvoirs demandés et pour lesquels ils ont déjà donné avis, de demander le pouvoir de tracer, construire et exploiter comme partie du chemin de fer de cette compagnie, une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point à ou près de la cité de Québec et allant à un point à ou près de Gravenhurst ou North-Bay, dans la province d'Ontario.

JOHN BELL,
Solliciteur des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars, A.D. 1903. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un acte autorisant la Compagnie de chemin de fer Canadian Northern à se fusionner avec la Western Extension Railway Company, ou à acheter ses entreprises, lignes, etc.

Z A. LASH,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Toronto, 14 mars 1903. 37-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine sesion, afin d'obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation une compagnie autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, mû par la vapeur ou par l'électricité, partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean dans ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est et allant à quelque point sur la baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements ; aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur et vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques, et outillage électrique, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois ; aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Date ce 12 de mars 1903. 38-9

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la Royal Trust Company, corporation constituée par des actes spéciaux de la province de Québec (55-56 V. c.c. 79 et 80, 59 V. c. 67, et 63 V. c. 76), à l'effet d'obtenir un acte conférant à la dite compagnie le droit et la capacité par tout le Canada et ailleurs de faire les opérations et exercer les pouvoirs que la dite compagnie est actuellement autorisée à faire et exercer en vertu des dits actes et autrement, et pour d'autres fins.

GORMULLY ET ORDE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Ottawa, 12 mars 1903. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Compagnie de terminus de chemin de fer de Québec demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant la fusion de la dite compagnie avec la Compagnie du pont de Québec, établissant de plus amples dispositions concernant les pouvoirs de la compagnie d'émettre des obligations, et prorogeant le délai fixé pour construire et compléter les lignes de voie ferrée de la compagnie.

CHRYSLER ET BETHUNE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté ce 12e jour de mars 1903. 37-9

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant les requérants à construire et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe par tout le Canada.

KIDD ET THOMPSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté Ottawa, 27 mars 1903. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22-27

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la corporation de la paroisse de St-Paul, dans le comté de Joliette a demandé à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, la permission de maintenir ses ponts communément appelés ponts Laurin, Riel, Malo et Beaupré, sur les rivières L'Assomption et Ouareau dans les limites de la dite paroisse, le tout en conformité des dispositions du chapitre 92 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

DUGAS ET HEBERT,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.

Joliette, 6 mai 1903. 45-4

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Vallée de l'Ottawa aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, mardi le 9e jour de juin 1903, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, pour l'élection de directeurs, l'étude d'un arrangement pour l'achat du chemin de fer Carillon de Grenville, et autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire suppléant.

Montréal, 6 mai 1903. 45-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 73.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de cette institution, en cette cité, lundi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 24 avril 1903. 44-4

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 17e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1903. 43-5

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 162.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 18 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 21 avril 1903. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 14 avril 1903. 42-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 17 juin 1903, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
Gérant général.

42-5

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent ($3.00) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après jeudi le 4 juin prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 20 mai au trois juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

St-Jean, 18 avril 1903. 43-4

CHEMIN DE FER GRAND-NORD DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires du chemin de fer Grand-Nord du Canada aura lieu aux bureaux de la Compagnie, bâtisses du chemins de fer Québec et Lac St-Jean, en la cité de Québec, mardi, le deuxième jour de juin 1903, à trois heures de l'après-midi, afin d'étudier, et, si la chose est jugée à propos, sanctionner les conditions d'un arrangement pour affermer à la la dite compagnie l'entreprise et les lignes de voie ferrée, etc., de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Date 30 avril 1903. 44-5

CHEMIN DE FER SUD DE QUÉBEC.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Sud de Québec aura lieu aux bureaux de la compagnie, numéro 26 rue Saint-Sacrement, en la cité de Montréal, mardi, le 19e jour de mai prochain, à midi, pour l'élection de directeurs pour l'année prochaine.

H. A. HODGE,
Président.

42-4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz. :—

Ottawa, 5th May, 1903.

A. H. Hilyard, of Dalhousie, in the Province of New Brunswick: to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Restigouche, in the said Province.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 442,757]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 3 of the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within the Railway Belt in British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st of July, 1898, as amended by subsequent Orders in Council, provides that when a licensee has complied with all the conditions set forth in his license and the Regulations, and where no portion of the timber is required for settlement or other public purpose, of which the Minister of the Interior is to be the judge, the license may be renewed for another year subject to such revision of the annual rental and royalty to be paid therefor as may be fixed by the Governor in Council ;

And whereas representations have been made that the tenure of a license under the provisions above cited is unsatisfactory as no guarantee is given that the license will be renewed, provided the licensee has fully complied with the provisions thereof, and it is considered that an assurance should be given to a licensee that his license will be renewed if he has complied with its conditions ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the said Section 3 of the Regulations governing the granting of licenses to cut timber now in force, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"So long as the licensee complies with the conditions of his license and of the regulations, he shall "be entitled to a renewal of his license from year to "year while merchantable timber remains upon the "area licensed. When a substantial portion of the said "area has been denuded of timber, the Minister may "dispose of the same under sale or settlement regulations, provided that no such disposition shall be "made of land immediately contiguous to merchantable standing timber, or in such a way as to endanger "destruction thereof by fire."

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to Order that subsection 2 of section 10 of the said Regulations be rescinded, as the provision therein made for the withdrawal of lands from the operation of a license for settlement, is provided for in the above proposed amendment to the Regulations ;

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to order that subsection 9 of section 10 of the above cited Regulations shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"The license shall be subject to forfeiture for wilful "infraction of any of the conditions to which it is "subject, or for any fraudulent return, and in such "case the Minister of the Interior shall, under the "restrictions hereinafter provided, have the right, "without compensation to the licensee, to cancel the "same and to make a new license or disposition of "the said berth to any other party in accordance with "these regulations ; provided that the Minister of the "Interior, if he sees fit, may refrain from forfeiting "such license for non-payment of dues and may "enforce payment of such dues in the manner provided "by the said Act ; provided further that if the "Minister shall decide to exercise the powers of cancellation conferred by this subsection he shall give "the licensee three months notice in writing, by mailing the same to the last known place of address of

"the licensee, and by publishing the said notice not "less than once a week during three months in a "newspaper published in the Provinces of Manitoba "and British Columbia, and publishing said notice "also in each issue of the official gazette during a "period of three months. If the licensee, within one "month after the expiration of the last publication, as "aforesaid, disputes the existence of any cause suffi- "cient under this subsection to warrant the cancel- "lation of his license, the question of fact involved "shall be referred by the Minister to the Exchequer "Court of Canada for report. The report of such "Court shall be appealable in like manner as any "other decision of the said Court. If the violation of "the regulations refers merely to payment of money, "the Court may relieve from forfeiture on payment "of double the amount found to be due, and costs. "Upon the final report from the Court being received, "the Minister may proceed in accordance with such "finding under this subsection."

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 27th day of April, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to make the following special Fishery Regulations for the Province of Ontario, and the same are hereby made and established accordingly, viz :—

1. Sturgeon shall not be captured, except by means of gill-nets and pound-nets. The mesh of a Sturgeon net shall not be less than twelve inches extension measure.

2. Sturgeon shall not be captured during the months of May and June. (From 1st May to 30th June both days inclusive.)

3. The use, for the capture of Sturgeon, of bare, unbaited hooks, or grapnels, spears or nets other than a Sturgeon net, is prohibited.

4. No Sturgeon under four feet in length shall be taken, bought, sold or possessed, and if captured shall be liberated alive.

JOHN J. McGEE,
44-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that very considerable benefit to the fisheries of Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, resulted from the Order in Council of the 27th May, 1901; and it has been further represented that a continuance of the prohibition would materially augment the beneficial results, but that hardship from its effects would be removed from certain fishermen of the Parish of Chateauguay if a portion of the Lake in front of that parish were excepted from the terms of the said Order in Council;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order, that the said Order in Council of the 27th May, 1901, prohibiting Net Fishing in Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following Fishery Regulations substituted in lieu thereof :—

Fishing with nets of any kind in the waters of Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis between a line drawn from the western boundary of Glengarry County, in the Province of Ontario, and Huntingdon County, in the Province of Quebec, and a line drawn across Lake St. Louis, coinciding with the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge, including the waters of Caughnawaga and Chateauguay, is prohibited, except, however, in that part of Lake St. Louis fronting the Parish or Township of Chateauguay, and extending to the middle of the Lake, where not more than ten seining licenses may be granted to residents of the above named Parish;

Providing, however, that no seining whatever may be carried on during the months of July and August in each year, and that no netting of any kind be allowed in the Chateauguay River, or within two hundred yards, on either side of its mouth.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[1222]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 30th day of April, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

ON a Report dated 23rd April, 1903, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, submitting that he has had under consideration a copy of a by-law described as By-law No. 138 hereto attached, which the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal propose adding to the existing by-laws.

The Minister states that this by-law has been submitted to the Department of Justice, and in the opinion of that Department there is no legal objection to the by-law receiving the approval of the Governor General in Council.

The Minister recommends approval thereof.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Copy.

HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS OF MONTREAL.

COPY of a resolution adopted at an ordinary weekly meeting of the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, held on the 13th day of April, 1903.

Resolved,—That the following be added to the By-laws as By-law number one hundred and thirty-eight (138) :—

BY-LAW No. 138.

"No goods, wares or merchandise of any kind whatsoever, can be sold upon Harbour property, or public weigh-houses established thereon, without the special permission of the Commissioners, and any person, firm or corporation obtaining such permission shall be liable for the payment of any business tax or license which the City of Montreal may impose."

Certified,

DAVID SEATH,
45-2 Secretary.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, with a view to the better protection of the fisheries in the St. Lawrence and its tributaries, is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to make the following Fishery Regulation :—

No fishing with seines, hoop nets (verveux), or nets of any kind is to be allowed during the months of

July and August in each year in that part of the St. Lawrence River extending from Three Rivers to the international boundary line between Canada and the United States, including the Ottawa, Richelieu, Yamaska, St. Francis, and all the other tributaries of the St. Lawrence within the above named limits.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Saturday, the 28th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have applied to the Department of Public Works for the approval of a proposed general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, B.C.; this proposed extension of the pier head-line being intended to afford ampler wharf accommodation to meet the rapidly increasing shipping trade at Vancouver.

And whereas the Resident Engineer of the Department of Public Works, at New Westminster, reports as follows in regard to this application, the Acting Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works concurring, viz.:—

"To any one familiar with the extent of the portion "of Burrard Inlet constituting the Harbour of Van- "couver, the concession asked for is comparatively so "slight as not to alter in any particular the existing "conditions as affecting the rights of the Dominion "Government. The extension of their present wharves "to a depth of some 60 feet of water only entails a "distance of some 600 feet in a direct line from the "face of their present wharves. The nearest land "opposite their proposed pier head-line is in the "opposite side of the harbour, some two miles distant; "a little to the west Brocton Point projects some "4,000 feet distant (see index plan), forming with the "main shore, Coal Harbour into which the Western "extension of these wharves will extend. The present "length of the proposed outer face wharves is some- "what limited, not exceeding 3,000 lineal feet in "water at present admitting of sea-going vessels. "This, however, by a judicious combination of slips, "as shown on the original plan, more than doubles "the available frontage. As the Pacific terminus of "their road and the entrepot of their Oriental trade, "the concession asked for by this proposed extension "of their wharves, possibly limited by the great depth "of water and heavy expense involved, is in my opinion, "extremely moderate. It is impossible to anticipate "or to state with any degree of accuracy the enormous "volume of trade that the next decade may develop, "and ample room for ships, warehouses and railway "sidings is the first requisite to be considered. When, "as above stated, the width of the harbour is some 2 "miles, the extension of a few hundred feet so far "from being detrimental will prove a decided advan- "tage not only to the Railway Co., but the public in "relieving the present congested state of the accom- "modation at both Railway Station and wharves, "which will be accomplished by the extended water "front and greater accommodation in rear of the "docks. The extension westward into Coal Harbour "is a matter of reclamation in comparatively shallow "water with a channel some 600 feet in width that "will require to be dredged to make it navigable for "boats of ordinary coasting draft."

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to approve of the general pier head-line in the Harbour of Vancouver, proposed by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as shown on a sketch attached to Order in Council of 28th February, 1903, in this regard, and to order that this Order in Council do not become effective until publication thereof for two months in the *Canada Gazette* in order to permit of the reception of any objection which may be formulated to the "head-line" in question.

JOHN J. McGEE,
38-9 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,

OTTAWA, 16th May, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that, on and after this date, newspapers and periodicals posted in any post office in Canada for transmission to New Zealand, may pass at the same rates of postage and under the same regulations, as if such matter were addressed to any post office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
46-2 Postmaster General.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 13th May, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13951. "The Mystery of Murray Davenport." By Robert Neilson Stephens. Illustrated by H. C. Edwards. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 7th May, 1903.

13952. "Is Way of Progress." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 10th May, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 7th May, 1903.

13953. "Keep Off the Grass." Two-Step. By Mae Farmer. A. Cox & Co., Toronto, Ont., 7th May, 1903.

13954. "The Canadian Law Times Annual Digest of Canadian Cases Reported and Noted during the year 1902." Edited by Edward B. Brown, B.A. The Carswell Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 8th May, 1903.

13955. "The Canadian Law Times." Edited by Edward B. Brown, B.A. Volume XXII. The Carswell Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 8th May, 1903.

13956. "General Specifications: The Bitulithic Pavement the Best Form of Warren's Patent Bituminous Macadam Waterproof Pavement—1903." Warren Brothers Co., Toronto and London, Ont., and Montreal, Que., 8th May, 1903.

13957. "Official Telephone Directory, Calgary, May, 1903." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada, (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 9th May, 1903.

13958. "The Christmas Echo, London, Ontario, December, 1903." A. Talbot & Co., London, Ont., 9th May, 1903.

13959. "A New Plan of Creamery Work and the Patron's Hand Book." S. M. Barre, Winnipeg, Man., 11th May, 1903.

13960. "I Love You." Words by Sara E. Branscombe. Music by Gena Branscombe. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1903.

13961. "A Dirge." Words by Alfred Tennyson. Music by Gena Branscombe. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1903.

13962. "Cavalcade." Etude for Piano. By Gena Branscombe. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1903.

13963. "Impromptu." For Piano. By Gena Branscombe. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1903.

13964. "Chansonnette." For Piano. By Gena Branscombe. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1903.

13965. "Valse-Caprice." For Piano. By Gena Branscombe. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 12th May, 1903.

13966. "Lovely Lake Muskoka." A Musical Souvenir. By E. B. Sutton, Bala Falls, Ont., 12th May, 1903.

13967. "The Victorian Readers: Second Reader." W. J. Gage & Co. (Ltd.), and The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1903.

13968. "La Revue Canadienne, 1903." Premier Volume. Tome XLIIIe de la Collection. La Compagnie de la Publication de la Revue Canadienne, Montréal, Qué., 13 mai 1903.

13969. "On True Relations between Man the Debtor and His Divine Creditor God." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 17th May, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 13th May, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
46-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given in pursuance and by virtue of section 133 of The Indian Act (as enacted by 53 Victoria, chapter 29, section 10) that on and after the first day of July, A. D. 1903, the Laws respecting game in force in the North-west Territories shall apply to the following Indians, that is to say :—

Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Agency.
Yellow Quill,	Nut and Fishing Lake	Touchwood Hills.
Kinistino,	Melfort,	"
Coté,	Assiniboine River,	Pelly.
Key,	"	"
Keeseekouse,	"	"
James Smith,	Fort à la Corne,	Duck Lake.
Cumberland,	"	"
Chippewyan,	Cold Lake,	Onion Lake.
Alexander,	near Sandy Lake,	Edmonton.
Joseph,	Lac Ste-Anne	"
Paul,	White Whale Lake,	"
Wm. Twatt,	Sturgeon Lake,	Carlton.
Petequakey,	Muskeg Lake,	"
Mistawasis,	Snake Plain,	"
Ah-tah-ka-koop,	Sandy Lake,	"
Kenemotayo,	Stony and Whitefish Lakes,	"
Wah-pa-ton, (Sioux)	Round Plain,	"
Saddle Lake,	Saddle Lake,	Saddle Lake.
Blue Quill,	"	"
James Seenum,	"	"
"	Goodfish and Whitefish Lakes,	"
Moose Woods (Sioux)	The Moose Woods.	

Dated at the Department of Indian Affairs, at Ottawa, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1903.

WM. MULOCK,
Acting Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
46-4

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 30th April, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 109 heretofore held by The American Surety Company of New York, for the transaction in Canada of Guarantee Insurance has this day been cancelled, and a new license No. 189 issued in lieu thereof for the transaction in Canada of the business of—1. Guarantee Insurance, and 2. The business of executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts.

Alexander Dixon is the Chief Agent in Canada, and the head office of the company in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 12th May, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Maryland Casualty Company has this day received a license, No. 190, for the transaction in Canada of the business of —1. Accident Insurance, 2. Sickness Insurance, 3. Insuring against damage to property caused by the accidental leakage, not resulting from fire, of systems of automatic sprinklers installed for the purpose of extinguishing fires, usually known as "Sprinkler Leakage Insurance."

J. William Mackenzie is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada, and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 9th day of May, 1903, incorporating Isidore Moquin, trader, Edouard Hartman, trader, Olier Moquin, clerk, Alexandre Levert, clerk, and Martial Leprohon, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on general trade and commerce by the week, buying and selling all sorts of goods and articles by the week, contracting in relation thereto and doing all things relative to the said objects of the Company which are to be carried on throughout the Dominion on Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Credit Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1903, incorporating De Witt Carter, tug owner, Charles Sperry Carter, mariner, Frank William Carter, mariner, Ellen E. Carter, married woman, Margaret Macdonald, widow, all of the Village of Port Colborne, in the County of Welland, and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To build, purchase, own, charter, lease, and operate tugs, steamships, vessels, and barges for towing, wrecking and general transportation on the canals and great lakes of the Dominion of Canada and waters contiguous thereto, by the name of the "Welland Canal Tug Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-five thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Port Colborne, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1903, incorporating The Honourable Henry Aylmer, of the Village of Lennoxville, in the Province of Quebec, sheriff ; John Ewing, of the Village of Melbourne, in the Province of Quebec, registrar ; Simeon Fraser, of the Town of Richmond, in the Province of Quebec, joint prothonotary ; Edmund William Tobin, of the Village of Brompton Falls, in the Province of Quebec, lumber merchant and member of Parliament, and Joseph Armitage Ewing, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, advocate, for the following purposes, viz :—To conduct, carry on or control the manufacture and sale, wholesale, retail, by agents or otherwise, of life saving devices used on or in water, namely, life preservers, life saving rafts, boats, belts, appliances for pontooning streams, all of any form or description, and any and every other articles or devices used or intended to be used in, over, upon or under the water, of every kind and description and for any purposes whatsoever, and all and every the accessories pertaining to said manufacture and sale in the Dominion of Canada or in any foreign country ; to apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any patents, trade marks, trade names, inventions, improvements and processes of any and every kind and description and for any and every purpose whatsoever secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or of foreign countries, and pay or provide for the same in cash, stock or bonds of the proposed company or otherwise ; to hold, use, exploit, sell, lease, assign or otherwise dispose of any of the so acquired patents, trade marks, trade names, inventions, improvements and processes, and to conduct, carry on or control the manufacture and sale of the subject matter or matters of the said patents, trade marks, trade names, inventions, improvements, and processes, and their accessories ; to acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise personal and company rights, goodwill, property and all else whatsoever necessary or convenient to carry on the business of the proposed

company as above set forth; and to dispose of the same in any manner and on any terms whatsoever. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The Canada Marine Rescue Device Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into eighteen hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1903, incorporating the Honourable Alphonse Desjardins, advocate and member of His Majesty's Privy Council; The Honourable Joseph A. Lavergne, Judge of the Superior Court of Montreal, Joseph U. Emard, advocate, all three of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Henri Charil des Mazures, of the Town of Rennes in France; and Raymond Accolas, of Neuilly, in France, for the following purposes, viz:—(1) To acquire, purchase, and receive merchandise of all kinds and moveable goods and effects, in full property or subject to a right of redemption, and to dispose of same; (2) To establish, open, own, and possess warehouses and other properties useful for the business of the company, and to receive and hold therein, in consignment, guarantee, location or otherwise, for itself or for third parties, merchandise or moveable goods and effects of all kinds; (3) To open or establish branch offices and stores for the sale of merchandise and moveable goods, effects and property, for itself or for third parties by the name of "Le Comptoir Mobilier du Canada" (à responsabilité limitée), with a total capital stock of three hundred thousand dollars divided into three thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 2nd day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1903, incorporating William Starke, merchant, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Robert Starke, merchant, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec; George R. Starke, cashier, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; David McGill, book-keeper, of the Town of Westmount aforesaid; and William C. Jarvis, book-keeper, of the Town of Longueuil, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on, throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, business as importers and dealers in hardware, metals and general merchandise, and as general merchants, with the power to transact all business of a like nature, and with the right to hold and own shares in other companies of a like nature, by the name of the "Starke Hardware Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 2nd day of May, 1903, incorporating Edward Graves Meredith, notary, Narcisse Bechard, accountant, Reginald Meredith, clerk, Arthur E. Scott, insurance agent, and Ferdinand Audet, notary, all of the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To buy, own, sell, mortgage or otherwise pledge and deal with all descriptions of timber and lands of any title; (*b*) To work and operate said timber and lands; (*c*) To buy, sell, build and operate mills, powers, machinery and plant in the course of operating said timber and lands; (*d*) To buy, sell, build, and operate ways, roads, cars and vessels in operating said timber and lands; (*e*) To care for, transport, sell and otherwise handle the products of said timber, lands, mills, machinery and plant; (*f*) To buy, sell, deal in, and otherwise acquire and dispose of wood goods of all kinds and the products thereof; (*g*) To operate a general store, and buy, sell and deal in merchandise and the products of the country and sea by barter or otherwise; (*h*) To own, buy, sell and deal in shares and securities of companies or partnerships dealing in any or all similar purposes aforesaid; (*i*) To issue paid-up non-assessable shares in payment for properties; (*j*) To give preferences to any portion of the paid-up capital stock of the company as may be desired by the shareholders convened according to law, and subject to the provisions set forth in section 38 of The Companies Act, 1902; (*k*) To do all things needful or convenient in carrying out the purposes aforesaid. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "Grand Valley Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars, divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of April, 1903, incorporating Narcisse Boyer, miner, of the City of St. Henry, in the Province of Quebec; Guillaume N. Ducharme, banker, and Constant Perras, gentleman, both of the City of Ste. Cunegonde, in the said Province of Quebec; Martial Chevalier and Thomas R. Nelson, gentlemen, both of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To locate, acquire, sell, lease or rent, develop and operate mines, mineral and mining rights, smelt, reduce, refine, amalgamate or otherwise manufacture and treat metals, minerals and ores and dispose thereof, and generally carry on the business of manufacturing therefrom. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Boyer Gold Mining Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 6th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 4th day of May, 1903, incorporating Theodore Arthur Burrows, Land Commissioner, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba; William Cowan, lumberman, of the Village of Prince

Albert, in the District of Saskatchewan, in the North-west Territories of Canada; Edwin H. Moore, lumberman, of the said Village of Prince Albert; Horace Edgar Crawford, barrister-at-law, of the City of Winnipeg aforesaid; and George Arthur Mantle, accountant, of the said City of Winnipeg, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To carry on in all its branches a pulp wood, lumber and timber business and to carry on any other business whether as manufacturers, merchants or otherwise which may seem to the company capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above or calculated directly or indirectly to enhance the value of the company's property or rights; (*b*) And in particular without limiting the generality of the foregoing words to construct, build and operate pulp, paper and lumber mills and to engage in the manufacture and sale of any and all products of the forest or any product in which lumber, timber, pulp or paper or any material used in the manufacture of lumber, timber, pulp or paper is employed, and to act as general merchants in connection with the matters aforesaid or any of them; (*c*) To purchase, lease, or acquire water or other powers to generate electrical or other power and use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same, to acquire, hold and dispose of pulp concessions and timber licenses granted by the Crown, to purchase, construct, charter, and navigate steam or sailing vessels in connection with the business of the Company; (*d*) With power to the company to acquire any other business or undertaking having objects wholly or in part similar to its own for cash or for shares, or partly for cash and partly for shares, and to assume the liabilities thereof; (*e*) To enter into any agreement by way of sharing profits, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or other arrangement of like nature with other persons or companies carrying on any similar business; (*f*) To invest its funds in the shares of any other company, subject, however, to the provisions of The Companies Act, 1902; (*g*) To sell and dispose of the whole or any part of the assets or undertaking of the company for cash or for shares, debentures or securities of any other company or partly for cash and partly for such shares, debentures or securities. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Big River Lumber Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 8th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secretary of State.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No. 5*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(64) HEAD OF HOWE SOUND—WHARF—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

A wharf has been built by the Government of British Columbia at the head of Howe sound, which runs northwardly from the strait of Georgia into the mainland of British Columbia.

This wharf extends 7 cables S. 12° W., from the southeast point of the delta at the mouth of Squamish river and its outer end is in 9 feet water. The line of the wharf passes 50 feet to the westward of the snag shown on Admiralty chart No. 579 and the outer end of the wharf is 125 feet outside the snag.

The sand bank extending south from the delta is now twice the width shown on the charts. It dries at low water and its outer edge drops off at once to 5 fathoms; the dry sand at low water extends to within a few feet of the end of the wharf. As the remains of the snag shown are inside the wharf, and at a point which dries at low tide, it may be removed from the chart.

The name Staamus is not now locally known, but there is a settlement, with a post office, named Squamish on the east side of the east mouth of the river.

N. to M. No. 28 (64) 23-4-03.

Variation in 1903: 23° 10′ E.

Source of information: Report of Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master, D.G.S. "Quadra."

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 579 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 212.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

ALASKA.

(65) CHATHAM STRAIT—KILLISNOO HARBOUR—NON-EXISTENCE OF LIGHT—AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

Recent information has been received that the fixed white lantern light described in notice to mariners No. 81 (277) of 1902, as being on the south side of Killisnoo island, does not exist.

The following is a list of the existing aids to navigation in Killisnoo harbour.

In the northern approach.—A second-class nun buoy, red, No. 2, marks the northern edge of the reef making out northward from the western end of Killisnoo island, on the following bearings:

Killisnoo north wharf, outer end, N. 82° E., distant 1¼ miles.

Killisnoo island, tangent to west end, S. 21° W.

A beacon light (*fixed white*) is maintained on the structure located on the north side of Killisnoo island, near its east end, on the following bearings:

Killisnoo north wharf, outer end, S. 89° E., distant 260 yards.

Killsnoo island, north tangent, S. 73° W.

In the southern approach.—A light is shown at times by the Alaska Oil Company, on the beacon on the rocks making off southward from the east end of Killisnoo island, located on the following bearings:

Killisnoo north wharf, outer end, No. 31° W., distant 475 yards.

Killisnoo island, south tangent, S. 59° W.

A third-class nun buoy, red, No. 2, marks a submerged rock on the eastern side of the channel, on the following bearings:

Killisnoo north wharf, outer end, N. 65° W., distant 700 yards.

Killisnoo island, south tangent, S. 63° W.

N. to M. No. 29 (65) 23-4-3.

Variation in 1903: 30° E.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 16 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos 2462, 2463 and 2431.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for Bering Sea and Alaska, 1898, page 131 and 132.

JAPAN.

(66) HONSHU—NORTHWESTERN COAST—HINOMISAKI—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after 1st April, 1903, a group flashing light of the first order, will be established in the structure recently erected on Hinomisaki, the north-western extreme of the province of Izumo.

Lat. N. 35° 26′
Long. E. 132° 37′ 35″

The light having 64,260 candle power will illuminate 221° of the horizon, from N. 29° 10′ E. round by E. and S., to S. 70° 10′ W., showing 2 white flashes and 1 red flash, alternately, every 20 seconds, thus:

Double white flash	3. 7 sec.
Eclipse	5. "
Red flash	.3 "
Eclipse	8. "

The light is elevated 208 feet above the water and should be visible 21 miles in clear weather.

The structure is a white, circular stone tower, 128 feet high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

N. to M. No. 28 (66) 23-4-03.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 152 of Minister of State for Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(67) CANADIAN LIST OF LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS—NEW EDITION.

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1903, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

N. to M. No. 29 (67) 25-4-03.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(68) HALIFAX HARBOUR—MCNAB ISLAND—GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES.

The usual annual notice has been issued by the Chief Staff Officer of the troops in Canada, with reference to the resumption of target practice on McNab island, to begin on 10th May, 1903, as follows :

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or magazine rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrumcap shoal and the eastern passage, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab island is left flying.

N. to M. No. 29 (68) 25-4-03.

Source of information : Communication from Lt.-Col. A. J. Erskine, C.S.O., 16th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2320, 2410 and 729.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E., coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 121.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,397.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(69) LAKE ST. JOHN—LIGHTS AND BUOYS.

In the summer of 1901 two additional lights and eight spar buoys were established by the Government of Canada in Lake St. John, in the County of Chicoutimi, Quebec, for the benefit of the ferry steamer running between the Government wharves at St. Jérome, St. Gédéon and Rivière à la Pipe.

The lights are shown from pressed glass lens lanterns hoisted on poles, and the buoys are spars bolted to the rocks on the sides of the channel. No particulars respecting the positions or colours of these buoys have been received ; they have been placed to suit local traffic.

Rivière à la Pipe light is shown from a pole erected on the Government wharf of that name, on the north side of the lake. This light should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903, under the number 1140.

Lat. N. 48° 39′ 14″
Long. W. 71 50 56

The wharf is built on lot 18 in the first range of the Township of Taillon, ¾ mile west of the mouth of the river. It is 463 feet long built out at right angles to the shore ; the light is on the southwest corner of the wharf.

The light established on Ile au Bélier, east of Ile Verte, ½ mile northwest from St. Gédéon, is shown from a pole on the southwestern part of the island. The pole is 16 feet high with a small shed at its base. This light should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903, under the number 1141.

Lat. N. 48° 31′ 44″
Long. W. 71 47 10

N. to M. No. 30 (69) 28-4-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,993.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(61) LAKE HURON—KINCARDINE—LIGHTHOUSE REBUILT.

A new lighthouse has been built on the north pier, Kincardine, to replace the old front range lighthouse, destroyed by fire on the 9th July, 1902. The light will be put in operation, without further notice, as soon after the opening of navigation in the spring of

1903 as the building can be completed, and the exhibition of the temporary light will then be discontinued.

The lighthouse stands on the north pier, 230 feet from its west end, and 1200 feet N. 70° W. from Kincardine main lighthouse.

The lighthouse consists of a skeleton steel frame, square in plan, with sloping sides, painted brown, surmounted by a white, octagonal, wooden lantern. The tower is 33 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 35 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 27 (61) 21-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 4° 50′ W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 519 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*c*, 1901, page 122.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1930.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,930*c*.

(62) Lake Huron—Kincardine—Fog alarm established.

A steam fog siren, established in connection with the town waterworks machinery at Kincardine, will be put in operation without further notice on or about 1st May, 1903.

During thick weather, throughout the season of navigation, the siren will give blasts of 2½ seconds' duration, with intervals of 42½ seconds between them, or one blast every 45 seconds.

The waterworks building is situated on the lake shore, 1375 feet north of the harbour entrance. It is a conspicuous building, of white brick, with a high stack.

The siren rises from the roof, and is 30 feet above the level of the lake.

N. to M. No. 27 (62) 21-4-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 519 and 678.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*c*, 1903, page 123.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be inserted as No. 1932.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,932*f*.

(63) River St. Mary—Pointe aux Pins - Range lights established.

Two range lights established by the Government of Canada on Pointe aux Pins, River St. Mary, were put in operation on the 11th April, 1903.

The lights are fixed white lights shown from lanterns with reflectors, hoisted on masts having targets affixed to them for day beacons.

It is intended during the present season to replace these temporary mast lights by lights shown from permanent enclosed light buildings.

The front mast stands on the north extremity of the sand spit running northward from the existing lighthouse on the south extremity of Pointe aux Pins; and is distant 1200 feet N. 7° E. therefrom.

Lat. N. 46° 28′ 5″
Long. W. 84 27 41

The back range light mast stands on the west shore of the little bay formed by the sand spit, and is 900 feet S. 55½° W. from the front mast.

The two lights in one, bearing S. 55½° W., lead up from the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of the Vidal shoals channel (American) range to a point abreast of Footes dock light. Vessels bound up should keep the Vidal shoals channel range lights in one until they reach the alignment of the above described Pointe aux Pins range. They should then keep the Pointe aux Pins range lights in one until Footes dock light is abeam, when they should steer S. 34° W. until Pointe aux Pins main light is abeam, when they should gradually haul up into the alignment of the St. Mary's river lower range lights (American). This course leads well clear of the shoals off Big point and Brush point.

The private range lights heretofore maintained between Pointe aux Pins light and Footes dock light have been ordered to be discontinued, as they marked approximately the course now indicated by the new Government range lights.

N. to M. No. 27 (63) 21-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 2° 10′ W.

Source of information : Report from J. C. Boyd, Esq., Superintendent, Sault Ste. Marie Canal.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324 and 320.

Publication affected : U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 96.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be inserted under Nos. 2156 and 2157.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,156*c*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 45-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 26 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(60) South coast—Sambro channel—Buoyage.

A wooden spar buoy, painted red, with a cone-shaped top, has been established by the Government of Canada on the north-western side of the ¾-fathom patch, known as Whale tail, a little to the westward of Whale back, and inside of Sambro island, on the southern coast of Nova Scotia.

Lat. N. 44° 26′ 50″
Long. W. 63 34 28

This buoy is an addition to the spar buoys marking the channel inside of Sambro island, and extensively used by small vessels plying between Halifax and the western coast.

All red buoys are to be left on the starboard hand by vessels bound easterly, and all black buoys to be left on the port hand.

All red spar buoys have cone-shaped tops.

List of spar buoys marking channel inside Sambro island :—

Locality.	Colour.
Paddle rock	black.
Big Fish shoal	black.
Wippy rock	red.
Whale tail	red.
Pollock	red.
Pollock	red.
Stapleton	black.
Morris point	black.
Bell rock	black.
Duncan reef	black.

N. to M. No. 26 (60) 19-4-03.

Source of information : Report from Superintendent of Lights, N.S.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2410 and 729.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, pages 131 to 135.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,111.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 44-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES, MCNAB'S ISLAND.

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or Magazine Rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrum Cap Shoal and the Eastern Passage, at a distance of 3000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab's Island is left flying.

This notice will have effect from the 10th May, 1903.

By order,

A. J. ERSKINE,
Lt.-Colonel, Chief Staff Officer.

Halifax, N.S., 16th day of April, 1903. 44-3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL sittings of "The Exchequer Court of Canada" for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places :—

At the Court-house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of May, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint-John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of April, A.D. 1903.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
J. E. C.

44-4

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,139,850 53	9,088,550 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	5,110,000 00
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Dominion Notes	29,818,112 05	34,391,329 58
Savings Banks	56,447,399 56	58,703,990 60
Trust Funds	8,767,153 69	8,860,127 15
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,377,541 61	4,311,199 07
Total Gross Debt	361,843,338 37	367,903,677 02
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,712,548 10	52,307,444 98
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,968,892 71
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	30,210,520 07	36,577,519 16
Total Assets	98,154,378 16	108,572,318 24
Total Net Debt	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
do 31st March	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
Decrease of Debt	2,047,653 91	2,289,324 71

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1902.	Total to 30th April, 1902.	Month of April, 1903.	Total to 30th April, 1903.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,798,122 78	26,220,813 89	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03
Excise	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47
Post Office	368,818 42	3,069,651 42	383,813 51	3,503,269 28
Public Works, including Railways	729,148 57	5,463,222 11	670,773 96	5,935,800 06
Miscellaneous	345,235 13	2,552,233 98	435,004 61	3,047,008 54
Total	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38
EXPENDITURE	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	391,780 72	6,243,131 37	173,779 63	3,445,245 13
Dominion Lands	31,309 13	244,374 25	86,874 23	318,540 02
Militia, Capital	10,220 62	114,213 99	32,166 15	104,278 62
Railway Subsidies	8,192 00	1,980,739 00	36,775 53	1,363,480 34
Bounty on Iron and Steel	15,049 57	509,709 73	164,854 54	967,424 13
South Africa Contingent	6,669 17	209,221 45	3,390 56	175,392 57
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 84 68	— 801 38	— 47 95	— 2,479 48
Total	463,136 53	9,300,588 41	497,792 69	6,371,881 33

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th May, 1903.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25	351,417 75	350,703 75		
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50	10,688,992 00	10,680,444 00		
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00	536,107 00	483,579 00		
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83		
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00	202,300 00	198,300 00		
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00	7,376,000 00	7,927,500 00		
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00	14,615,000 00	15,420,000 00		
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58	$33,777,733 58	$35,068,443 58		

Fractional Notes	$ 350,703 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,663,021 50
Dominion Fours	483,579 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,033,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	19,509,000 00
Total	$35,068,443 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1903		$21,992,849 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,939,515 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	15,068,443 58	
		$20,068,443 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,072 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,072 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,072 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th May, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of March, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	458,723 59	
Malt Liquor	492 00	
Malt	88,497 27	
Tobacco	322,966 79	
Cigars	76,008 09	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	2,372 92	
Seizures	5 00	
Other Receipts	2,680 46	
Total Excise Revenue		951,746 12
Hydraulic and other Rents		30 00
Minor Public Works		325 50
Inspection of Weights and Measures		3,080 08
Gas Inspection		2,020 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,703 25
Law Stamps		1,476 73
Other Revenues		7,908 07
Grand Total Revenue		968,290 02

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th April, 1903.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1903	43,191,233 07	Withdrawals during month	1,152,639 71
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,002,044 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,326 76		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1903	43,051,964 12
	44,204,603 83		44,204,603 83

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 28th April, 1903.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1903.	Deposits for March, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1903.	Balance, on 31st March, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	677,463 93	12,758 60	690,222 53	10,185 91	680,036 62
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,007,974 52	37,774 94	1,045,749 46	39,563 76	1,006,185 70
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,228,256 33	22,047 00	1,250,303 33	20,587 36	1,229,715 97
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,246 30	365 00	22,611 30	8 00	22,603 30
Amherst	351,095 39	6,050 00	357,145 39	8,085 44	349,059 95
Arichat	196,207 70	681 00	196,888 70	1,220 31	195,668 39
Barrington	170,003 43	760 00	170,763 43	893 07	169,870 36
Guysb[illegible]	107,571 38	528 00	108,099 38	918 99	107,180 39
Halifax	2,441,485 80	30,114 00	2,471,599 80	35,372 21	2,436,227 59
Kentville	250,059 78	1,840 00	251,899 78	5,264 04	246,635 74
Lunenburg	342,263 95	5,245 00	347,508 95	6,664 55	340,844 40
Maitland	65,481 00	1,020 00	66,501 00	453 57	66,047 43
Pictou	253,049 34	1,441 00	254,490 34	3,330 12	251,160 22
Port Hood	124,843 80	877 49	125,721 29	2,103 14	123,618 15
Shelburne	148,678 45	1,153 00	149,831 45	1,923 66	147,907 79
Sherbrooke	75,026 70	1,385 00	76,411 70	1,644 00	74,767 70
Wallace	85,452 51	1,213 00	86,665 51	2,179 32	84,486 19
Weymouth	144,172 00	1,795 00	145,967 00	3,140 68	142,826 32
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,095 94	2,304 00	283,399 94	550 00	282,849 94
Fredericton	936,614 52	14,402 00	951,016 52	10,523 22	940,493 30
Newcastle	288,699 69	2,328 00	291,027 69	828 05	290,199 64
St. John	4,964,094 90	76,201 00	5,040,295 90	55,913 46	4,984,382 44
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,958,531 16	27,101 00	1,985,632 16	36,433 92	1,949,198 24
Total	16,120,368 52	249,384 03	16,369,752 55	247,786 78	16,121,965 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1903.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,423,231 91	180,000 00	46,013 19	14,742,586 96
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,655,805 76	83,000 00	371,828 52	7,146,834 28
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,079,037 67	263,000 00	417,841 71	21,889,421 24

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,405,607 26	1,082,607 32	4,791,090 98	552,230 00	.....	1,316,274 47	5,028,233 57	180,000 00	.....	401,615 00	362,017 47	16,119,676 07
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	525,906 92	2,578,104 34	767,133 32	.....	528,853 42	2,209,947 07	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	124,392 71	7,687,576 78
Total	3,242,836 13	1,608,514 24	7,369,195 32	1,319,363 32	.....	1,845,127 89	7,238,180 61	263,000 00	5,217 12	429,408 01	486,410 18	23,807,252 85

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th May, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,037. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $20,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,929 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60.000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $194,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500).	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accepted at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, On

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST APRIL, 1903.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
(*a*) Bark Lake (re-opened 21st March)	Jones	Renfrew, S.R., O.	Richard Skuce.
Côte St. Joseph	Brompton	Richmond and Wolfe, Q.	Narcisse Boisvert.
(*a*) Cumming's Mountain	Egerton	Pictou, N.S.	J. R. McIntosh.
East Glassville	Aberdeen	Carleton, N.B.	Alexander McKenzie.
Ettyville	Clarence	Russell, O.	H. McCauley.
Gutelius		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	John Jamieson.
Halbrite	Sec. 21, Tp. 6, R. 12, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	George Hanson.
Hébert	Somerset and Halifax	Megantic, Q.	Antoine Hébert.
Independence	Sec. 14, Tp. 57, R. 27, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	John Sh oveller.
Kreiger	Sec. 10, Tp. 15, R. 6, E. P.M.	Selkirk, M.	Julius Kreiger.
Matsqui		New Westminster, B.C.	A. O. Hougen.
North Corner	Cornwallis	King's, N.S.	Amos B. North.
Northfield Station	Cornwall	Cornwall and Stormont, O.	Wm. Arbuthnot.
Powder Point		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Richard R. Lowe.
Précieux Sang		Nicolet, Q.	Octave Prince.
Purves	Sec. 15, Tp. 2, R. 10, W. P.M.	Lisgar, M.	Andrew Hyslop.
St. Joseph de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe, Q.	Philéas Tétreault.
St. Léon-le-Grand	Humqui	Rimouski, Q.	F. X. Brassard.
Seven Persons	Sec. 4, Tp. 11, R. 7, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	G. H. Lusk.
(*a*) Sidney Crossing	Sidney	Hastings, W.R., O.	W. R. Vanderwoort.
Sparwood		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	Wm. B. Wardrop.
(*a*) Springmount	Derby	Grey, N.R., O.	John Stoddart.
Stepney	West Hawkesbury	Prescott, O.	Mrs. Elizabeth C. Smith.
Upper Brookfield	Truro	Colchester, N.S.	Abner P. Dickie.
Wallace Highlands	Wallace	Cumberland, N.S.	Harvel Coulter.
Wauchope	Sec. 28, Tp. 7, R. 33, W. P.M.	Assiniboia East.	Maurice Quennelle.
Winlaw		Yale and Cariboo, B.C.	J. B. Winlaw.

(*a*) Re-opened.

NOTE.—White Hill Post Office, County of Pictou, N.S., was closed on the 6th o March and re-opened on the 1st of April.

The Queen Street East Sub P.O., Toronto, was closed on the 2nd March and re-opened on the 9th April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Gaspe Basin	County of Gaspé, Q.	to Gaspé.
Little River Coverdale	" " Albert, N.B.	to Colpitts.
Montague Cross	" " Queen's East, P.E.I.	to Iona
Niagara	" " Lincoln & Niagara, O.	to Niagara-on-the-Lake.
Pearl Street	City of Hamilton, O.	to Sub Office No. 5 Hamilton.
Pelee Island North	County of Essex, N.R., O.	to Scudder.
Ste. Julie de Somerset	" " Megantic, Q.	to Laurierville.
Steven Street	City of Hamilton, O.	to Sub Office No. 1, Hamilton.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Adjala	County of Cardwell, O.	Closed 16th March.
Bloomfield	" " King's, N.B.	
Cap Laurentides	" " Portneuf, Q.	
Donore	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 3rd April.
Eagle River Station	District of Algoma, O.	" 7th "
Geneva Lake	" " Nipissing, O.	" 2nd "
Glen Gordon	County of Labelle, Q.	
Graystock	" " Peterboro, E.R., O.	
Healey's	" " Carleton, O.	
Isafold	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 4th March.
Mayfield	" " Peel, O.	
Oak Bluff	" " Selkirk, M.	Closed 20th March.
Oates	" " Addington, O.	" 28th February.
Panima	District of Alberta.	
Peninsula Lake	" " Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	
Raymond	County of King's, N.B.	
Shad Bay	" " Halifax, N.S.	
Union Centre	" " Pictou, N.S.	Closed 4th March.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the City of Winnipeg for an Act to authorize said City, or other corporation or person duly appointed by it, to use and make available the water power of the Assiniboine River and to excavate for, build and maintain all works necessary therefor ; to use the water power for civic purposes, to make regulations and frame tariffs for its use by any persons or corporations, to make contracts for construction of works, to acquire by purchase, expropriation or lease any lands or other property necessary for or injured by said works ; and to use the powers now possessed or hereafter to be given to it as a municipal corporation for all such purposes, and that the said Act authorize the Governor General in Council to approve of said works without requiring provision for the construction of a lock or other works for purposes of navigation ; excavate, construct, operate, keep in repair and enlarge a canal (with locks if necessary) to connect the Assiniboine River with Lake Manitoba with necessary powers to acquire lands therefor by purchase or expropriation, and to empower the said City to assign and transfer to any company or persons any or all of the City's rights, franchises, and powers, duties and liabilities in respect to the construction, ownership, operation and rental of said works.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 29th day of April, A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa Agents. 46–9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

D. C. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 30th April, 1903. 45–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Century Life Insurance Company so as to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under The Insurance Act.

THE CENTURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 1st May, 1903. 45–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the, Parliament of Canada at its present session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company and to extend the time for commencement of the said railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for company.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th day of May, 1903. 45–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate a company to construct and operate a railway, either by steam or electricity, from a point on the line of the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway in or near the Town of Chicoutimi in an easterly or north-easterly direction to some point on Rigolet Bay or Hamilton Inlet or to some point on the Gulf of St. Lawrence or the Atlantic coast; with power to construct and operate branch lines. Also with power to construct, acquire and operate saw-mills, pulp-mills, reduction works, blasting furnaces, steam boats and vessels, wharves, water powers, and electric plants, and to acquire and operate mines and timber limits. Also with power to amalgamate with any other railway company or companies, and for other purposes.

CARON & SINCLAIR,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated this twelfth day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act incorporating the Columbia River Improvement Company,—

1. To construct, build, maintain and equip piers and other works at or near the point where the Columbia River enters the Upper Arrow Lake in the District of East Kootenay, British Columbia, and to use booms in connection therewith.

2. To construct and maintain piers, slides, dams, booms and such other improvements on the said river above Upper Arrow Lake, or any of its branches, or any other rivers or streams emptying into said lake, as may be required to facilitate driving, rafting, collecting and sorting timber or saw-logs, and to levy and collect tolls and dues upon such said timber and logs.

3. To acquire, own and operate dredges, scows, barges and tugs for the purposes aforesaid, or any of them, and to remove shoals, bars and other impediments in the way of driving and protecting said timber.

KERR, DAVIDSON, PATERSON & GRANT,
Solicitors for applicants,
83 Adelaide St. E., Toronto.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Ottawa Agent. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Lumber, Power and Navigation Company for carrying on in Parry Sound District and also throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers and manufacturers of all timber and pulp products; operating and dealing in all minerals and mines; and for developing water power and electricity and leasing, selling and distributing the same for the purpose of light and power.

Also power to construct and operate a railway or tramway from a point at South Bay on Lake Nipissing in a general south-westerly and southerly direction to some point or points on the Georgian Bay, thence to some point on Lake Simcoe and thence to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Counties of Dufferin, Peel or York, and from a point or points on the Georgian Bay to some point or points on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Myrtle and Peterborough, and from South Bay *via* Callender to North Bay.

L. T. BARCLAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Whitby, this 25th day of March, 1903. 40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act incorporating a bank to be styled the Pacific Bank of Canada, to do a general banking business.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canadian Transportation and Storage Co.", with power to construct, own and operate grain elevators and storage warehouses and to construct or purchase, own and operate steamships, sailing vessels and barges for freight carrying and passenger service on the great lakes and inland waters of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 29th of April, 1903. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in session, for an Act empowering the applicants to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

KIDD & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 27th March, 1903. 39-9

THE St. Chrysostome Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its present session, for the passing of an Act declaring the railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, fixing the time for its completion and authorizing it to make agreements with other companies.

J. P. BROWN,
40-9 President.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to amend the charter of Queen's College at Kingston and the Statutes relating thereto, by making its constitution and govering Board undenominational in character, and by making its Theological Faculty a separate and distinct corporation, and for other purposes.

MACDONNELL & FARRELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Kingston, 16th day of March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a company under the name of The Steel Corporation of Canada, for the following purposes, namely, to mine and deal in iron and other ores and to manufacture and sell all kinds of iron and steel products, to contract for and manufacture steel structures of every kind, to build and operate blast furnaces, rolling mills, construction and machine shops and steel plants, with power to expropriate or otherwise acquire lands for its works and to construct and operate sidings and spur lines to connect the works with any railway, and to construct, acquire and operate vessels, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, and to acquire patent rights, water powers and other privileges. The operations of the company to be carried on at or near the Welland Canal in the Province of Ontario and elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada.

JOHNSTON & FALCONBRIDGE,
75 Yonge Street, Toronto,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated 17th March, 1903. 38-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament by the Canadian North West Irrigation Company for an Act to increase the capital stock of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of March, 1903.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passing of an Act to extend the time within which a license may be obtained from the Minister, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, for one year, by The United Empire Life Insurance Company.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of April, A.D. 1903.
44-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present Session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

W. H. HODGES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th April, 1903. 42-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Crown Bank of Canada will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the fifteenth day of May, 1903.

W. J. CLARK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1903. 40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Woolf Valve Gear Company of Minneapolis, Minn., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor, relating to and reviving a certain letters patent No. 49,463, dated the 11th day of July, A.D. 1895, for improvements in "Compound Engines" and to confirm such extension.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent attorneys,
Agents for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 2nd April, 1903. 40-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act reviving and extending the charter of the "Canadian Steel Company" and reducing the amount of the capital stock of said company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BLIND RIVER TOWING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that at the general annual meeting of the Blind River Towing Company (Limited), held at the office of the company in the Town of Sarnia, Ontario, on Wednesday, the 6th day of May, A. D. 1903, the by-laws of the said company were amended by changing the head office of the company from Sarnia, Ontario, to Blind River, in the Province of Ontario, and the following amendment was unanimously passed,—

"Moved by C. F. Eddy and seconded by David "Milne, and unanimously carried, that the head office "of the company be changed from the Town of Sarnia, "in the Province of Ontario, to Blind River, in the "District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario, and "that all things necessary to accomplishing this object "be done." Carried.

F. F. PARDEE, Secretary. C. F. EDDY, President.
46-1

NOTICE is hereby given that Port Simpson Land and Improvement Company (Limited) will, at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of the Foreshore rights in Port Simpson Harbour in the Province of British Columbia adjoining the East fractional thirty (30) chains of Section Four (4) Township one (1) Range five (5) on the official plan or survey of the Coast District in the Province of British Columbia, of which said lands the said company is the registered owner. And notice is further given that the plans of the said Foreshore have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and with the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, B.C., pursuant to the Statute.

A. L. SPENCER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated May, 1903. 46-5

CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is given by order of the provisional directors that after this notice the stock books of the Crown Bank of Canada will be opened for subscription of the capital stock of the Bank, at the office of the Industrials Agency, Limited, Toronto, and the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Toronto.

J. E. DURAND,
Secretary,
Provisional Board of Directors.

Dated at Toronto, May 14, 1903. 46-1

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 55.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five (5%) per cent, for the current half-year, upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking house in this City, and at its agencies, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th day of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Wednesday, the 17th June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE P. REID,
General manager.

Toronto, 28th April, 1903. 44-1—46-1

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent (3½ %) for the current half-year, equal to seven per cent (7 %) per annum, on the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the

head office or at its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will take place at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June next, at noon.

By order of the Board,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
General manager.

42-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the ninth day of June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 1st May, 1903. 45–5

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a release of its securities on Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1903; and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the said Minister on or before the said date.

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
per EDWARD HUTH & EDWARD COZENS SMITH,
Liquidators.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1903. 45–13

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Corporation of the Parish of St. Paul, in the County of Joliette, has applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for leave to keep up its bridges usually called "Laurin, Riel, Malo & Beaupré Bridges" on the rivers L'Assomption, and Ouareau within the limits of said parish, the whole according to the provisions of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

DUGAS & HEBERT,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Joliette, 6th May, 1903. 45–4

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa Valley Railway Company will be held at the company's office 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 9th June, 1903, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors, for the consideration of an agreement for the purchase of the Carillon and Grenville Railway and any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Acting secretary.

Montreal, 6th May, 1903. 45–5

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway of Canada will be held at the company's offices in the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway buildings, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday the second day of June, 1903, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, to consider and if thought fit to sanction the terms of an arrangement for leasing to said company the undertaking and lines of railway &c. of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Dated 30th April, 1903. 44–5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 73.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution, in this city, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 24th April, 1903. 44–4

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C., 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date "The Corporation of the Township or District of Surrey" will apply to the Governor in Council, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, for approval of plans for the construction of a bridge over the Serpentine River on the Elgin Road crossing, Lot 450, Group 2, New Westminster District.

Also that the said corporation has deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof, as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at New Westminster, B.C.

E. M. CARNCROSS,
C. M. C.

Dated at New Westminster, B.C., this 30th day of April, 1903. 44–5

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian North-West Irrigation Company will be held in Montreal, on Saturday, the 27th day of June, at the offices of the company, in the Standard Insurance Building, St. James Street, at the hour of twelve noon, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors and adjusting the financial affairs of the company and directing the sale or disposal of certain of its assets and the extension of the company's operations.

E. H. WILSON,
Secretary.

27th April, 1903. 44–5

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 2nd June, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.

Dated 28th April, 1903. 44–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 94.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 29th April, 1903. 44–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent ($3) for the current half-year has been declared on the paid-up capital of this Bank, and will be payable at its office, at St. Jean, on and after Thursday the 4th day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 20th May to the third June next, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Manager.

St. Jean, 18th April, 1903. 43–4

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June, 1903.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1903. 43–4

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 72.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 30th May, both days inclusive.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager.

Toronto, 21st April, 1903. 43–4

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 16th of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 21st April, 1903. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent (5%) for the half-year ending 30th May, on the capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 30th May, both inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, Hamilton, on Monday, 15th June, the chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 22nd April, 1903. 43–6

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 162.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the eighteenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 1st day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 21st April, 1903. 43–5

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of The Canadian Bank of Commerce and The Halifax Banking Company to apply to the Governor in Council of Canada for approval of an agreement between the said banks for the purchase by The Canadian Bank of Commerce of the entire assets of The Halifax Banking Company.

This notice is given pursuant to section 39 of The Bank Act Amendment Act, 1900, and such application will be made after this notice has been published for at least four weeks, as required by the said section.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager, The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier, The Halifax Banking Company.

20th April, 1903. 43–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1903, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June, 1903. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43–6

Canada, Province of New Brunswick. } In the Exchequer Court of Canada.

In the Matter of the Petition of Harry P. Robertson, Petitioner, and C. Ernest Sproule, and Orbin Sproule, doing business under the same, style and firm of C. E. Sproule & Co., Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that the petition in the above matter was on the 17th day of April, A.D. 1903 filed with the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada. The object of the application is to obtain an order of the said Court to expunge the entry made on or about the twenty-second day of January, A.D. 1903, on the application of the defendants in the Trade Mark Register No. 36, in folio 3706, of an alleged specific trade-mark, consisting of the words "Golden Nugget" as applied to the sale of cured fish, and to annul the same, and that the defendants be ordered to pay the petitioner his costs.

Any person desiring to oppose said application must, within fourteen days after the last insertion of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, file a statement of his objections with the Registrar of the Court and serve a copy thereof upon the petitioner, whose address is Nos. 28-32 Britain Street, Saint John, New Brunswick.

BUSTIN & PORTER,
Petitioner's solicitors.

43–4

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st April, 1903. 43-5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-6

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, (making a total distribution for the year of ten per cent) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution on Monday, the first day of June next. The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
General Manager.

Montreal, 14th April, 1903. 42-5

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head offices in the City of St. Thomas.

Notice is also given that as the present agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Michigan Central Railroad Company will determine and expire on the 31st day of December, 1903, a special meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Southern Railway Company, will, after the annual general meeting, be held on the said Wednesday, the third day of June, 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the said head offices of the company in the City of St. Thomas, for the following purposes, viz :—

(1.) Sanctioning, if considered desirable, a new agreement under and by virtue of the provisions of 57-58 Victoria, chapter 66, section 3, to be proposed and submitted to the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

(2) Empowering the directors to create and issue bonds and debentures for the purpose of retiring existing bonds of the company, to provide for future betterments and additions to its property, and for such other purposes of the company, and to such an amount as the directors may consider necessary.

(3) And to give power to the directors, to do such other business as may be required by, and consequent upon, the making of the said agreement.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 23rd day of April, 1903. 43-6

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of The Canadian Bank of Commerce, after publication of this notice for four weeks in the *Canada Gazette*, and in the *Monetary Times* a newspaper published in the City of Toronto, to apply to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law of The Canadian Bank of Commerce :

Whereas the capital stock of The Canadian Bank of Commerce is now eight million dollars and it is expedient that the same should be increased by two million dollars,—

Be it therefore enacted as a by-law by the shareholders of The Canadian Bank of Commerce assembled at a special general meeting called for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, of passing this by-law, and held in the Board Room of The Canadian Bank of Commerce at the corner of King and Jordan Streets, Toronto, on Tuesday the fourteenth day of April, A.D. 1903 :—

1. That the capital stock of The Canadian Bank of Commerce be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of two million dollars divided into forty thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

In witness whereof the corporate seal of the Bank has been hereto affixed and this by-law has been countersigned by the President and General Manager this 14th day of April, A.D. 1903.

(Sgd.) GEO. A. COX, President.
B. E. WALKER, General manager.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager of
The Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Toronto, 14th April, 1903. 42-5

THE annual general meeting of the Central Ontario Railway Company will be held at the head office of the company in the Town of Trenton, on Wednesday, the 20th day of May, 1903, at the hour of 9 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

GEORGE COLLINS,
Secretary.

Dated at Trenton, this 17th day of April, 1903. 42-5

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per centum per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the five months ending the 30th of May next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the first of June.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of May, both days inclusive.

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th April, 1903. 44-5

NOTICE is hereby given that the office of The Montreal Printing and Publishing Company (Limited), a body politic incorporated by letters patent of the Governor General in Council is situate at No. 42 Place Jacques Cartier, in the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

HENRI LIONAIS,
President.

Dated at Montreal, the 30th April, 1903. 45-2

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante :—

OTTAWA, 5 mai 1903.

A. H. HILYARD, de Dalhousie, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Membre de l'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de Ristigouche, dans la dite province.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 5e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, dans le but de mieux protéger des pêcheries dans le St-Laurent et ses tributaires, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, de faire le règlement de pêche suivant :—

Il ne sera pas permis de pêcher avec des seines, verveux ou rets d'aucune sorte durant les mois de juillet et août de chaque année dans cette partie du fleuve St-Laurent s'étendant depuis Trois-Rivières jusqu'à la frontière internationale entre le Canada et les États-Unis, y compris les rivières Ottawa, Richelieu, Yamaska, St-François, et tous les autres tributaires du St-Laurent dans les susdites limites.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 5e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il a été représenté que l'arrêté en conseil du 27 de mai 1901, a été d'un avantage considérable aux pêcheries des lacs St-Louis et St-François ; et considérant qu'il a été représenté en outre, qu'une continuation de la prohibition augmenterait essentiellement les bons résultats, mais que les inconvénients résultant de ses effets seraient évités pour certains pêcheurs de la paroisse de Chateauguay si une partie du lac en face de cette paroisse était exceptée des prescriptions du dit arrêté en conseil ;

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que le dit arrêté en conseil au 27 de mai 1901, défendant la pêche aux rets dans les lacs St-François et St-Louis, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et les règlements suivants lui sont substitués :—

Pêcher aux rets de toute sorte dans les eaux des lacs St-François et St-Louis entre une ligne tirée de la limite ouest du comté de Glengarry, dans la province d'Ontario, et le comté de Huntingdon, dans la province de Québec, et une ligne tirée en travers du lac St-Louis, coïncidant avec le pont du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, y compris les eaux de Caughnawaga et Chateauguay, est défendu, sauf, toutefois, dans cette partie du lac St-Louis, en face de la paroisse ou township de Chateauguay, et s'étendant jusqu'au milieu du lac, où pas plus que dix permis de seine pourront être délivrés aux résidents de la susdite paroisse.

Pourvu, toutefois, qu'on ne pourra aucunement seiner durant les mois de juillet et août de chaque année, et qu'aucune pêche aux rets ne sera permise dans la rivière Chateauguay, ou en dedans de deux cents verges, de chaque côté de son embouchure.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

[1222]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 30e jour d'avril 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 23 d'avril 1903, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, exposant qu'il a examiné une copie d'un règlement décrit comme Règlement No. 138 ci-joint, que les commissaires du havre proposent d'ajouter aux règlements existants.

Le Ministre dit que ce règlement a été soumis au ministère de la Justice, et le ministère est d'avis qu'il n'existe pas d'objection légale à ce que le règlement reçoive l'approbation du Gouverneur général en conseil.

Le Ministre recommande son approbation.

Le comité le soumet pour approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

Copie.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE MONTRÉAL.

COPIE d'une résolution adoptée à une assemblée hebdomadaire ordinaire des Commissaires du Havre de Montréal, tenue le 13e jour d'avril 1903.

Resolu,—Que ce qui suit soit ajouté aux règlements comme règlement numéro cent trente-huit (138) :—

RÈGLEMENT No. 138.

"Nuls effets, articles ou marchandises d'aucune espèce ne peuvent être vendus sur la propriété du havre, ou sur les pesées publiques qui y sont érigées, sans la permission spéciale des commissaires, et toute personne, maison ou corporation obtenant cette permission sera assujétie au paiement de toute taxe ou licence d'affaires que la cité de Montréal pourra imposer."

(Certifié,) DAVID SEATH,
45-2 Secrétaire.

[756,719]

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 3e jour de février 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 21 de janvier 1903, du ministre de l'Intérieur, exposant que Messieurs Macdonell et Martin, commissaires nommés pour choisir les terrains marécageux dans la province du Manitoba qui seront attribués à cette province en vertu des dispositions de l'article 4, chapitre 47, Statuts Revisés du Canada, ont fait un rapport conjoint daté respectivement le 27 août 1902, dans lequel ils soumettent, conformément aux termes de l'arrêté en conseil à ce sujet du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, une liste des terrains qu'ils ont examinés dans le but susdit, comprenant une étendue de 149,400·85 acres.

Le Ministre dit que sur l'étendue ainsi examinée les commissaires constatent que 56,379·85 reviennent à la province comme terrains marécageux.

En comparant la liste fournie par les commissaires avec les livres du ministère de l'Intérieur et ses agences au Manitoba, on a trouvé que sur l'étendue totale de 56,379·85 acres choisis comme tels terrains marécageux, une étendue de 27,764·85 acres est disponible.

Le Ministre soumet une liste revisée de ceux des terrains compris dans les listes des commissaires qui sont trouvés disponibles, comprenant une étendue de

27,764·85 acres, et s'étant convaincu de l'exactitude de cette liste revisée, ci-jointe, le Ministre recommande que les terrains énumérés dans la dite liste, soient attribués à Sa Majesté le roi Edouard Sept pour les fins de la province du Manitoba, en vertu des dispositions de l'article quatre du chapitre quarante-sept des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

Le comité soumet ce qui précède à l'approbation.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

LISTE indiquant les terrains choisis par Messieurs Macdonell et Martin, commissaires des terrains marécageux, en vertu des dispositions de l'arrêté en conseil du 19 juin 1886, et l'arrêté en conseil modificatif du 27 février 1899, tous trouvés vacants dans les livres de ce département.

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.	Observations.
17	1	2	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	480	
		10	½ E	320	
		12	¼ S.-E. et ¼ N.-O	320	
		14	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480	Moins droit de circulation du prolongement Lac Dauphin de l'embchement Souris du C.P.
		16	½ S	320	
		24	¼ S.-O	160	
18	1	6	¼ S.-O.	155·95	
		10	¼ N.-O. (fract.)	110·70	
		22	¼ S.-O	160	
18	2	2	¼ S.-O	10·30	
		10	½ O. et ¼ S.-E. (fract.)	80·20	
19	1	2	¼ N.-E	160	
		4	¼ N.-O	160	
		16	¼ N.-E	160	
		18	¼ N.-E	160	
		20	¼ N.-E	160	
		28	Tout	640	
		32	½ E	320	
		34	½ O. et ¼ N.E	480	
19	2	6	¼ N.-O	14	
		10	¼ S.-O	160	
		12	¼ S.-E	160	
		14	½ E	320	
		16	¼ S.-O	160	
		18	½ E	320	
		20	¼ N.-E	160	
		22	¼ S.-O	160	
		24	½ O	320	
		30	¼ S.-E et ¼ N.-O	328.72	
		32	½ S.-O. et ¼ N.-E	320	
20	1	2	Tout	640	
		4	½ S	320	
		10	½ O	320	
		12	Tout	640	
		14	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480	
		16	Tout	640	
		18	½ O	324·16	
		20	½ O	320	
		22	Tout	640	
		24	½ E	320	
		28	½ O	320	
		30	½ S. et ¼ N.-O	481·80	
		32	½ S	329	
20	2	2	Tout	640	
		4	"	640	
		6	½ S	327·65	
		10	½ E	320	
		14	½ O	320	
		16	½ O	320	
		18	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	486·34	
		20	½ S. et ¼ N.-E	480	
		22	½ O	320	
		28	Tout	640	
		32	"	640	
		34	½ O. et ¼ N.-E	480	
		36	¼ S.-E	160	
20	10	2	Tout	640	
		4	" 640 moins pour ch. 4·59	635·41	
		6	"	647·24	
		10	"	640	
		12	½ O	320	
		14	Tout	640	
		16	"	640	
		18	"	643·92	
20	10	20	" 640 moins pour ch. 8·62	631·38	
		22	"	640	
		24	¼ N.-E. (fract.)	80	
		26	¼ N.-E	160	
		28	Tout	640	

LISTE—*Suite.*

Township.	Rang Ouest.	Section.	Partie de section.	Acres.	Observations.
20	10	30	½ S. et ¼ N.-E. 480·55 moins pour ch. 2·29	478·26	
		32	Tout	640	
		34	½ S	320	
		36	¼ S.-O. (fract.)	39	
20	9	6	Tout	529·82	
				27,764·85	

Je certifie que les terres incluses dans la liste qui précède, comprenant une étendue totale de 27,764.85 acres, sont des terres fédérales vacantes et sont disponibles pour les fins de l'acte, chapitre 47 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, article 4.

WM. M. GOODEVE,
Premier commis, division des patentes de terres.

Division des patentes de terres,
Ottawa, 21 janvier 1903. 43–4

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 16 mai 1903.

Le soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après cette date, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste du Canada pour transmission à la Nouvelle-Zélande, pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
6–2 Directeur général des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de mai 1903, constituant en corporation Isidore Moquin, commerçant, Edouard Hartman, commerçant, Olier Moquin, commis, Alexandre Levert, commis, et Martial Leprohon, agent, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Exercer un négoce et commerce général à la semaine, acheter et vendre toutes sortes d'effets et articles à la semaine, contracter des engagements s'y rattachant, et faire toutes choses relatives aux dits objets de la compagnie qui seront exercés par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Credit Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
46–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de mai 1903, constituant en corporation l'honorable Henry Aylmer, du village de Lennoxville, dans la province de Québec, shérif ; John Ewing, du village de Melbourne, dans la province de Québec, registrateur ; Siméon Fraser, de la ville de Richmond, dans la province de Québec, protonotaire-conjoint ; Edmund William Tobin, du village de Brompton Falls, dans la province de Québec, marchand de bois et membre du parlement, et Joseph Armitage Ewing, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec,

avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—Conduire, exercer ou contrôler la manufacture et la vente en gros et en détail par des agents ou autrement, d'inventions pour sauver la vie employées sur ou dans l'eau, savoir, des ceintures de sauvetage, des radeaux de sauvetage, des bateaux, ceintures, appareils pour franchir les cours d'eau, le tout de toute forme et description, et tous et chacun des autres articles ou inventions employés ou destinés à être employés dans, sur, au-dessus ou sous l'eau, de toute sorte et description et pour toute fin que ce soit, et tous et chacun des accessoires appartenant à la dite manufacture et vente en Canada ou dans tout pays étranger ; demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés de tout genre et description et pour toute et chaque fin que ce soit garantis par lettres patentes du Canada ou de pays étrangers, et payer pour iceux en argent comptant, ou en parts ou obligations de la compagnie projetée ou autrement ; détenir, employer, exploiter, vendre, louer, céder, ou autrement disposer de tous tels brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés, et conduire, exercer ou contrôler la manufacture et vente des dits brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés, et leurs accessoires ; acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des droits individuels et de compagnie, l'achalandage, propriété et toute autre chose que ce soit nécessaire ou utile pour conduire les affaires de la compagnie projetée telles qu'énoncées plus haut ; et en disposer de toute manière et à toutes conditions que ce soit. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Canada Marine Rescue Device Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en dix-huit cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 30e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation l'honorable M. Alphonse Desjardins, avocat et membre du Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté, l'honorable Joseph Lavergne, Juge de la Cour Supérieure de Montréal, Joseph U. Emard, avocat, tous trois de la cité de Montréal, et M. Henri Charil des Mazures, de la ville de Rennes, en France, et M. Raymond Accolas, de Neuilly, en France, pour les fins suivantes : —(1) Acquérir et recevoir des valeurs, biens et effets mobiliers de toutes sortes en pleine propriété, ou sujets à la faculté de réméré, et en disposer à volonté ; (2) Ouvrir, acquérir et posséder des entrepôts et autres propriétés pour y recevoir en consignation, garantie, location ou autrement, pour elle-même ou pour des tiers, des marchandises ou des biens et effets mobiliers de tous genres, utiles aux fins de la société ; (3) Ouvrir des comptoirs ou magasins pour la vente de marchandises et de biens ou effets mobiliers, pour elle-même ou pour des tiers. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, sous le nom de " Le Comptoir Mobilier du Canada " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-action total de trois cent mille piastres, divisé en trois mille parts de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera la cité de Montréal dans la Province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 2e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Actes des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 24e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation William Mann, entrepreneur, William Strachan, manufacturier, J. Augustine Mann, avocat, William C. Strachan, marchand, et Roland Millar, commis, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, vendre et louer des terres, propriétés et bâtiments ; (*b*) Construire et exploiter des hôtels, fabriques, entrepôts et bâtiments généralement, acceptant en paiement des morts-gages, obligations et débentures ; (*c*) Acheter de William Mann et William Strachan tous leurs droits, titre et intérêt dans la propriété qu'il possèdent conjointement, située sur les rues Guy et Ste-Catherine, en la cité de Montréal, les dites propriétés étant composées de l'Hôtel Corona et du Café de Sa Majesté sur la rue Guy, et les édifices portant les numéros civiques 2581 à 2601 sur la rue Ste-Catherine, et toutes leurs appartenances, cette dernière propriété contenant environ vingt-quatre mille pieds carrés, et étant bornée au nord par le théâtre de Sa Majesté, à l'ouest par la rue Guy, au nord par la rue Ste-Catherine, et à l'est par la propriété de feu E. P. Hannaford, et de payer aux dits William Mann et William Strachan, comme prix d'achat des dites propriétés trois cent mille piastres ($300,000) du capital-actions de la dite compagnie, cent cinquante mille piastres ($150,000) à chacun, et la dite compagnie se chargeant de toutes hypothèques dont est grevée la dite propriété se montant à la somme de cinquante-sept mille piastres ($57,000) en sus et au delà du prix d'achat susdit. La compagnie exercera son indnstrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The West End Land and Improvement Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en trois mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la dite cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 30e jour d'avril 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation Narcisse Boyer, mineur, de la cité de St-Henri, dans la province de Québec ; Guillaume N. Ducharme, banquier, et Constant Perras, bourgeois, tous deux de la cité de Ste-Cunégonde, dans la dite province de Québec ; Martial Chevalier et Thomas R. Nelson, bourgeois, tous deux des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Délimiter, acquérir, vendre, affermer ou louer, développer et exploiter des mines et droits miniers, fondre, réduire, affiner, emmagasiner, ou autrement manufacturer et traiter les métaux, minéraux et minerais, et en disposer, et généralement en faire la manufacture. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Boyer Gold Mining Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1903, constituant en corporation Edward Graves Meredith, notaire, Narcisse Béchard, comptable, Reginald Meredith, commis, Arthur E. Scott, agent d'assurance, et Ferdinand Audet, notaire, tous de la cité de Québec dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Acheter, posséder, vendre, hypothéquer ou autrement grever et disposer de toutes sortes de bois et de terres à un titre quelconque ; (*b*) Exploiter les dits bois et terres ; (*c*) Acheter, vendre, construire et exploiter des moulins, forces, machines et outillage dans le cours de l'exploitation des dits bois et terres ; (*d*) Acheter, vendre,

construire et exploiter des sentiers, chemins, wagons et vaisseaux dans l'exploitation des dits bois et terres ; (*e*) Garder, transporter, vendre et autrement manier les produits des dits bois, terres, moulins, machines et outillage ; (*f*) Acheter, vendre, et autrement acquérir et disposer du bois, des articles de tous genres et de leurs produits ; (*g*) Tenir un magasin général, et acheter, vendre et disposer de marchandises et des produits du pays et de la mer par troc ou autrement ; (*h*) Posséder, acheter, vendre et disposer de parts et de valeurs d'autres compagnies ou sociétés engagées dans le même commerce ; (*i*) Emettre des actions acquittées non cotisables en paiement de propriétés ; (*j*) Donner des préférences à toute partie du capital-actions payé de la compagnie, selon que les actionnaires le décideront en assemblée convoquée selon la loi, et sujet aux dispositions énoncées dans l'article 38 de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902 ; (*k*) Faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou utiles pour atteindre les fins susdites. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "Grand Valley Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 2e jour de mai 1903, constituant en corporation William Starke, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Robert Starke, marchand, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec ; George R. Starke, caissier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; David McGill, teneur de livres, de la ville de Westmount susdite, et William C. Jarvis, teneur de livres, de la ville de Longueuil, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Exercer par tout le Canada et ailleurs le commerce d'importateurs et de marchands de quincaillerie, de métaux et de marchandises en général et comme marchands en général, avec la faculté de faire toutes opérations d'une nature semblable, et avec le droit de détenir et posséder des parts d'autres compagnies engagées dans le même commerce, sous le nom de "Starke Hardware Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de deux cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en deux mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 6e jour de mai 1902.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 30e jour d'avril 1903, constituant en corporation L. A. Mongenais, agent, George Wannag, chimiste, J. Edilbert Beaudoin, hôtelier, Alexandre de Struve, bourgeois, William E. Blumhart, journaliste, Joseph H. L. Pelletier, manufacturier, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Horace H. Ethier, banquier, de Laurentides, dans la province de Québec ; Thomas Auguste Brisson, médecin, de Laprairie, dans la province de Québec ; Edouard Langlois, boucher, de St-Jérôme, dans la province de Québec, et Joseph A. Bigonesse, médecin, de Labelle, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Manufacturer du charbon de bois et distiller de l'alcool de bois et autres produits secondaires, avec le privilège de manufacturer le produit du sol en toutes sortes de drogues, pulpe, etc., et les vendre et en disposer ; acheter des terrains et pouvoirs hydrauliques ; et construire les bâtiments et chemins nécessaires se rattachant à l'industrie, et généralement faire toutes autres choses propres à atteindre les dits objets ou aucuns d'eux. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "La Compagnie de Produits Chimiques de Labelle" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 1er jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
45-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 30 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 16.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(69) LAC SAINT-JEAN—FEUX ET BOUÉES.

Durant l'été de 1901 deux feux supplémentaires et huit bouées-espars furent établis par le gouvernement du Canada dans le lac Saint-Jean, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, Québec, pour l'avantage du bateau-passeur faisant le service entre les quais de l'Etat à Saint-Jérôme, Saint-Gédéon et Rivière-à-la-Pipe.

Les feux sont montrés de lanternes lenticulaires de verre pressé hissées sur des poteaux, et les bouées sont des espars boulonnés aux rochers sur les côtés du chenal. Nuls détails concernant les positions ou couleurs de ces bouées ont été reçues ; elles ont été placées pour faciliter le trafic local.

Le feu de Rivière-à-la-Pipe est montré d'un poteau planté sur le quai de ce nom, sur le côté nord du lac. Ce feu devrait être inséré sur la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903, sous le numéro 1140.

Lat. N. 48° 39′ 14″
Long. O. 71 50 56

Le quai est bâti sur le lot 18 dans le premier rang du township de Taillon, ¾ mille à l'ouest de l'embouchure de la rivière. Il a 463 pieds de long construit à angles droits avec le rivage ; le feu est sur l'angle sud-ouest du quai.

Le feu établi sur l'île au Bélier, à l'est de l'île Verte, ½ mille au nord-ouest de Saint-Gédéon, est montré d'un poteau sur la partie sud-ouest de l'île. Le poteau a 16 pieds de hauteur, avec un petit appenti à la base. Ce feu devrait être inscrit dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903, sous le numéro 1141.

Lat. N. 48° 31′ 44″
Long. O. 71 47 10

A. aux N. No. 30 (69) 28-4-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 17,993.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 avril 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 46-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1903.....	43,191,233 07	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	1,152,639 71
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	1,002,044 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	11,326 76		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin.....		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1903.....	43,051,964 12
	44,204,603 83		44,204,603 83

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 28 avril 1903.

44-t

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,139,850 53	9,088,550 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	5,110,000 00
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Billets en circulation	29,818,112 05	34,391,329 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,447,399 56	58,703.990 60
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,767,153 69	8,860,127 15
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,377,541 61	4,311,199 07
Total de la dette brute	361,843,338 37	367,903,677 02
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,712,548 10	52,307,444 98
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,968,892 71
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	30,210,520 07	36,577,519 16
Total de l'actif	98,154,378 16	108,572,318 24
Total de la dette nette	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
do 31 mars	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
Diminution de la dette	2,047,653 91	2,289,324 71

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1902.	Total au 30 avril 1902.	Mois d'avril 1903.	Total au 30 avril 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03
Accise	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47
Département des Postes	368,818 42	3,069,651 42	383,813 51	3,503,269 28
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	729,148 57	5,463,222 11	670,773 96	5,935,800 06
Divers	345,235 13	2,552,233 98	435,004 61	3,047,008 54
Total	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38
DÉPENSES	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	391,780 72	6,243,131 37	173,779 63	3,445,245 13
Terres fédérales	31,309 13	244,374 25	86,874 23	318,540 02
Milice, capital	10,220 62	114,213 99	32,166 15	104,278 62
Subventions aux chemins de fer	8,192 00	1,980,739 00	36,775 53	1,363,480 34
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	15,049 57	509,709 73	164,854 54	967,424 13
Contingent du Sud-Africain	6,669 17	209,221 45	3,390 56	175,392 57
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 84 68	— 801 38	— 47 95	— 2,479 48
Total	463,136 53	9,300,588 41	497,792 69	6,371,881 33

' L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 mai 1903.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba. (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	..... agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie. London et Lancashire, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire".....	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.....	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont...	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029).....	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London ".....	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.....	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester.....	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.....	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie.....	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.....	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067).....	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U...	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie.....	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo.....	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York.....	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie ..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.....	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada.....	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York.....	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada $10,000.....	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto.....	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile".....	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.....	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern.....	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal.....	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern.....	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200).....	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite " Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930).....	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite " Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888).....	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $418,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal.	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie. Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p. c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la ville de Winnipeg, pour obtenir une loi autorisant la dite ville ou autre corporation ou personne dûment nommée par elle à utiliser et tirer profit du pouvoir d'eau de la Rivière Assiniboine, à faire les excavations nécessaires, bâtir et entretenir tous ouvrages requis dans ce but ; à utiliser ce pouvoir d'eau pour les usages municipaux, à faire les règlements et établir les tarifs pour l'usage du dit pouvoir par toute personne ou corporation, à consentir les contrats pour la construction de ces travaux, à acquérir par voie d'achat, expropriation ou location tout terrain ou autre propriété nécessaire dans ce but, ou auxquels les dits travaux porteraient préjudice ; et à utiliser les pouvoirs lui appartenant actuellement ou qui pourraient lui être octroyés en tant que corporation municipale pour les mêmes fins, et afin que la dite loi autorise le Gouverneur général en conseil à approuver les dits travaux sans qu'il soit requis de prévoir la construction d'écluses ou autres travaux en vue de la navigation ; à creuser, construire, opérer, réparer et élargir un canal (muni d'écluses, s'il est nécessaire) qui reliera la rivière Assiniboine au lac Manitoba, avec les pouvoirs voulus pour acquérir les terrains nécessaires, soit par voie d'achat ou d'expropriation, et donner pouvoir à la dite ville de céder et transférer à une compagnie ou personne quelconque tous ou partie des droits, franchises, et pouvoirs de la ville, de ses droits ou de ses responsabilités à l'égard de la construction, de la propriété, de la mise en opération, ou du loyer des dits travaux.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg le 29e jour d'avril A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa. 46-9

AVIS.—Une demande sera adressée au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine sesion, afin d'obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation une compagnie autorisée à construire et exploiter un chemin de fer, mû par la vapeur ou par l'électricité, partant d'un point sur la ligne du chemin de fer Québec et Lac Saint-Jean dans ou près de la ville de Chicoutimi dans une direction est ou nord-est et allant à quelque point sur la baie Rigolet ou Hamilton Inlet, ou à quelque point sur le golfe Saint-Laurent ou la côte de l'Atlantique ; avec la faculté de construire et exploiter des embranchements ; aussi avec la faculté de construire, acquérir et exploiter des scieries, moulins à pulpe, usines de réduction, hauts fourneaux, bateaux à vapeur et vaisseaux, quais, pouvoirs hydrauliques, et outillage

électrique, et acquérir et exploiter des mines et des coupes de bois ; aussi avec la faculté de se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie de chemin de fer, et pour d'autres fins.

CARON ET SINCLAIR,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Date ce 12 de mars 1903. 38-9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de St-Chrysostome demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant son chemin de fer d'un avantage général pour le Canada, fixant le délai pour son achèvement, et l'autorisant à faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies.

J. P. BROWN,
40-9 Président.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant les requérants à construire et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe par tout le Canada.

KIDD ET THOMPSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté Ottawa, 27 mars 1903. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22-27

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la corporation de la paroisse de St-Paul, dans le comté de Joliette a demandé à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, la permission de maintenir ses ponts communément appelés ponts Laurin, Riel, Malo et Beaupré, sur les rivières L'Assomption et Ouareau dans les limites de la dite paroisse, le tout en conformité des dispositions du chapitre 92 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

DUGAS ET HEBERT,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.

Joliette, 6 mai 1903. 45-4

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Vallée de l'Ottawa aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, mardi le 9e jour de juin 1903, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, pour l'élection de directeurs, l'étude d'un arrangement pour l'achat du chemin de fer Carillon de Grenville, et autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire suppléant.

Montréal, 6 mai 1903. 45-5

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 73.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de cette institution, en cette cité, lundi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 24 avril 1903. 44-4

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 162.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 18 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 21 avril 1903. 43-5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent pour le semestre courant, (faisant une distribution totale pour l'année de dix pour cent), a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution, et sera payable à la banque en cette cité, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, à 1 heure p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. S. CLOUSTON,
Directeur gérant.

Montréal, 14 avril 1903. 42-5

BANQUE D'HOCHELAGA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent (3½ %) pour le semestre courant, égal au taux de sept pour cent (7 %) par année, sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré et sera payable au bureau-chef de cette banque et à ses succursales, le et après le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de la banque, à Montréal, mercredi, le 17 juin 1903, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

M. J. A. PRENDERGAST,
42-5 Gérant général.

LA BANQUE DE ST-JEAN.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent ($3.00) pour le semestre courant a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette banque, lequel sera payable à son bureau, à St-Jean, le et après jeudi le 4 juin prochain.

Le livre de transport d'actions sera fermé depuis le 20 mai au trois juin prochain.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. I. L'HEUREUX,
Gérant.

St-Jean, 18 avril 1903. 43-4

CHEMIN DE FER GRAND-NORD DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires du chemin de fer Grand-Nord du Canada aura lieu aux bureaux de la Compagnie, bâtisses du chemins de fer Québec et Lac St-Jean, en la cité de Québec, mardi, le deuxième jour de juin 1903, à trois heures de l'après-midi, afin d'étudier, et, si la chose est jugée à propos, sanctionner les conditions d'un arrangement pour affermer à la la dite compagnie l'entreprise et les lignes de voie ferrée, etc., de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Date 30 avril 1903. 44-5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 17e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1903. 43-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 16th May, 1903.

Wallace Nesbitt, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law for the said Province : to be a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, in the room and stead of the Honourable David Mills, deceased.

James V. Teetzel, of the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, one of His Majesty's Counsel learned in the Law for the said Province : to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature for Ontario, a Justice of the High Court of Justice for Ontario, and a Member of the Common Pleas Division of the said High Court of Justice, in the room and stead of the Honourable William Lount, deceased.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 182, entitled "An Act respecting Penitentiaries" it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may declare from time to time, by a Proclamation to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, that any tract of land within Canada, of which the boundaries shall be particularly defined in the Proclamation, is a penitentiary and is to be so held within the meaning of the said Act, and by such Proclamation may declare for what part of Canada the same shall be a penitentiary ;

And whereas we have seen fit to ordain and declare that the tracts of land situated in the Province of Ontario and hereinafter described are a penitentiary and are to be so held within the meaning of the Act as a penitentiary for the Province of Ontario,—

Now know ye that by and with the advice our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby declare, in virtue of the said Act, that the tracts of land situated in the Province of Ontario and described as follows :—

1stly. All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Kingston and County of Frontenac and Province of Ontario and being the south west part of a plot of 4½ acres of land known as Lot No. 1 lying between King and Main Streets in a town lot laid out upon the south-west quarter of Lot No. 19 and on the front of Lot No. 18 in the First Concession of the said Township of Kingston, containing by admeasurement about two and three-quarter acres of land ; 2ndly. Every street, highway or public thoroughfare of any kind leading to or from the lands hereinbefore

described and set out, and along which it is necessary that convicts should pass in going to and returning from their work,—are a penitentiary and are to be so held within the meaning of the said Act as a penitentiary for the Province of Ontario in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

P. PELLETIER,

47-3 Acting Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 442,757]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 3 of the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within the Railway Belt in British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st of July, 1898, as amended by subsequent Orders in Council, provides that when a licensee has complied with all the conditions set forth in his license and the Regulations, and where no portion of the timber is required for settlement or other public purpose, of which the Minister of the Interior is to be the judge, the license may be renewed for another year subject to such revision of the annual rental and royalty to be paid therefor as may be fixed by the Governor in Council ;

And whereas representations have been made that the tenure of a license under the provisions above cited is unsatisfactory as no guarantee is given that the license will be renewed, provided the licensee has fully complied with the provisions thereof, and it is considered that an assurance should be given to a licensee that his license will be renewed if he has complied with its conditions ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the said Section 3 of the Regulations governing the granting of licenses to cut timber now in force, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"So long as the licensee complies with the conditions of his license and of the regulations, he shall "be entitled to a renewal of his license from year to "year while merchantable timber remains upon the "area licensed. When a substantial portion of the said "area has been denuded of timber, the Minister may "dispose of the same under sale or settlement regulations, provided that no such disposition shall be "made of land immediately contiguous to merchantable standing timber, or in such a way as to endanger "destruction thereof by fire."

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to Order that subsection 2 of section 10 of the said Regulations be rescinded, as the provision therein made for the withdrawal of lands from the operation of a license for settlement, is provided for in the above proposed amendment to the Regulations ;

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to order that subsection 9 of section 10 of the above cited Regulations shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"The license shall be subject to forfeiture for wilful "infraction of any of the conditions to which it is "subject, or for any fraudulent return, and in such "case the Minister of the Interior shall, under the "restrictions hereinafter provided, have the right, "without compensation to the licensee, to cancel the "same and to make a new license or disposition of "the said berth to any other party in accordance with "these regulations ; provided that the Minister of the "Interior, if he sees fit, may refrain from forfeiting "such license for non-payment of dues and may "enforce payment of such dues in the manner provided "by the said Act ; provided further that if the "Minister shall decide to exercise the powers of cancellation conferred by this subsection he shall give "the licensee three months notice in writing, by mailing the same to the last known place of address of "the licensee, and by publishing the said notice not "less than once a week during three months in a "newspaper published in the Provinces of Manitoba "and British Columbia, and publishing said notice "also in each issue of the official gazette during a "period of three months. If the licensee, within one "month after the expiration of the last publication, as "aforesaid, disputes the existence of any cause sufficient under this subsection to warrant the cancellation of his license, the question of fact involved "shall be referred by the Minister to the Exchequer "Court of Canada for report. The report of such "Court shall be appealable in like manner as any "other decision of the said Court. If the violation of "the regulations refers merely to payment of money, "the Court may relieve from forfeiture on payment "of double the amount found to be due, and costs. "Upon the final report from the Court being received, "the Minister may proceed in accordance with such "finding under this subsection."

JOHN J. McGEE,

46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented that very considerable benefit to the fisheries of Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, resulted from the Order in Council of the 27th May, 1901 ; and it has been further represented that a continuance of the prohibition would materially augment the beneficial results, but that hardship from its effects would be removed from certain fishermen of the Parish of Chateauguay if a portion of the Lake in front of that parish were excepted from the terms of the said Order in Council ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to order, that the said Order in Council of the 27th May, 1901, prohibiting Net Fishing in Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis, shall be and the same is hereby rescinded, and the following Fishery Regulations substituted in lieu thereof :—

Fishing with nets of any kind in the waters of Lakes St. Francis and St. Louis between a line drawn from the western boundary of Glengarry County, in the Province of Ontario, and Huntingdon County, in the Province of Quebec, and a line drawn across Lake St. Louis, coinciding with the Canadian Pacific Railway bridge, including the waters of Caughnawaga and Chateauguay, is prohibited, except, however, in that part of Lake St. Louis fronting the Parish or Township of Chateauguay, and extending to the middle of the Lake, where not more than ten seining licenses

may be granted to residents of the above named Parish ;

Providing, however, that no seining whatever may be carried on during the months of July and August in each year, and that no netting of any kind be allowed in the Chateauguay River, or within two hundred yards, on either side of its mouth.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 5th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, with a view to the better protection of the fisheries in the St. Lawrence and its tributaries, is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of section 16 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 95 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, to make the following Fishery Regulation :—

No fishing with seines, hoop nets (verveux), or nets of any kind is to be allowed during the months of July and August in each year in that part of the St. Lawrence River extending from Three Rivers to the international boundary line between Canada and the United States, including the Ottawa, Richelieu, Yamaska, St. Francis, and all the other tributaries of the St. Lawrence within the above named limits.

JOHN J. McGEE,
45-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 20th May, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13970. "Corrigé des Exercices Orthographiques." Mis en rapport avec l'Abrégé de la Grammaire Française Elémentaire. Nouvelle Edition. Les Petits Frères de Marie, Iberville, Qué., 14 mai 1903.

13971. "Montreal and Vicinity." (Book.) By Norman Macmillan Hinshelwood, Montreal, Que., 14th May, 1903.

13972. "Victorian Readers : A Primer." W. J. Gage & Co. (Ltd.), & The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 14th May, 1903.

13973. "Jolly Boys of Canada." (Song.) Words and Music by Miss Annie P. Dobie, Owen Sound, Ont., 14th May, 1903.

13974. "A Glimpse into My Garden." Short Poems by Thornapple. John H. Thompson, Thorold, Ont., 14th May, 1903.

13975. "Fraser's Drill Arithmetic." Part II. Subtraction. By Charles G. Fraser, Toronto, Ont., 14th May, 1903.

13976. "Fraser's Drill Arithmetic." Part III. Multiplication. By Charles G. Fraser, Toronto, Ont., 14th May, 1903.

13977. "Poésies Nouvelles." Par Urbain Rustique, St. Hyacinthe, Qué., 14 mai 1903.

13978. "Fourth Annual Illustrated Catalogue and Price List, 1903." The Berlin Rubber Manufacturing Co. (Ltd.), Berlin, Ont., 14th May, 1903.

13979. "English Cases." Published in the "Canada Law Journal," Toronto, Ont. (Review.) Arthur Henry O'Brien, Ottawa, Ont., 16th May, 1903. (Temporary Copyright.)

13980. "Evening Bells." (Abendglocken). Gedicht von Buddaeus. Transl by W. Weis. Music by H. Gruender, Op. 8. No. 1. M. Leidt, Toronto, Ont., 18th May, 1903.

13981. "Springtide Sorrow." (Frühlingstrauer). Gedicht von F. von Weber. Transl. by W. Weis. Music by H. Gruender, Op. 8. No. 2. M. Leidt, Toronto, Ont., 18th May, 1903.

13982. "Gondellied." (Barcarolle). By L. W. Wittmer, Op. 8. No. 1. Edited and Revised by George A. Douglas. The Nordheimer Piano and Music Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1903.

13983. "Public School Phonic Primer. Part. II. The Canada Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1903.

13984. "American Sailors." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 24th May, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1903.

13985. "Greater Montreal." (Map.) The Montreal Investment and Freehold Co., Montreal, Que., 20th May, 1903.

13986. "The Banner of Blue." By S. R. Crockett. (Book.) William Briggs, Toronto, Ont., 20th May, 1903.

13987. "St. Anthony and His Friends." (Drawing.) Society of the Pious Union of St. Anthony, Montreal, Que., 20th May, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
47-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE, PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Re EXTRA PROVINCIAL CORPORATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick passed on the 9th day of May, A.D. 1903, intituled "An Act respecting the Licensing of Extra Provincial Corporations," provision is made that companies incorporated without the Province, in respect to which no license fee is now payable under some other Provincial Statute, shall pay a license fee for doing business within the Province and shall also pay an annual license fee thereafter. The fee payable, where the capital stock does not exceed $100,000, is $50 ; where it exceeds $100,000, $100.

This Act will come into force on the 1st day of July, 1903, but will not apply to any corporation, doing business within the Province at the time of its passage prior to the first November, 1903.

Given under my hand at Fredericton, the 19th day of May, 1903.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
47-2 Provincial Secretary.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 16th May, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, gives notice that on and after the 25th instant (Victoria Day) the rate of postage on letters forwarded from Canada to the Commonwealth of Australia, will be the Inter-Imperial rate, namely, 2 cents per ½ ounce.

WM. MULOCK,
47-2 Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that, on and after this date, newspapers and periodicals posted in any post office in Canada for transmission to Barbados, may pass at the same rates of postage, and under the same regulations, as if such matter were addressed to any post office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
47-2 Postmaster General.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1903, incorporating Hubert Root Ives, manufacturer, Samuel Coulson, manufacturer, Thomas Ferguson How, banker, Albert William Atwater, King's counsel, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and James McKean Henderson, book-keeper, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:— To take over the business now and heretofore carried on by the commercial firm of H. R. Ives & Co., at the

City of Montreal, as manufacturers, founders and general contractors and to carry on the said business in all its different branches and to engage in any business of a similar or kindred nature, and for that purpose to acquire all the plant, real estate, machinery and assets generally of the said firm of H. R. Ives & Co., the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The H. R. Ives Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1903, incorporating Duncan J. Cameron, agent; Frank G. Roberton, accountant; Ernest T. Brunn, clerk; William John Collum, trader; and John Stock, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To acquire and take over the good-will of the wine, spirit and beer business heretofore carried on in the City of Montreal by Duncan J. Cameron and to engage in the buying, selling and general dealing in wine, spirits, beer, aerated, mineral and artificial waters or other drinks, and to act as agent for the general purchasing, selling or dealing in such commodities and to act as warehousemen in connection with such business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Castle Wine & Spirit Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1903, incorporating Andrew Kelly, of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, miller; John Scott Maxwell, of the same place, miller; Ebenezer James Barclay, of the same place, miller; William Linton Parrish, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba aforesaid, grain merchant; and William James Lindsay, of the said City of Brandon, grain merchant, for the following purposes, viz. :—To acquire, buy, hold, establish, build, manage, equip, operate, lease, and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of mills, elevators, warehouses, and mill, elevator, warehouse, water power and manufacturing properties of all kinds, to buy, sell, store, manufacture, export and generally deal in grain, flour and produce of all kinds, and generally to carry on a general business as millers, elevator owners, merchants, manufacturers, warehousemen and general agents, and generally all business incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The A. Kelly Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given in pursuance and by virtue of section 133 of The Indian Act (as enacted by 53 Victoria, chapter 29, section 10) that on and after the first day of July, A. D. 1903, the Laws respecting game in force in the North-west Territories shall apply to the following Indians, that is to say :—

Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Agency.
Yellow Quill,	Nut and Fishing Lake	Touchwood Hills.
Kinistino,	Melfort,	"
Coté,	Assiniboine River,	Pelly.
Key,	"	"
Keeseekouse,	"	"
James Smith,	Fort à la Corne,	Duck Lake.
Cumberland,	"	"
Chippewyan,	Cold Lake,	Onion Lake.
Alexander,	near Sandy Lake,	Edmonton.
Joseph,	Lac Ste-Anne	"
Paul,	White Whale Lake,	"
Wm. Twatt,	Sturgeon Lake,	Carlton.
Petequakey,	Muskeg Lake,	"
Mistawasis,	Snake Plain,	"
Ah-tah-ka-koop,	Sandy Lake,	"
Kenemotayo,	Stony and Whitefish Lakes,	"
Wah-pa-ton, (Sioux)	Round Plain,	"
Saddle Lake,	Saddle Lake,	Saddle Lake.
Blue Quill,	"	"
James Seenum,	"	"
"	Goodfish and Whitefish Lakes,	"
Moose Woods (Sioux)	The Moose Woods.	

Dated at the Department of Indian Affairs, at Ottawa, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1903.

WM. MULOCK,
Acting Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.
46-4

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 30th April, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 109 heretofore held by The American Surety Company of New York, for the transaction in Canada of Guarantee Insurance has this day been cancelled, and a new license No. 189 issued in lieu thereof for the transaction in Canada of the business of—1. Guarantee Insurance, and 2. The business of executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts.

Alexander Dixon is the Chief Agent in Canada, and the head office of the company in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 12th May, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Maryland Casualty Company has this day received a license, No. 190, for the transaction in Canada of the business of —1. Accident Insurance, 2. Sickness Insurance, 3. Insuring against damage to property caused by the accidental leakage, not resulting from fire, of systems of automatic sprinklers installed for the purpose of extinguishing fires, usually known as "Sprinkler Leakage Insurance."

J. William Mackenzie is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada, and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 9th day of May, 1903, incorporating Isidore Moquin, trader, Edouard Hartman, trader, Olier Moquin, clerk, Alexandre Levert, clerk, and Martial Leprohon, agent, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—To carry on general trade and commerce by the week, buying and selling all sorts of goods and articles by the week, contracting

in relation thereto and doing all things relative to the said objects of the Company which are to be carried on throughout the Dominion on Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Credit Company of Canada" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1903, incorporating De Witt Carter, tug owner, Charles Sperry Carter, mariner, Frank William Carter, mariner, Ellen E. Carter, married woman, Margaret Macdonald, widow, all of the Village of Port Colborne, in the County of Welland, and Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz :—To build, purchase, own, charter, lease, and operate tugs, steamships, vessels, and barges for towing, wrecking and general transportation on the canals and great lakes of the Dominion of Canada and waters contiguous thereto, by the name of the "Welland Canal Tug Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety-five thousand dollars divided into nine hundred and fifty shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Port Colborne, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1903, incorporating The Honourable Henry Aylmer, of the Village of Lennoxville, in the Province of Quebec, sheriff; John Ewing, of the Village of Melbourne, in the Province of Quebec, registrar; Simeon Fraser, of the Town of Richmond, in the Province of Quebec, joint prothonotary; Edmund William Tobin, of the Village of Brompton Falls, in the Province of Quebec, lumber merchant and member of Parliament, and Joseph Armitage Ewing, of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, advocate, for the following purposes, viz :—To conduct, carry on or control the manufacture and sale, wholesale, retail, by agents or otherwise, of life saving devices used on or in water, namely, life preservers, life saving rafts, boats, belts, appliances for pontooning streams, all of any form or description, and any and every other articles or devices used or intended to be used in, over, upon or under the water, of every kind and description and for any purposes whatsoever, and all and every the accessories pertaining to said manufacture and sale in the Dominion of Canada or in any foreign country; to apply for, obtain, register, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire any patents, trade marks, trade names, inventions, improvements and processes of any and every kind and description and for any and every purpose whatsoever secured under letters patent of the Dominion of Canada or of foreign countries, and pay or provide for the same in cash, stock or bonds of the proposed company or otherwise; to hold, use, exploit, sell, lease, assign or otherwise dispose of any of the so acquired patents, trade marks, trade names, inventions, improvements and processes, and to conduct, carry on or control the manufacture and sale of the subject matter or matters of the said patents, trade marks, trade names, inventions, improvements, and processes, and their accessories; to acquire by purchase, lease, or otherwise personal and company rights, goodwill, property and all else whatsoever necessary or convenient to carry on the business of the proposed company as above set forth; and to dispose of the same in any manner and on any terms whatsoever. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The Canada Marine Rescue Device Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ninety thousand dollars divided into eighteen hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 13th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secretary of State.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL sittings of "The Exchequer Court of Canada" for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places :—

At the Court-house, in the City of Charlottetown, P.E.I., commencing on Tuesday, the 19th day of May, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint-John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 26th day of May, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, this 25th day of April, A.D. 1903.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
44-4 J. E. C.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA,

OTTAWA, 16th May, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that, on and after this date, newspapers and periodicals posted in any post office in Canada for transmission to New Zealand, may pass at the same rates of postage and under the same regulations, as if such matter were addressed to any post office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
46-2 Postmaster General.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 5.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(64) HEAD OF HOWE SOUND—WHARF—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

A wharf has been built by the Government of British Columbia at the head of Howe sound, which runs northwardly from the strait of Georgia into the mainland of British Columbia.

This wharf extends 7 cables S. 12° W., from the southeast point of the delta at the mouth of Squamish river and its outer end is in 9 feet water. The line of the wharf passes 50 feet to the westward of the snag shown on Admiralty chart No. 579 and the outer end of the wharf is 125 feet outside the snag.

The sand bank extending south from the delta is now twice the width shown on the charts. It dries at low water and its outer edge drops off at once to 5 fathoms; the dry sand at low water extends to within a few feet of the end of the wharf. As the remains of the snag shown are inside the wharf, and at a point which dries at low tide, it may be removed from the chart.

The name Staamus is not now locally known, but there is a settlement, with a post office, named Squamish on the east side of the east mouth of the river.

N. to M. No. 28 (64) 23-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 23° 10′ E.

Source of information : Report of Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master, D.G.S. "Quadra."

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 579 and 1917.
Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 212.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

ALASKA.

(65) CHATHAM STRAIT—KILLISNOO HARBOUR—NON-EXISTENCE OF LIGHT—AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

Recent information has been received that the fixed white lantern light described in notice to mariners No. 81 (277) of 1902, as being on the south side of Killisnoo island, does not exist.

The following is a list of the existing aids to navigation in Killisnoo harbour.

In the northern approach.—A second-class nun buoy, red, No. 2, marks the northern edge of the reef making out northward from the western end of Killisnoo island, on the following bearings :

Killisnoo north wharf, outer end, N. 82° E., distant 1¼ miles.

Killisnoo island, tangent to west end, S. 21° W.

A beacon light (*fixed white*) is maintained on the structure located on the north side of Killisnoo island, near its east end, on the following bearings :

Killisnoo north wharf, outer end, S. 89° E., distant 260 yards.

Killsnoo island, north tangent, S. 73° W.

In the southern approach.—A light is shown at times by the Alaska Oil Company, on the beacon on the rocks making off southward from the east end of Killisnoo island, located on the following bearings :

Killisnoo north wharf, outer end, No. 31° W., distant 475 yards.

Killisnoo island, south tangent, S. 59° W.

A third-class nun buoy, red, No. 2, marks a submerged rock on the eastern side of the channel, on the following bearings :

Killisnoo north wharf, outer end, N. 65° W., distant 700 yards.

Killisnoo island, south tangent, S. 63° W.

N. to M. No. 29 (65) 23-4-3.

Variation in 1903 : 30° E.
Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 16 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos 2462, 2463 and 2431.
Publication affected : Sailing directions for Bering Sea and Alaska, 1898, page 131 and 132.

JAPAN.

(66) HONSHU—NORTHWESTERN COAST—HINOMISAKI—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after 1st April, 1903, a group flashing light of the first order, will be establised in the structure recently erected on Hinomisaki, the north-western extreme of the province of Izumo.

Lat. N. 35° 26′
Long. E. 132° 37′ 35″

The light having 64,260 candle power will illuminate 221° of the horizon, from N. 29° 10′ E. round by E. and S., to S. 70° 10′ W., showing 2 white flashes and 1 red flash, alternately, every 20 seconds, thus :

Double white flash.....	3. 7 sec.
Eclipse.....	8. "
Red flash.....	.3 "
Eclipse.....	8. "

The light is elevated 208 feet above the water and should be visible 21 miles in clear weather.

The structure is a white, circular stone tower, 128 feet high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

N. to M. No. 28 (66) 23-4-03.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 152 of Minister of State for Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(67) CANADIAN LIST OF LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS—NEW EDITION.

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1903, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

N. to M. No. 29 (67) 25-4-03.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(68) HALIFAX HARBOUR—MCNAB ISLAND—GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES.

The usual annual notice has been issued by the Chief Staff Officer of the troops in Canada, with reference to the resumption of target practice on McNab island, to begin on 10th May, 1903, as follows :

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or magazine rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrumcap shoal and the eastern passage, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab island is left flying.

N. to M. No. 29 (68) 25-4-03.

Source of information : Communication from Lt.-Col. A. J. Erskine, C.S.O., 16th April, 1903.
Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2320, 2410 and 729.
Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E., coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 121.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,397.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th April, 1903. 46-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(69) LAKE ST. JOHN—LIGHTS AND BUOYS.

In the summer of 1901 two additional lights and eight spar buoys were established by the Government of Canada in Lake St. John, in the County of Chicoutimi, Quebec, for the benefit of the ferry steamer running between the Government wharves at St. Jérome, St. Gédéon and Rivière à la Pipe.

The lights are shown from pressed glass lens lanterns hoisted on poles, and the buoys are spars bolted to the rocks on the sides of the channel. No particulars respecting the positions or colours of these buoys have been received; they have been placed to suit local traffic.

Rivière à la Pipe light is shown from a pole erected on the Government wharf of that name, on the north side of the lake. This light should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903, under the number 1140.

Lat. N. 48° 39′ 14″
Long. W. 71 50 56

The wharf is built on lot 18 in the first range of the Township of Taillon, ¾ mile west of the mouth of the river. It is 463 feet long built out at right angles to the shore; the light is on the southwest corner of the wharf.

The light established on Ile au Bélier, east of Ile Verte, ½ mile northwest from St. Gédéon, is shown from a pole on the southwestern part of the island. The pole is 16 feet high with a small shed at its base. This light should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903, under the number 1141.

Lat. N. 48° 31′ 44″
Long. W. 71 47 10

N. to M. No. 30 (69) 28-4-03.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,993.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th April, 1903.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 27 of 1903.

(Inland Notice No. 9.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(61) LAKE HURON—KINCARDINE—LIGHTHOUSE REBUILT.

A new lighthouse has been built on the north pier, Kincardine, to replace the old front range lighthouse, destroyed by fire on the 9th July, 1902. The light will be put in operation, without further notice, as soon after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1903 as the building can be completed, and the exhibition of the temporary light will then be discontinued.

The lighthouse stands on the north pier, 230 feet from its west end, and 1200 feet N. 70° W. from Kincardine main lighthouse.

The lighthouse consists of a skeleton steel frame, square in plan, with sloping sides, painted brown, surmounted by a white, octagonal, wooden lantern. The tower is 33 feet high from its base to the vane on the lantern.

The light will be a fixed red light, elevated 35 feet above the level of the lake, and should be visible 7 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus is dioptric of the seventh order.

N. to M. No. 27 (61) 21-4-03.

Variation in 1903: 4° 50′ W.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's Office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 519 and 678.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*c*, 1901, page 122.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 1930.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,930*c*.

(62) LAKE HURON—KINCARDINE—FOG ALARM ESTABLISHED.

A steam fog siren, established in connection with the town waterworks machinery at Kincardine, will be put in operation without further notice on or about 1st May, 1903.

During thick weather, throughout the season of navigation, the siren will give blasts of 2½ seconds' duration, with intervals of 42½ seconds between them, or one blast every 45 seconds.

The waterworks building is situated on the lake shore, 1375 feet north of the harbour entrance. It is a conspicuous building, of white brick, with a high stack.

The siren rises from the roof, and is 30 feet above the level of the lake.

N. to M. No. 27 (62) 21-4-03.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 519 and 678.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*c*, 1903, page 123.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: To be inserted as No. 1932.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,932*f*.

(63) RIVER ST. MARY—POINTE AUX PINS—RANGE LIGHTS ESTABLISHED.

Two range lights established by the Government of Canada on Pointe aux Pins, River St. Mary, were put in operation on the 11th April, 1903.

The lights are fixed white lights shown from lanterns with reflectors, hoisted on masts having targets affixed to them for day beacons.

It is intended during the present season to replace these temporary mast lights by lights shown from permanent enclosed light buildings.

The front mast stands on the north extremity of the sand spit running northward from the existing lighthouse on the south extremity of Pointe aux Pins; and is distant 1200 feet N. 7° E. therefrom.

Lat. N. 46° 28′ 5″
Long. W. 84 27 41

The back range light mast stands on the west shore of the little bay formed by the sand spit, and is 900 feet S. 55½° W. from the front mast.

The two lights in one, bearing S. 55½° W., lead up from the intersection of their alignment with the alignment of the Vidal shoals channel (American) range to a point abreast of Footes dock light. Vessels bound up should keep the Vidal shoals channel range lights in one until they reach the alignment of the above described Pointe aux Pins range. They should then keep the Pointe aux Pins range lights in one until Footes dock light is abeam, when they should steer S. 34° W. until Pointe aux Pins main light is abeam, when they should gradually haul up into the alignment of the St. Mary's river lower range lights (American). This course leads well clear of the shoals off Big point and Brush point.

The private range lights heretofore maintained between Pointe aux Pins light and Footes dock light have been ordered to be discontinued, as they marked approximately the course now indicated by the new Government range lights.

N. to M. No. 27 (63) 21-4-03.

Variation in 1903: 2° 10′ W.

Source of information: Report from J. C. Boyd, Esq., Superintendent, Sault Ste. Marie Canal.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 324 and 320.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108*a*, 1900, page 96.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: To be inserted under Nos. 2156 and 2157.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,156*c*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 21st April, 1903.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,139,850 53	9,088,550 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	5,110,000 00
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Dominion Notes	29,818,112 05	34,391,329 58
Savings Banks	56,447,399 56	58,703,990 60
Trust Funds	8,767,153 69	8,860,127 15
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,377,541 61	4,311,199 07
Total Gross Debt	361,843,338 37	367,903,677 02
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,712,548 10	52,307,444 98
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,968,892 71
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	30,210,520 07	36,577,519 16
Total Assets	98,154,378 16	108,572,318 24
Total Net Debt	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
do 31st March	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
Decrease of Debt	2,047,653 91	2,289,324 71

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1902.	Total to 30th April, 1902.	Month of April, 1903.	Total to 30th April, 1903.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03
Excise	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47
Post Office	368,818 42	3,069,651 42	383,813 51	3,503,269 28
Public Works, including Railways	729,148 57	5,463,222 11	670,773 96	5,935,800 06
Miscellaneous	345,235 13	2,552,233 98	435,004 61	3,047,008 54
Total	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38
EXPENDITURE	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	391,780 72	6,243,131 37	173,779 63	3,445,245 13
Dominion Lands	31,309 13	244,374 25	86,874 23	318,540 02
Militia, Capital	10,220 62	114,213 99	32,166 15	104,278 62
Railway Subsidies	8,192 00	1,980,739 00	36,775 53	1,363,480 34
Bounty on Iron and Steel	15,049 57	509,709 73	164,854 54	967,424 13
South Africa Contingent	6,669 17	209,221 45	3,390 56	175,392 57
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 84 68	— 801 38	— 47 95	— 2,479 48
Total	463,136 53	9,300,588 41	497,792 69	6,371,881 33

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th May, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25	351,417 75	350,703 75		
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50	10,688,992 00	10,680,444 00		
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00	536,107 00	483,579 00		
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83		
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00	202,300 00	198,300 00		
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00	7,376,000 00	7,927,500 00		
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00	14,615,000 00	15,420,000 00		
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58	$33,777,733 58	$35,068,443 58		

Fractional Notes	$ 350,703 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,663,021 50
Dominion Fours	483,579 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,033,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	19,509,000 00
Total	$35,068,443 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1903		$21,992,849 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,939,515 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	15,068,443 58	
		$20,068,443 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,072 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,072 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,072 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th May, 1903.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1903.

Source of Revenue	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	502,326 72	
Malt Liquor	495 00	
Malt	96,954 64	
Tobacco	330,884 15	
Cigars	87,130 10	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	3,038 63	
Seizures	426 76	
Other Receipts	1,199 84	
Total Excise Revenue		1,022,455 84
Hydraulic and other Rents		8 00
Minor Public Works		624 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		7,040 38
Gas Inspection		2,336 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,454 50
Law Stamps		1,180 25
Other Revenues		5,947 70
Grand Total Revenue		1,041,047 42

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1903.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of March, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		$ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 28th February, 1903	43,191,233 07	Withdrawals during month	1,152,639 71
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	1,002,044 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	11,326 76		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st March, 1903	43,051,964 12
	44,204,603 83		44,204,603 83

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 28th April, 1903.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1903.	Deposits for March, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1903.	Balance, on 31st March, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	677,463 93	12,758 60	690,222 53	10,185 91	680,036 62
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,007,974 52	37,774 94	1,045,749 46	39,563 76	1,006,185 70
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,228,256 33	22,047 00	1,250,303 33	20,587 36	1,229,715 97
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,246 30	365 00	22,611 30	8 00	22,603 30
Amherst	351,095 39	6,050 00	357,145 39	8,085 44	349,059 95
Arichat	196,207 70	681 00	196,888 70	1,220 31	195,668 39
Barrington	170,003 43	760 00	170,763 43	893 07	169,870 36
Guysboro'	107,571 38	528 00	108,099 38	918 99	107,180 39
Halifax	2,441,485 80	30,114 00	2,471,599 80	35,372 21	2,436,227 59
Kentville	250,059 78	1,840 00	251,899 78	5,264 04	246,635 74
Lunenburg	342,263 95	5,245 00	347,508 95	6,664 55	340,844 40
Maitland	65,481 00	1,020 00	66,501 00	453 57	66,047 43
Pictou	253,049 34	1,441 00	254,490 34	3,330 12	251,160 22
Port Hood	124,843 80	877 49	125,721 29	2,103 14	123,618 15
Shelburne	148,678 45	1,153 00	149,831 45	1,923 66	147,907 79
Sherbrooke	75,026 70	1,385 00	76,411 70	1,644 00	74,767 70
Wallace	85,452 51	1,213 00	86,665 51	2,179 32	84,486 19
Weymouth	144,172 00	1,795 00	145,967 00	3,140 68	142,826 32
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,095 94	2,304 00	283,399 94	550 00	282,849 94
Fredericton	936,614 52	14,402 00	951,016 52	10,523 22	940,493 30
Newcastle	288,699 69	2,328 00	291,027 69	828 05	290,199 64
St. John	4,964,094 90	76,201 00	5,040,295 90	55,913 46	4,984,382 44
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,958,531 16	27,101 00	1,985,632 16	36,433 92	1,949,198 24
Total	16,120,368 52	249,384 03	16,369,752 55	247,786 78	16,121,965 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1903

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,423,231 91	180,000 00	46,013 19	14,742,586 96
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,655,805 76	83,000 00	371,828 52	7,146,834 28
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,079,037 67	263,000 00	417,841 71	21,889,421 24

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,405,607 26	1,082,607 32	4,791,090 98	552,230 00	.....	1,316,274 47	5,028,233 57	180,000 00	.....	401,615 00	362,017 47	16,119,676 07
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	525,906 92	2,578,104 34	767,133 32	.....	528,853 42	2,209,947 07	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	124,392 71	7,687,576 78
Total	3,242,836 13	1,608,514 24	7,369,195 32	1,319,363 32	.....	1,845,127 89	7,238,180 64	263,000 00	5,217 12	429,408 01	486,410 18	23,807,252 85

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th May, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$136,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $131,853)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 U. S. Bonds	Guarantee.
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $177,779).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$62 000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Loan Companies' Debenture Stock, $40,637. (Accepted at $288,668). Also $1,287,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, £6,000 Ceylon Government Stock, and £12,000 Swedish Government 3½ per cent Bonds (Fire)	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,199 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,389)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $26,280 Newfoundland Bonds, and $2,920 Manitoba Debentures. (Accepted at $120,450)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $71,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Ltd.), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$102,407 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $141,036)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited), London, England	G. R. Kearley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$129,453 Canada Stock and $109,500 Province of British Columbia, 3 per cent Stock. (Accepted at $230,254)	Fire.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $27,500 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $471,849)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	Chief Agent, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Co. (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, London, Ont.	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager, Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$208,947 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock, $343,100 Municipal Securities, $99,766.67 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds and $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds. (Accepted at $1,070,939)	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	J. A. Macdonald Robb, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $35,040 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $170,201)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Co. of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	A. B. Coyle, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,480,350 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Co	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	Wm. McCabe, Managing Director Toronto	$60,280 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $503,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $831,093.33. (Accepted at $793,443; being $371,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $111,446.67 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $238,734)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $131,400 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $418,494)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $33,000. Total, $59,500. (Accepted at $58,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $142,734 Municipal Securities. Total, $299,683. (Accepted at $290,722)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$53,533 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $530,467 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc at $830,059)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $228,731)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,423,717 Municipal Debentures, $43,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $434,729.10 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,910,446. (Accepted at $5,637,010, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,503,188 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $500,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,321,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,124,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng.	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $338,286; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Prov. of Manitoba Bonds, $80,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $882,677, being $100,000 (A) and $782,677 (B)	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	Samuel R. Brown, Chief Agent, London, On

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 8th January, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1ST MAY, 1903.

NAME OF POST OFFICE.	TOWNSHIP OR PARISH.	ELECTORAL COUNTY AND PROVINCE OR TERRITORY.	POSTMASTER.
Astleyville	Sec. 24, Tp. 56, R. 23, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Henry Astley.
Bamfield		Vancouver B.C.	R. G. McLachlan.
Beauchêne	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	Geo. H. Rochester.
Belle Plaine	Sec. 31, Tp. 16, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	J. R. H. Dixon.
(*a*) Berthaville	Kirkpatrick	Nipissing O.	Alphonse Legendre.
(*b*) Black River Depot	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	R. A. Ralph.
Côte Ste. Thérèse	St. Rémi	Laprairie & Napierville Q.	Noel Lanctot.
Crockett	St. Francis	Victoria N.B.	Paul Bérubé.
Dacotah	Sec. 35, Tp. 10, R. 2, W. P.M.	Selkirk M.	Carmi Winslow.
Danesville		Shelburne & Queen's N.S.	Wm. J. Wambolt.
Davidson	Sec. 33, Tp. 26, R. 29, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	A. B. McGregor.
Elkmouth		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Daniel Hayes.
(*c*) Gaudette	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	John Cunningham.
Gillies	Sec. 10, Tp. 45, R. 6, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.	Hugh Gillies.
Green Mountain		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	L. A. Clark.
Hanley	Sec. 1, Tp. 31, R. 4, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	R. W. Oxley.
Heather Brae	Sec. 10, Tp. 45, R. 19, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	C. E. Valentine.
Hedley		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	F. M. Gillespie.
Hillview	Hudson	Nipissing O.	Arthur Fisher.
James Bay Junction	Foley	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	S. G. Vance.
Kathrinthal	Sec. 14, Tp. 16, R. 17, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Wm. Reilander.
(*d*) Katrine Station	Armour	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	J. W. Sutherland.
Lac à la Croix	Mésy	Chicoutimi & Saguenay Q.	Léon Villeneuve.
Lac Manitou	Beresford	Terrebonne Q.	Mrs. E. M. d'Ivry.
Lacolle Station	Lacolle	Missisquoi Q.	Jos. C. Boudreau.
Lac Ste. Anne	Sec. , Tp. 54, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Alberta.	Revd. Z. Lizee.
Laggan	Maxwellton	Pictou N.S.	John Inglis.
Larchwood	Balfour	Nipissing O.	Angus Robertson.
Loulay	Ste. Angélique	Labelle Q.	J. E. Bock.
(*e*) Mayfield	Chinguacousy	Peel O.	R. M. Giffen.
Mewassin	Sec. 2, Tp. 52, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Alberta.	H. H. Akins.
Morrissey Mines		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	W. J. Moore.
North Lunenburg	Oznabruck	Cornwall & Stormont O.	R. S. Arbuthnot.
(*f*) Oak Bluff	Sec. 20, Tp. 9, R. 2, E. P.M.	Selkirk M.	G. P. Wastle.
Ossian (re-opened)	Moore	Lambton, W.R O.	Frank Postil.
Ottertail		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	S. G. Robbins.
(*b*) Perley Depot	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	D. McCallum.
(*b*) Ralph	do	do Q.	E. B. Eddy.
(*g*) Rush Lake	Sec. 13, Tp. 17, R. 11, W. 3nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Fred. C. Dorway.
Searchmont		Algoma O.	J. L. Naylor.
Shepard	Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 28, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	S. A. Grimmond.
Skafse	Sec. 14, Tp. 46, R. 20, W. 4th M.	do	Joseph K. VanPetten.
Sunny Brae	Moncton	Westmoreland N.B.	H. Watters.
Tzouhalem		Vancouver B.C.	Walter Morley.
Upper Burlington (re-opened)	Newport	Hants N.S.	George W. Fish.
Village St. Onge		Three Rivers & St. Maurice Q.	Jos. Marchand.

(*a*) Opened 24th April. (*b*) Re-opened 1st January. (*c*) Re-opened 15th May. (*d*) Opened 25 April. (*e*) Re-opened 18th April. (*f*) Re-opened 21st April. (*g*) Opened 15th April.

NOTE.—Graystock, County of Peterboro, E.R., O., published as closed on the 1st of April is still in operation. Roseberry—District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C., was closed from the 1st to the 10th of April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Algonquin Park	District of Nipissing, O.	to Mowat.
Canaan Road	County of King's, N.S.	to South Tremont.
Carleton West	" Bonaventure, Q.	to St. Omer.
Douglas Station	" Renfrew, N.R., O.	to Boyd.
Fauriel	" Gaspé, Q.	to Lemieux.
Mowat	District of Nipissing, O.	to Algonquin Park.
St. Louis de Ha Ha Station.	County of Temiscouata, Q.	to Canté.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Boyne	County of Sunbury and Queen's, N.B. Temporarily 31st March.
Davin	District of Assiniboia West.
Devon	County of Halifax, N.S. Closed 14th April.
East Mines Station	" Colchester, N.S.
Falkland	" Halifax, N.S. Closed 4th May.
Lawrence Mills	District of Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.
Mandeville	" " " O.
Spruce Lake Station	County of St. John, N.B. Temporarily 16th April.
Uttoxeter	" Lambton, W.R., O. Temporarily.
Wilson	" Norfolk, S.R., O. Temporarily 18th April.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the City of Winnipeg for an Act to authorize said City, or other corporation or person duly appointed by it, to use and make available the water power of the Assiniboine River and to excavate for, build and maintain all works necessary therefor ; to use the water power for civic purposes, to make regulations and frame tariffs for its use by any persons or corporations, to make contracts for construction of works, to acquire by purchase, expropriation or lease any lands or other property necessary for or injured by said works ; and to use the powers now possessed or hereafter to be given to it as a municipal corporation for all such purposes, and that the said Act authorize the Governor General in Council to approve of said works without requiring provision for the construction of a lock or other works for purposes of navigation ; excavate, construct, operate, keep in repair and enlarge a canal (with locks if necessary) to connect the Assiniboine River with Lake Manitoba with necessary powers to acquire lands therefor by purchase or expropriation, and to empower the said City to assign and transfer to any company or persons any or all of the City's rights, franchises, and powers, duties and liabilities in respect to the construction, ownership, operation and rental of said works.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 29th day of April, A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa Agents. 46-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

D. C. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 30th April, 1903. 45-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Century Life Insurance Company so as to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under The Insurance Act.

THE CENTURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 1st May, 1903. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the, Parliament of Canada at its present session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company and to extend the time for commencement of the said railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for company.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th day of May, 1903. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Lumber, Power and Navigation Company for carrying on in Parry Sound District and also throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers and manufacturers of all timber and pulp products; operating and dealing in all minerals and mines; and for developing water power and electricity and leasing, selling and distributing the same for the purpose of light and power.

Also power to construct and operate a railway or tramway from a point at South Bay on Lake Nipissing in a general south-westerly and southerly direction to some point or points on the Georgian Bay, thence to some point on Lake Simcoe and thence to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Counties of Dufferin, Peel or York, and from a point or points on the Georgian Bay to some point or points on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Myrtle and Peterborough, and from South Bay *via* Callender to North Bay.

L. T. BARCLAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Whitby, this 25th day of March, 1903.
40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act incorporating a bank to be styled the Pacific Bank of Canada, to do a general banking business.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canadian Transportation and Storage Co.", with power to construct, own and operate grain elevators and storage warehouses and to construct or purchase, own and operate steamships, sailing vessels and barges for freight carrying and passenger service on the great lakes and inland waters of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 29th of April, 1903. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, now in session, for an Act empowering the applicants to construct and operate telephone and telegraph lines throughout the Dominion of Canada.

KIDD & THOMPSON,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 27th March, 1903. 39-9

THE St. Chrysostome Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its present session, for the passing of an Act declaring the railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, fixing the time for its completion and authorizing it to make agreements with other companies.

J. P. BROWN,
40-9 President.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the present session of Parliament by the Canadian North West Irrigation Company for an Act to increase the capital stock of the said company.

Dated at Toronto, this 27th day of March, 1903.

BARWICK, AYLESWORTH,
WRIGHT & MOSS,
Solicitors for applicants.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Agents at Ottawa. 39-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passing of an Act to extend the time within which a license may be obtained from the Minister, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, for one year, by The United Empire Life Insurance Company.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of April, A.D. 1903.
44-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present Session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

W. H. HODGES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th April, 1903. 42-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Crown Bank of Canada will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the fifteenth day of May, 1903.

W. J. CLARK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1903. 40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Woolf Valve Gear Company of Minneapolis, Minn., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor, relating to and reviving a certain letters patent No. 49,463, dated the 11th day of July, A.D. 1895, for improvements in "Compound Engines" and to confirm such extension.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent attorneys,
Agents for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 2nd April, 1903. 40-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act reviving and extending the charter of the "Canadian Steel Company" and reducing the amount of the capital stock of said company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22-27

NOTICE is hereby given that Stephen Wilson, of Red Deer, in the District of Alberta, Canada, Homestead Inspector, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife Rachel Wilson, formerly of Red Deer, Alberta, Canada, but now residing at the Town of Princeton, British Columbia, on the ground of adultery and desertion.

SIFTON, SHORT & STEWART,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated at Calgary, Alta., the 17th day of November, 1902. 21-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

CROWN BANK OF CANADA.

PUBLIC Notice is given by order of the provisional directors that after this notice the stock books of the Crown Bank of Canada will be open for subscription of the capital stock of the Bank, at the offices of the Industrials Agency, Limited, Toronto, and the Toronto General Trusts Corporation, Toronto.

J. E. DURAND,
Secretary,
Provisional Board of Directors.

Dated at Toronto, May 14, 1903. 47-1

EXCHANGE BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

YARMOUTH, N.S., 15th May, 1903.

To the Shareholders:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., will be held at the Banking House, at Yarmouth, N.S., on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1903, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering an agreement of sale and purchase between the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., and the Bank of Montreal, a copy of which will be mailed to each shareholder, and also for the purpose of passing, if thought advisable, a resolution or resolutions approving the said agreement and authorizing the President and Cashier of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., to affix to said agreement the corporate seal of the Bank and to sign and execute the same for and in the name and on behalf of this Bank.

And also for the purpose of passing all such other and further resolutions for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof as the shareholders shall consider expedient or advisable, and for authorizing the Board of Directors to give all such notices and make all such applications, and to do all such other matters and things as may be necessary in order to procure the assent of the Governor in Council to the said agreement.

By order of the Board,

47-6 T. V. B. BINGAY, cashier.

NOTICE is hereby given that Port Simpson Land and Improvement Company (Limited) will, at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of the Foreshore rights in Port Simpson Harbour in the Province of British Columbia adjoining the East fractional thirty (30) chains of Section Four (4) Township one (1) Range five (5) on the official plan or survey of the Coast District in the Province of British Columbia, of which said lands the said company is the registered owner. And notice is further given that the plans of the said Foreshore have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and with the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, B.C., pursuant to the Statute.

A. L. SPENCER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated May, 1903. 46-5

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway of Canada will be held at the company's offices in the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway buildings, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday the second day of June, 1903, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, to consider and if thought fit to sanction the terms of an arrangement for leasing to said company the undertaking and lines of railway &c. of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Dated 30th April, 1903. 44-5

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 73.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the banking-house of the institution, in this city, on Monday, the fifteenth day of June next.

The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock.

By order of the Board,

E. E. WEBB,
General manager.

Quebec, 24th April, 1903. 44-4

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C., 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date "The Corporation of the Township or District of Surrey" will apply to the Governor in Council, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, for approval of plans for the construction of a bridge over the Serpentine River on the Elgin Road crossing, Lot 450, Group 2, New Westminster District.

Also that the said corporation has deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof, as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at New Westminster, B.C.

E. M. CARNCROSS,
C. M. C.

Dated at New Westminster, B.C., this 30th day of April, 1903. 44-5

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian North-West Irrigation Company will be held in Montreal, on Saturday, the 27th day of June, at the offices of the company, in the Standard Insurance Building, St. James Street, at the hour of twelve noon, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors and adjusting the financial affairs of the company and directing the sale or disposal of certain of its assets and the extension of the company's operations.

E. H. WILSON,
Secretary.

27th April, 1903. 44-5

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 2nd June, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.

Dated 28th April, 1903. 44-5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 94.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 29th April, 1903. 44-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the ninth day of June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 1st May, 1903. 45–5

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a release of its securities on Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1903; and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the said Minister on or before the said date.

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
per EDWARD HUTH & EDWARD COZENS SMITH,
Liquidators.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1903. 45–13

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Corporation of the Parish of St. Paul, in the County of Joliette, has applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for leave to keep up its bridges usually called "Laurin, Riel, Malo & Beaupré Bridges" on the rivers L'Assomption, and Ouareau within the limits of said parish, the whole according to the provisions of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

DUGAS & HEBERT,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Joliette, 6th May, 1903. 45–4

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa Valley Railway Company will be held at the company's office 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 9th June, 1903, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors, for the consideration of an agreement for the purchase of the Carillon and Grenville Railway and any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Acting secretary.

Montreal, 6th May, 1903. 45–5

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 35.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 16th of June next, the chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

The Traders Bank of Canada,
Toronto, 21st April, 1903. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent (5%) for the half-year ending 30th May, on the capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 30th May, both inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, Hamilton, on Monday, 15th June, the chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 22nd April, 1903. 43–6

QUEBEC BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 162.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the eighteenth to the thirty-first day of May (both days inclusive.)

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the 1st day of June next. The chair will be taken at three o'clock.

By order of the Board of Directors,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
General manager.

Quebec, 21st April, 1903. 43–5

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of The Canadian Bank of Commerce and The Halifax Banking Company to apply to the Governor in Council of Canada for approval of an agreement between the said banks for the purchase by The Canadian Bank of Commerce of the entire assets of The Halifax Banking Company.

This notice is given pursuant to section 39 of The Bank Act Amendment Act, 1900, and such application will be made after this notice has been published for at least four weeks, as required by the said section.

B. E. WALKER,
General manager, The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier, The Halifax Banking Company.

20th April, 1903. 43–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1903, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June, 1903. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43–6

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a-half per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of seven per cent per annum upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared, and

that the same will be payable at its banking-house, in this city, on and after Monday, the 1st day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 31st day of May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the seventeenth day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
General manager.

Montreal, 21st April, 1903. 43–5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43–6

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head offices in the City of St. Thomas.

Notice is also given that as the present agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Michigan Central Railroad Company will determine and expire on the 31st day of December, 1903, a special meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Southern Railway Company, will, after the annual general meeting, be held on the said Wednesday, the third day of June, 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the said head offices of the company in the City of St. Thomas, for the following purposes, viz:—

(1.) Sanctioning, if considered desirable, a new agreement under and by virtue of the provisions of 57–58 Victoria, chapter 66, section 3, to be proposed and submitted to the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

(2) Empowering the directors to create and issue bonds and debentures for the purpose of retiring existing bonds of the company, to provide for future betterments and additions to its property, and for such other purposes of the company, and to such an amount as the directors may consider necessary.

(3) And to give power to the directors, to do such other business as may be required by, and consequent upon, the making of the said agreement.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 23rd day of April, 1903. 43–6

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per centum per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the five months ending the 30th of May next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the first of June.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of May, both days inclusive.

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th April, 1903. 44–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 16 mai 1903.

WALLACE NESBITT, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté pour la dite province : Juge puîné de la cour Suprême du Canada, en remplacement de l'Honorable David Mills, décédé.

JAMES V. TEETZEL, de la cité de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, un des conseils de Sa Majesté pour la dite province : Juge de la cour Suprême de Judicature pour Ontario, Juge de la Haute Cour de Justice pour Ontario, et Membre de la division des Plaids Communs de la dite Haute Cour de Justice, en remplacement de l'Honorable William Lount, décédé.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 182, et intitulé "Acte concernant les pénitenciers," il est entre autres choses statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, à toute époque, déclarer, par proclamation, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'un immeuble situé dans le Canada, et dont les limites seront déterminées avec précision dans la proclamation, est constitué en pénitencier, et doit être réputé tel aux termes du présent acte ; et il pourra, par la même proclamation, déclarer pour quelle partie du Canada, est créé ce pénitencier,—

Et attendu que Nous avons jugé à propos d'ordonner et déclarer que les immeubles situés dans la province d'Ontario, et ci-après décrits, sont un pénitencier et devront être ainsi considérés dans le sens du dit acte, comme un pénitencier pour la province d'Ontario,—

SACHEZ donc que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous déclarons par les présentes, en vertu du dit acte, que les immeubles situés dans la province d'Ontario, et décrits comme suit : 1° Tout ce certain lot ou parcelle de terre et lieux sis, situés et étant dans le township de Kingston et comté de Frontenac et province d'Ontario, et étant la partie sud-ouest d'un lopin de 4½ acres de terre désigné Lot No. 1 sis entre les rues King et Main dans un emplace-

ment de ville tracé sur le quart sud-ouest du Lot No. 19 et sur le front du Lot No. 18 dans la première concession du dit township de Kingston, contenant par mesurage environ deux acres et trois quarts de terre ; 2° Chaque rue, grand chemin ou passage public de toute sorte conduisant des ou aux immeubles ci-dessus décrits et énoncés, et le long dequel il est nécessaire de faire passer les prisonniers en allant à leur travail ou en en revenant, seront un pénitencier et seront ainsi considérés dans le sens du dit acte comme un pénitencier pour la province d'Ontario, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,
47-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat suppléant.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 5e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, dans le but de mieux protéger des pêcheries dans le St-Laurent et ses tributaires, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, de faire le règlement de pêche suivant :—

Il ne sera pas permis de pêcher avec des seines, verveux ou rets d'aucune sorte durant les mois de juillet et août de chaque année dans cette partie du fleuve St-Laurent s'étendant depuis Trois-Rivières jusqu'à la frontière internationale entre le Canada et les Etats-Unis, y compris les rivières Ottawa, Richelieu, Yamaska, St-François, et tous les autres tributaires du St-Laurent dans les susdites limites.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 5e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il a été représenté que l'arrêté en conseil du 27 de mai 1901, a été d'un avantage considérable aux pêcheries des lacs St-Louis et St-François ; et considérant qu'il a été représenté en outre, qu'une continuation de la prohibition augmenterait essentiellement les bons résultats, mais que les inconvénients résultant de ses effets seraient évités pour certains pêcheurs de la paroisse de Chateauguay si une partie du lac en face de cette paroisse était exceptée des prescriptions du dit arrêté en conseil ;

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que le dit arrêté en conseil au 27 de mai 1901, défendant la pêche aux rets dans les lacs St-François et St-Louis, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et les règlements suivants lui sont substitués :—

Pêcher aux rets de toute sorte dans les eaux des lacs St-François et St-Louis entre une ligne tirée de la limite ouest du comté de Glengarry, dans la province d'Ontario, et le comté de Huntingdon, dans la province de Québec, et une ligne tirée en travers du lac St-Louis, coïncidant avec le pont du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, y compris les eaux de Caughnawaga et Chateauguay, est défendu, sauf, toutefois, dans cette partie du lac St-Louis, en face de la paroisse ou township de Chateauguay, et s'étendant jusqu'au milieu du lac, où pas plus que dix permis de seine pourront être délivrés aux résidents de la susdite paroisse.

Pourvu, toutefois, qu'on ne pourra aucunement seiner durant les mois de juillet et août de chaque année, et qu'aucune pêche aux rets ne sera permise dans la rivière Chateauguay, ou en dedans de deux cents verges, de chaque côté de son embouchure.

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, le 16 mai 1903.

Le soussigné, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par l'article 29 de la loi des Postes donne avis par le présent qu'à partir du 25 courant (Fête Victoria), le tarif d'affranchissement des lettres expédiées du Canada à la Commonwealth de l'Australie sera le tarif inter-Impérial, c'est-à-dire 2 cents par ½ once.

WM. MULOCK,
47-2 Ministre des Postes.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 23 mai 1903.

Le soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après cette date, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste du Canada pour transmissions aux Barbades, pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
47-2 Directeur général des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mai 1903, constituant en corporation Hubert Root Ives, manufacturier, Samuel Coulson, manufacturier, Thomas Ferguson How, banquier, Albert William Atwater, conseil du Roi, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et James McKean Henderson, teneur de livres, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Prendre à son nom l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la maison H. R. Ives et Cie, en la cité de Montréal, comme manufacturiers, fondeurs et entrepreneurs en général, et exercer la dite industrie dans toutes ses diverses branches, et s'engager dans toute affaire d'une nature semblable, et à cette fin acquérir tout l'outillage, les immeubles, machines et biens généralement de la dite maison H. R. Ives et Cie. La compagnie exercera son industrie sur tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The H. R. Ives Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en trois mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour mai 1903, constituant en corporation Duncan J. Cameron, agent, Frank G. Robertson, comptable, Ernest T. Brunn, commis, William John Collum, commerçant, et John Stock, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'achalandage du commerce de vins, de spiritueux et de bière jusqu'à présent exercé en la cité de Montréal par Duncan J. Cameron, et s'engager dans l'achat, la vente et le commerce général des vins, spiritueux, bière, eaux gazeuses, minérales et artificielles ou autres breuvages, et agir comme agents pour l'achat, vente ou commerce en général de ces articles, et agir comme entreposeurs en rapport avec ce commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie partout en Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Castle Wine and Spirit Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 16 mai 1903.

Le soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après cette date, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste du Canada pour transmission à la Nouvelle-Zélande, pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
6-2 Directeur général des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de mai 1903, constituant en corporation l'honorable Henry Aylmer, du village de Lennoxville, dans la province de Québec, shérif ; John Ewing, du village de Melbourne, dans la province de Québec, registrateur ; Siméon Fraser, de la ville de Richmond, dans la province de Québec, protonotaire-conjoint ; Edmund William Tobin, du village de Brompton Falls, dans la province de Québec, marchand de bois et membre du parlement, et Joseph Armitage Ewing, des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, avocat, pour les fins suivantes :—Conduire, exercer ou contrôler la manufacture et la vente en gros et en détail par des agents ou autrement, d'inventions pour sauver la vie employées sur ou dans l'eau, savoir, des ceintures de sauvetage, des radeaux de sauvetage, des bateaux, ceintures, appareils pour franchir les cours d'eau, le tout de toute forme et description, et tous et chacun des autres articles ou inventions employés ou destinés à être employés dans, sur, au-dessus ou sous l'eau, de toute sorte et description et pour toute fin que ce soit, et tous et chacun des accessoires appartenant à la dite manufacture et vente en Canada ou dans tout pays étranger ; demander, obtenir, enregistrer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés de tout genre et description et pour toute et chaque fin que ce soit garantis par lettres patentes du Canada ou de pays étrangers, et payer pour iceux en argent comptant, ou en parts ou obligations de la compagnie projetée ou autrement ; détenir, employer, exploiter, vendre, louer, céder, ou autrement disposer de tous tels brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés, et conduire, exercer ou contrôler la manufacture et vente des dits brevets, marques de commerce, noms de commerce, inventions, perfectionnements et procédés, et leurs accessoires ; acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement des droits individuels et de compagnie, l'achalandage, propriété et toute autre chose que ce soit nécessaire ou utile pour conduire les affaires de la compagnie projetée telles qu'énoncées plus haut ; et en disposer de toute manière et à toutes conditions que ce soit. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Canada Marine Rescue Device Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre-vingt-dix mille piastres, divisé en dix-huit cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
46-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 30 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 16.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(69) LAC SAINT-JEAN—FEUX ET BOUÉES.

Durant l'été de 1901 deux feux supplémentaires et huit bouées-espars furent établis par le gouvernement du Canada dans le lac Saint-Jean, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, Québec, pour l'avantage du bateau-passeur faisant le service entre les quais de l'Etat à Saint-Jérôme, Saint-Gédéon et Rivière-à-la-Pipe.

Les feux sont montrés de lanternes lenticulaires de verre pressé hissées sur des poteaux, et les bouées sont des espars boulonnés aux rochers sur les côtés du chenal. Nuls détails concernant les positions ou couleurs de ces bouées ont été reçues ; elles ont été placées pour faciliter le trafic local.

Le feu de Rivière-à-la-Pipe est montré d'un poteau planté sur le quai de ce nom, sur le côté nord du lac. Ce feu devrait être inséré sur la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903, sous le numéro 1140.

Lat. N. 48° 39′ 14″
Long. O. 71 50 56

Le quai est bâti sur le lot 18 dans le premier rang du township de Taillon, ¾ mille à l'ouest de l'embouchure de la rivière. Il a 463 pieds de long construit à angles droits avec le rivage ; le feu est sur l'angle sud-ouest du quai.

Le feu établi sur l'île au Bélier, à l'est de l'île Verte, ½ mille au nord-ouest de Saint-Gédéon, est montré d'un poteau sur la partie sud-ouest de l'île. Le poteau a 16 pieds de hauteur, avec un petit appenti à la base. Ce feu devrait être inscrit dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903, sous le numéro 1141.

Lat. N. 48° 31′ 44″
Long. O. 71 47 10

A. aux N. No. 30 (69) 28-4-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 17,993.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 avril 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 46-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 9e jour de mai 1903, constituant en corporation Isidore Moquin, commerçant, Edouard Hartman, commerçant, Olier Moquin, commis, Alexandre Levert, commis, et Martial Leprohon, agent, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Exercer un négoce et commerce général à la semaine, acheter et vendre toutes sortes d'effets et articles à la semaine, contracter des engagements s'y rattachant, et faire toutes choses relatives aux dits objets de la compagnie qui seront exercés par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Credit Company of Canada" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de dix mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 13e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

46-2

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mars 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 28 février 1903.....	43,191,233 07	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois.....	1,152,639 71
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois.....	1,002,044 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital.....			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert.....			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois.....	11,326 76		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin..		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mars 1903.....	43,051,964 12
	44,204,603 83		44,204,603 83

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 28 avril 1903.

44-t

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,139,850 53	9,088,550 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	5,110,000 00
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Billets en circulation	29,818,112 05	34,391,329 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,447,399 56	58,703,990 60
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,767,153 69	8,860,127 15
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,377,541 61	4,311,199 07
Total de la dette brute	361,843,338 37	367,903,677 02
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,712,548 10	52,307,444 98
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,968,892 71
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	30,210,520 07	36,577,519 16
Total de l'actif	98,154,378 16	108,572,318 24
Total de la dette nette	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
do 31 mars	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
Diminution de la dette	2,047,653 91	2,289,324 71

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1902.	Total au 30 avril 1902.	Mois d'avril 1903.	Total au 30 avril 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03
Accise	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47
Département des Postes	368,818 42	3,069,651 42	383,813 51	3,503,269 28
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	729,148 57	5,463,222 11	670,773 96	5,935,800 06
Divers	345,235 13	2,552,233 98	435,004 61	3,047,008 54
Total	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38
DÉPENSES	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	391,780 72	6,243,131 37	173,779 63	3,445,245 13
Terres fédérales	31,309 13	244,374 25	86,874 23	318,540 02
Milice, capital	10,220 62	114,213 99	32,166 15	104,278 62
Subventions aux chemins de fer	8,192 00	1,980,739 00	36,775 53	1,363,480 34
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	15,049 57	509,709 73	164,854 54	967,424 13
Contingent du Sud-Africain	6,669 17	209,221 45	3,390 56	175,392 57
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 84 68	— 801 38	— 47 95	— 2,479 48
Total	463,136 53	9,300,588 41	497,792 69	6,371,881 33

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 mai 1903.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$136,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $131,853)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2½ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	De garantie.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $129,113)..	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$62,000 obligations municipales. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; débentures des compagnies de prêt, $40,637. (Acceptées à $288,668). Aussi $1,287,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$21,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, £6,000 effets du gouvernement de Ceylan, et £12,000 obligations du gouvernement Suédois à 3½ p.c. (feu)	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,199 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,389)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $26,280 obligations de Terreneuve, et $2,920 débentures du Manitoba (Acceptées à $120,450)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$102,407 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $141,036)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48.667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance Impériale, (à resp. limitée), de Londres, Angleterre	G. R. Kearley, agent en chef, Montréal	$129,453 effets canadiens et $109,500 effets 3 p.c. province de la Colombie-Britannique. (Acceptés à $230,254)	Contre l'incendie
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal.	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal.	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $27,500 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $471,849)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	agent en chef, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, London, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$208,947 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $161,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens, $343,100 garant. municip., $99,766.77 obligations garanties du ch. de fer Canadian Northern, et $300,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba. (Acceptés à $1,070,939)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	John A. Macdonald Robb, agent en chef, Toronto.	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $15,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $35,040 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $170,201)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	A. B. Coyle, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,480,350 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	Wm. McCabe, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $503,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $831,093.33. Acceptées à $793,443, étant $371,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $111,446.67 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $238,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des États-Unis	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $131,400 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $118,494)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York.	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $33,000, débentures municipales. Total, $59,500. (Acceptées à $58,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $142,734 valeurs municipales. Total, $299,683. (Acceptées à $290,722)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres. Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$53,533 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $530,467 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853 33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $830,059)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $228,731)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,423,717 débent. munic., $43,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $434,729.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,910,446. (Acceptées à $5,637,010, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,503,188 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang.	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $500,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,321,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,124,,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $338,286 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $882,677, soit $100,000 (A) et $782,677 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Sur la vie, contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	Samuel R. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 8 janvier 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 28-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la ville de Winnipeg, pour obtenir une loi autorisant la dite ville ou autre corporation ou personne dûment nommée par elle à utiliser et tirer profit du pouvoir d'eau de la Rivière Assiniboine, à faire les excavations nécessaires, bâtir et entretenir tous ouvrages requis dans ce but ; à utiliser ce pouvoir d'eau pour les usages municipaux, à faire les règlements et établir les tarifs pour l'usage du dit pouvoir par toute personne ou corporation, à consentir les contrats pour la construction de ces travaux, à acquérir par voie d'achat, expropriation ou location tout terrain ou autre propriété nécessaire dans ce but, ou auxquels les dits travaux porteraient préjudice ; et à utiliser les pouvoirs lui appartenant actuellement ou qui pourraient lui être octroyés en tant que corporation municipale pour les mêmes fins, et afin que la dite loi autorise le Gouverneur général en conseil à approuver les dits travaux sans qu'il soit requis de prévoir la construction d'écluses ou autres travaux en vue de la navigation ; à creuser, construire, opérer, réparer et élargir un canal (muni d'écluses, s'il est nécessaire) qui reliera la rivière Assiniboine au lac Manitoba, avec les pouvoirs voulus pour acquérir les terrains nécessaires, soit par voie d'achat ou d'expropriation, et donner pouvoir à la dite ville de céder et transférer à une compagnie ou personne quelconque tous ou partie des droits, franchises, et pouvoirs de la ville, de ses droits ou de ses responsabilités à l'égard de la construction, de la propriété, de la mise en opération, ou du loyer des dits travaux.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg le 29e jour d'avril A.D. 1903.
CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa. 46-9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de St-Chrysostome demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant son chemin de fer d'un avantage général pour le Canada, fixant le délai pour son achèvement, et l'autorisant à faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies.

J. P. BROWN,
40-9 Président.

AVIS est donné par le présent que l'on demandera au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, un acte autorisant les requérants à construire et exploiter des lignes de téléphone et de télégraphe par tout le Canada.

KIDD ET THOMPSON,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Daté Ottawa, 27 mars 1903. 39-9

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22–27

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 73.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende au taux de sept pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque et à ses succursales, le et après lundi, le premier jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 17 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau-chef de cette institution, en cette cité, lundi, le 15e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

E. E. WEBB,
Gérant général.

Québec, 24 avril 1903. 44–4

BANQUE DE QUÉBEC.

DIVIDENDE No. 162.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant, et sera payable à la banque, à Québec, et à ses succursales, dès et après lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 18 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain, à 3 heures p.m.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOMAS McDOUGALL,
Gérant général.

Québec, 21 avril 1903. 43–5

CHEMIN DE FER GRAND-NORD DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires du chemin de fer Grand-Nord du Canada aura lieu aux bureaux de la Compagnie, bâtisses du chemins de fer Québec et Lac St-Jean, en la cité de Québec, mardi, le deuxième jour de juin 1903, à trois heures de l'après-midi, afin d'étudier, et, si la chose est jugée à propos, sanctionner les conditions d'un arrangement pour affermer à la la dite compagnie l'entreprise et les lignes de voie ferrée, etc., de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Date 30 avril 1903. 44–5

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Vallée de l'Ottawa aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, mardi le 9e jour de juin 1903, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, pour l'élection de directeurs, l'étude d'un arrangement pour l'achat du chemin de fer Carillon de Grenville, et autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire suppléant.

Montréal, 6 mai 1903. 45–5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la corporation de la paroisse de St-Paul, dans le comté de Joliette a demandé à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, la permission de maintenir ses ponts communément appelés ponts Laurin, Riel, Malo et Beaupré, sur les rivières L'Assomption et Ouareau dans les limites de la dite paroisse, le tout en conformité des dispositions du chapitre 92 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

DUGAS ET HEBERT,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.

Joliette, 6 mai 1903. 45–4

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'un dividende de trois et demi pour cent pour le semestre courant, étant au taux de 7 pour cent par année sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré, et sera payable à la banque, en cette cité, dès et après lundi, le 1er jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transferts seront fermés du 16 au 31 de mai prochain, ces deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, en la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 17e jour de juin prochain, à midi.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

THOS. FYSHE,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 24 avril 1903. 43–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 30, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 30th December, 1901.

Eugène Arthur Gallet, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec : to be a Tide Waiter in His Majesty's Customs.

—

4th March, 1903.

William Linney Griffith, of Cardiff, in that part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called Wales, Esquire : to be Secretary of the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada in the United Kingdom.

—

16th May, 1903.

William Linney Griffith, of the City of London, England, Esquire, Secretary of the Office of the High Commissioner for Canada : to be a Commissioner for administering oaths in the Supreme Court and in the Exchequer Court of Canada.

J. Albert Lamoureux : to be an Excise Officer on probation in the Inland Revenue Division of Montreal.

J. C. F. Blais : to be an Excise Officer on probation in the Inland Revenue Division of Montreal.

James Barry, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be Inspector of Weights and Measures for the District of St. John, in the Province aforesaid.

James L. Murphy, of Carleton Place, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire : to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue (Class B.) at Carleton Place, in the Division of Perth.

Dr. W. P. Bishop and Messrs. James Gammon and John J. S. Hachey : to be Commissioners for the Pilotage District of Bathurst, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Donald McAulay, of Englishtown, Angus J. McRitchie and Captain Murdock Smith, of Eel Cove : to be the Pilotage Authority for the District of St. Ann's, in the County of Victoria, Cape Breton.

—

19th May, 1903.

George McKenzie, of Cockburn Island, in the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario : to be Wharfinger of the Government Pier at Cockburn Island aforesaid.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 182, entitled "An Act respecting Penitentiaries" it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may declare from time to time, by a Proclamation to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, that any tract of land within Canada, of which the boundaries shall be particularly defined in the Proclamation, is a penitentiary and is to be so held within the meaning of the said Act, and by such Proclamation may declare for what part of Canada the same shall be a penitentiary ;

And whereas we have seen fit to ordain and declare that the tracts of land situated in the Province of Ontario and hereinafter described are a penitentiary and are to be so held within the meaning of the Act as a penitentiary for the Province of Ontario,—

Now know ye that by and with the advice our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby declare, in virtue of the said Act, that the tracts of land situated in the Province of Ontario and described as follows:—

1stly. All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Kingston and County of Frontenac and Province of Ontario and being the south west part of a plot of 4½ acres of land known as Lot No. 1 lying between King and Main Streets in a town lot laid out upon the south-west quarter of Lot No. 19 and on the front of Lot No. 18 in the First Concession of the said Township of Kingston, containing by admeasurement about two and three-quarter acres of land; 2ndly. Every street, highway or public thoroughfare of any kind leading to or from the lands hereinbefore described and set out, and along which it is necessary that convicts should pass in going to and returning from their work,—are a penitentiary and are to be so held within the meaning of the said Act as a penitentiary for the Province of Ontario in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

P. PELLETIER,
47-3 Acting Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 783,365.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated the 22nd April, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the authorities of the Good Samaritan Hospital at Dawson, Y.T., acting under the authority of the officials of the Department of the Interior, have erected a hospital building on a Lot in the Townsite of Dawson, surveyed by Mr. Paul T. C. Dumais, D.L.S., as Block "B" of Lot 1 Group 2. The hospital authorities have made application for a title to this Lot and the regular patent fee of $10.00 has been paid.

The Minister therefore recommends that a patent be issued in favour of the Reverend Andrew Shaw Grant, Superintendent of the Good Samaritan Hospital at Dawson, and his successors in office, the patent, however, to provide that should the lot cease to be used as a hospital site it will revert to the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 783,364]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 25th April, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. W. A. Ross, the Secretary of the Pincher Creek Public School Board, has applied on behalf of the Board for Lots 34 to 40 inclusive, and 51 to 57 inclusive, in the Town of Pincher Creek. The matter having been referred to the Agent of Dominion Lands at Lethbridge for report as to the area which should be granted to the school authorities, the said Agent has reported in favour of granting lots 36 to 40, inclusive, and lots 51 to 55 inclusive.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to make a free grant under clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, to Pincher Creek Public School Board, of lots 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, and lots 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, in the Town of Pincher Creek, the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject to be expressed in the letters patent.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 783,375]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 11th April, 1903, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that the Department of Indian Affairs has made application for an extension of the Klick-Kum-Cheen Indian Reserve, No. 18 of the Lytton band of Indians, Yale District, Province of British Columbia, so as to include all the lands covered by the annexed description, containing an area of 74-100ths acre, more or less.

The Minister further states that Indians of the Reserve have for many years occupied the said lands and the Indian Agent states that in his opinion it is necessary that the said lands should be added to the Reserve.

The Minister therefore recommends that the Dominion Lands included in the appended description be withdrawn from the operations of the Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the Forty Mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia subject to existing rights as defined and created under the same, and reserved for Indians, under the provisions of subsection (*a*) of section 38 of the said regulations.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

Description of an addition to the Klick-Kum-Cheen Indian Reserve to accompany the report of the Minister of the Interior, dated the eleventh April, 1903.

That certain parcel of land situate in the north-east quarter of Section One in the Fifteenth Township, in the Twenty-seventh Range, West of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia, and which may be more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 5 in Block Twenty in the Town of Lytton as surveyed by Sergeant W. McColl, R. E., and shown in copies of the original notes of said survey in the Lands and Works Department at Victoria, British Columbia, said copies being of record in the Department of the Interior under number 5771. Thence southerly along the westerly limit of Lots 5, 6 and 7 in the said Block 20 to the south-west corner of the said Lot 7. Thence easterly along the southerly limit of the said Lot 7

and its extension in a straight line easterly to a point distant one chain easterly along the said extension from the south-east corner of the said Lot 7. Thence northerly parallel with the said westerly limit of the said Lots 5, 6 and 7 one chain. Thence easterly parallel with the said southerly limit of Lot 7 one chain. Thence northerly parallel with the westerly limit of the said Lots 5, 6 and 7 one chain and twenty-five links, more or less, to the extension in a straight line easterly of the northerly limit of the said Lot 5. Thence westerly along the said extension of the northerly limit of Lot 5 and along the said northerly limit of Lot 5 to the point of commencement, containing by admeasurement seventy-four hundredths (74-100) acre, more or less. 48-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, chapter 80, Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that a Pilotage District be established to be known as the St. Ann's Pilotage District, Victoria County, Cape Breton, to embrace "all the waters of St. Ann's Bay "and Harbour in the County of Victoria, Island of "Cape Breton, and Province of Nova Scotia, within "the limits of a line drawn from the outermost point "of Cape Dauphin to the outer point of Bird Island, "thence running in a Northwesterly direction to "Northern side of Breeding Cove."

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the following Regulations and provisions be, and the same are hereby substituted for those contained in the Orders in Council of 2nd July, 1868, and 4th November, 1874, in regard to Customs duties on goods for the Imperial Army in Canada, and the refund and remission of such duties, viz. :—

1. Remission of Customs duty on the following goods for the use of His Majesty's Army is hereby authorized, viz :—

(*a*) On plain clothing for Officers including clothing for Officers wives.

(*b*) On articles of Table Furniture as detailed below in use by and the property of a Regimental Mess, a General Staff, or Departmental Officer, brought into Canada by a Corps or individuals on their first arrival in the Dominion: Chinaware, Glassware, Plated Ware, Silverware, Table Linen.

(*c*) On imported Cigars, Wines, Spirits, Malt-Liquors, Coffee, Tea, Sugar for Officers Messes and General Officers ; also on Tea, Coffee and Sugar for Canteens.

Provided that Special Certificates shall be written and subscribed to on the entries of forms for refund or remission of duty in respect of the goods aforementioned as follows :—

(*d*) In respect of the imported goods herein designated for Officers Messes, the certificate shall be subscribed to by a Commanding Officer in this form :—

"The articles herein described are for the sole and "exclusive use of the Officers Mess of (specify) Regi-"ment or Corps, and none of them will be retailed to "any other persons—"

(*e*) In respect of the imported goods herein designated for Canteens, the certificate shall be subscribed to by a Commanding Officer in this form :—

"The articles herein described are for the sole and "exclusive use of (specify) Canteen and will be "retailed at the said Canteen to authorized persons "only—"

(*f*) The certificate subscribed to by a General Officer in respect of the imported goods herein designated for his use shall be in this form :—

"The articles herein described are solely and exclu-"sively for use in my own house and nothing thereof "will be retailed or given away under any circums-"tances."

(*g*) The certificate subscribed to by an Officer importing clothing for his wife shall be in this form :—

"The articles of clothing herein described are solely "and exclusively for use of my wife (name) and none "thereof will be retailed or given away under any "circumstances."

2. In lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of His Majesty's Army an allowance (out of money voted by Parliament) shall be payable to each Staff and Departmental Officer and Warrant Officer, who is not a regular member of any Officers Mess, at the rate of sixty-two dollars and fifty cents a year to be paid at the end of each quarterly period : Provided the pay sheets for the said allowance in respect of each officer shall be certified by the officer in Command to the following effect :—

"The above mentioned officers have severally "declared to me that they have not bought any wines, "spirits, cigars, malt-liquors, tea, coffee, or sugar from "any Officers Mess or Canteen during the past quarter."

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 17 of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act to order that the Counties of Nicolet, Richelieu and Yamaska be detached from the Weights and Measures District of Three Rivers and added to the Weights and Measures District of St. Hyacinthe. The two Divisions will comprise the Territory as undermentioned :—

THREE RIVERS.

The City of Three Rivers and the Counties of Berthier, Champlain, Joliette, L'Assomption, Maskinongé, Montcalm and St. Maurice.

ST. HYACINTHE.

The Counties of Bagot, Rouville, St. Hyacinthe, St. Johns, Verchères, Sherbrooke (including the Town of Sherbrooke), Arthabaska, Brome, Compton, Drummond, Iberville, Missisquoi, Richmond, Shefford, Stanstead, Wolfe, Nicolet, Richelieu and Yamaska.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 442,757]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1903

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 3 of the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within the Railway Belt in British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st of July, 1898, as amended by subsequent Orders in

Council, provides that when a licensee has complied with all the conditions set forth in his license and the Regulations, and where no portion of the timber is required for settlement or other public purpose, of which the Minister of the Interior is to be the judge, the license may be renewed for another year subject to such revision of the annual rental and royalty to be paid therefor as may be fixed by the Governor in Council ;

And whereas representations have been made that the tenure of a license under the provisions above cited is unsatisfactory as no guarantee is given that the license will be renewed, provided the licensee has fully complied with the provisions thereof, and it is considered that an assurance should be given to a licensee that his license will be renewed if he has complied with its conditions ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the said Section 3 of the Regulations governing the granting of licenses to cut timber now in force, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"So long as the licensee complies with the conditions of his license and of the regulations, he shall be entitled to a renewal of his license from year to year while merchantable timber remains upon the area licensed. When a substantial portion of the said area has been denuded of timber, the Minister may dispose of the same under sale or settlement regulations, provided that no such disposition shall be made of land immediately contiguous to merchantable standing timber, or in such a way as to endanger destruction thereof by fire."

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to Order that subsection 2 of section 10 of the said Regulations be rescinded, as the provision therein made for the withdrawal of lands from the operation of a license for settlement, is provided for in the above proposed amendment to the Regulations ;

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to order that subsection 9 of section 10 of the above cited Regulations shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"The license shall be subject to forfeiture for wilful infraction of any of the conditions to which it is subject, or for any fraudulent return, and in such case the Minister of the Interior shall, under the restrictions hereinafter provided, have the right, without compensation to the licensee, to cancel the same and to make a new license or disposition of the said berth to any other party in accordance with these regulations ; provided that the Minister of the Interior, if he sees fit, may refrain from forfeiting such license for non-payment of dues and may enforce payment of such dues in the manner provided by the said Act ; provided further that if the Minister shall decide to exercise the powers of cancellation conferred by this subsection he shall give the licensee three months notice in writing, by mailing the same to the last known place of address of the licensee, and by publishing the said notice not less than once a week during three months in a newspaper published in the Provinces of Manitoba and British Columbia, and publishing said notice also in each issue of the official gazette during a period of three months. If the licensee, within one month after the expiration of the last publication, as aforesaid, disputes the existence of any cause sufficient under this subsection to warrant the cancellation of his license, the question of fact involved shall be referred by the Minister to the Exchequer Court of Canada for report. The report of such Court shall be appealable in like manner as any other decision of the said Court. If the violation of the regulations refers merely to payment of money, the Court may relieve from forfeiture on payment of double the amount found to be due, and costs. Upon the final report from the Court being received, the Minister may proceed in accordance with such finding under this subsection."

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

46–4

GENERAL ORDERS.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st May, 1903.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS, 1898.

G. O. 68.

QUALIFICATION OF OFFICERS, PERMANENT CORPS.

That portion of paragraph 54, page 12, as amended by General Order 30 of March, 1903, in further amended by adding after the words "to qualify for", in the first paragraph, the words "each step of substantive rank," and omitting the word "promotion."

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G. O. 69.

ADVANCE PARTIES.

(1) *Camps of Instruction.*

Paragraphs 253 and 254, page 115, as amended by General Orders 40, of 1899, and 59, of 1902, are cancelled and the following substituted :—

"253. Each corps detailed for training in camp will send an advance party to the camp one day, exclusive of a Sunday, before the arrival of the troops in camp, to take over the camp equipment and lay out the camp. This party will consist of the Quartermaster, the Quartermaster Sergeant and four men (including a cook) per squadron in case of cavalry regiments, and three men (including a cook) per company in case of infantry regiments."

"253*a*. Batteries of Artillery and companies of Engineers will send the Captain, one non-commissioned officer and four men (including one batman and one cook). Departmental corps will send the Quartermaster Sergeant and three men (including one cook)."

"254. Pay and allowances will be drawn by the Staff Officer for "B" duties and the non-commissioned officer or private, who assists him, for the days during which advance parties are in camp."

(2) *Allowances.*

The following allowances in addition to pay and rations for the officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the advance parties of corps proceeding to camps of instruction are authorized :—

Officers	$1.50 per day.
N. C. officers and men	.50 "

—

DRESS REGULATIONS.

G. O. 70.

BADGES OF RANK.

The rank of Captains, Lieutenants and 2nd Lieutenants will, in future, be denoted by the following badges :—

Captain	3 stars.
Lieutenant	2 "
2nd Lieutenant	1 "

—

G. O. 71.

PUGGAREE FOR 49TH REGIMENT.

Authority in granted for the 49th Regiment "Hastings Rifles" to adopt a special pattern puggaree of rifle green and red.

—

G. O. 72.

FORAGE CAP, NAVAL PATTERN.

Authority is given for the Officers of the 18th Saguenay Regiment to adopt the staff (or naval) pattern forage cap in lieu of the present one in wear. The pattern to be as described for the Royal Canadian Regiment ; but with the following exceptions :—

Black band of 1½ inches maple leaf braid. Red welt on the crown.

Badge.—Same as now worn on field cap.

For Field Officers.—Patent leather peak, with embroidery the same as on present pattern infantry forage cap. All officers below the rank of field officer to have plain peaks.

G. O. 73.

CLOTHING REGULATIONS.

New regulations as to clothing for warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian Forces.

Paragraphs 42 (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (17), 45, 58 and 59, part V, Regulations and Orders, 1898, are cancelled.

1. *Service Dress.*

1. The adoption of a service dress for the Canadian Forces having been approved, the following are the general lines on which it will be gradually brought into wear :—

(*a*) The present pattern clothing will continue to be issued until the existing supplies are exhausted.

(*b*) Greatcoats and cloaks of the present pattern will continue to be worn until worn out and supply exhausted.

(*c*) In the permanent corps it will be issued to men as they become entitled to their annual issues under the present regulations. In this case it will not be possible to secure complete uniformity for some time, but commanding officers will be allowed to use their own discretion in authorizing the first issues of the dress to men three or four months in advance, in order to facilitate uniformity being arrived at.

(*d*) In the active militia the service dress will only be issued to complete regiments, squadrons, or other units forming a separate command, and then the issue will be made simultaneously.

2. *Principle governing the introduction of the Service Dress.*

The principle adopted in introducing the service dress is as follows :—

(*a*) To provide the permanent corps with a service dress in addition to a walking out, and a ceremonial uniform.

(*b*) To provide the city corps with a service dress in addition to a ceremonial uniform.

(*c*) To provide the rural corps with a service dress only.

3. *Description of the Service Dress.*

A description of the service dress is given in Appendix A.

4. *Scales of Clothing.*

The new scales of clothing are detailed in Appendices B. to G.

5. *Consequent alterations in all uniform generally.*

Consequent on, and in connection with, the introduction of the service dress, the following alteration is to be made in the various uniforms of the Force.

Chevrons and badges of rank will be worn on both arms of all uniform.

APPENDIX "A".

Description of the Service Dress.

(*a*) *Greatcoats.*—Of drab waterproof material of the same quality for all ranks. The coats for mounted services are made larger in the skirt than the dismounted pattern. There is an adjustable waist strap at the back.

(*b*) *Head-Dress.*—For the present there will be no change in the helmet, field or forage cap, pending the adoption of more suitable patterns.

(*c*) *Jacket.*—Of drab mixture serge, with stand up collar, two patch breast pockets and two side pockets.

Shoulder straps as follows :—

Cavalry—Edging, ¼ inch yellow cloth.

Artillery—Edging ¼ inch dark blue cloth ; in the centre, a loop of scarlet braid from the shoulder seam round the upper end of the button-hole, the sides of the loop ¼ inch apart.

Engineers—As for artillery, but with colours reversed.

Infantry—Edging, ¼ inch scarlet cloth.

Army Service Corps—Edging, ¼ inch white cloth.

Army Medical Corps—Edging, ¼ inch white cloth, loop as for artillery, but of dull cherry braid.

Titles, badges, etc. will be worn on the shoulder straps. Chevrons and badges of rank of the following colour will be worn on both arms. Crowns will be worn by colour-sergeants in place of colours.

Cavalry—Blue on yellow ground.

Artillery—Red on blue ground.

Engineers—Blue on red ground.

Infantry—White on red ground.

Army Service Corps—Blue on white ground.

Army Medical Corps—Cherry on white ground.

(*d*) *Trousers.*—Made of drab mixture tartan, with stripes as follows :—

Cavalry and Mounted Rifles—Yellow, 1¾ inches wide.

Artillery—Red, 1¾ inches wide.

Engineers—Red, 1¾ inches wide.

Infantry & Rifles—Red welt ¼ inches wide.

Army Service Corps—White, 2 stripes each ¾ inch wide and ⅛ inch between.

Army Medical Corps—Dull cherry, ¼ inche wide, two ⅛ inch black welts ¼ inch apart.

(*e*) *Pantaloons.*—Made of all-wool Bedford cord for permanent corps and of drab serge for active militia. Stripes as on trousers.

(*f*) *Puttees.*—Drab, to match service dress.

APPENDIX B.

PERSONAL CLOTHING.

Permanent Corps.—Mounted Services.

Articles.	1st year.	2nd year.	3rd year.	Long Course.	Short Course.	Remarks.
Boots. Ankle, bro'n leather. .	1	1	1	1	1	And 1 pair extra to recruits on enlistment.
Boots. Wellington.	1	1		1		Will not be issued to recruits between 1st Nov. and 1st April.
Cap. Tuque.....	1	1	1	1		
Cap. Forage	1			1	1	
Cap. Service.....	1	1	1	1		
Frock. Canvas or linen.....	1	1	1	1	1	
Frock. Serge	1	1	1	1		
Gloves, Sum., pairs.	1	1	1	1		
Jacket, service.....	1	1	1	1	1	
Pantaloons. Cloth pairs.	1					Recruits only to be supplied after 3 mos. service.
Pantaloons. Cord Serv..	1	1	1	1		
Pantaloons. Serge Serv.					1	And one to recruits on joining.
Puttees, Blue	1			1		
" Drab.....	1	1	1	1	1	
Overalls, Canvas or linen...	1	1	1	1	1	
Trousers. Cloth....	1					Recruits will not be supplied until after 3 mos. service.
Trousers. Serge.... Service..	1	1	1	1		
Tunics.....	1					Recruits will not be supplied until after 3 mos. service.

Permanent Corps—Dismounted Services.

Boots, Ankle.... ..	2	2	2	2	1	
Cap. Tuque.....	1	1	1	1		
Cap. Forage	1			1	1	
Cap. Service.....	1	1	1	1		
Frock. Canvas or linen .. .	1	1	1	1	1	
Frock. Serge	1	1	1			
Jacket, Service.	1	1	1	1	1	
Puttees, Drab	1	1	1	1		
Trousers, cloth	1					Recruits will not be supplied until after 3 mos. service.
" serge.	1	1	1	1		
" canvas or linen....	1	1	1	1	1	
" service	1			1	1	And an extra pair to recruits on joining.
Tunic.....	1					Recruits will not be supplied until after 3 mos. service.
Waistcoat, Cardigan	1	1				

APPENDIX C.

PUBLIC CLOTHING.

Permanent Corps.

Articles.	Mounted Services.	Dismounted Services.	Remarks.
Gauntlets, leather, pairs	1		R.C.D.'s only.
Greatcoats	1	1	
Helmets, with fitting	1	1	
Spurs, pairs, jack	1		
Spurs, swan neck	1		
Moccasins	1	1	To be issued only at stations in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec or elsewhere, when required.
Snowshoes		1	

APPENDIX D.

WINTER KIT.

Caps, fur	1	1	
Gauntlets, winter	1		Not to be issued between the 1st April and 1st November.
Mitts, "	1	1	
Mufflers	1	1	

NOTE—Winter kits will not be issued to men joining between the 31st March and the 15th October following.

APPENDIX E.

NECESSARIES.

Permanent Corps.

Articles.	1st R.C.D.	R.C.F.A.	R.C.G.A.	C.M.R.	R.C.R.
Badges, collar, pairs	2	2	2	2	2
" cap	1	1	1	1	1
" shoulder, pairs	2	2	2	2	2
" initials and numerals, sets	2	2	2	2	2
Bags, waterproof	1	1	1	1	1
Blacking, tin	1	1	1	1	1
Boot-laces, pairs	2	2	2	2	2
Braces	1	1	1	1	1
Brushes: Blacking	1	1	1	1	1
Brushes: Brass	1	1	1	1	1
Brushes: Cloth	1	1	1	1	1
Brushes: Hair	1	1	1	1	1
Brushes: Polishing	1	1	1	1	1
Brushes: Shaving	1	1	1	1	1
Brushes: Button, brass	1	1	1	1	1
Brushes: Comb, hair	1	1	1	1	1
Drawers, pairs	2	2	2	2	2
Fork	1	1	1	1	1
Grease, tin of	1	1	1	1	1
Holdall	1	1	1	1	1
Initials for shoulder straps, sets.					
Jersey					
Knives, clasp, with lanyard	1	1			
Knife, table	1	1	1	1	1
Numerals					2 sets.
Razor and case	1	1	1	1	1
Shirts, flannel	3	3	3	3	3
" under (knitted)	2	2	2	2	2
Socks, worsted	3	3	3	3	3
Sponge, pipeclay	1	1	1	1	1
Spoon	1	1	1	1	1
Towels	2	2	2	2	2

APPENDIX F.

ISSUES TO ACTIVE MILITIA.

Articles.	Period of Wear—Years.	Mounted Services.	Dismounted Services.	Remarks.
Caps, for forage or field	3	1	1	
Frock, canvas, fatigue	3	1	1	To rural Corps only.
Frock, serge	3	1	1	To city Corps only.
(or tunics)	6			
Greatcoat	until worn out	1	1	
Helmet, complete	" " "	1	1	
Jacket, service	3	1	1	
Overalls, canvas, fatigue	3	1	1	To rural and mounted Corps only.
Pantaloons, service, drab	3	1		
Pantaloons, serge, blue	3	1		To city Corps only.
Puttees, service, drab	3	1	1	
" serge, blue	3	1		To city Corps only.
Trousers, service	3		1	
" serge	3		1	To city Corps only.
Spurs, jack, pairs	until worn out	1		

NOTE—When called out for active service in the field for a period exceeding one month all units of the active militia will be supplied with clothing and necessaries on the same scale as that laid down for permanent corps with the exception of the clothing issued for walking out and ceremonial purposes.

APPENDIX G.

ADDITIONAL ARTICLES for active service in the field to be issued to each man.

	Mounted men.	Dismounted men.
Flannel belt	1	1
Feld dressing	1	1
Shoes, canvas	1	1
Knife, clasp, with lanyard	1	1
Cutters, wire	1	1
Housewife	1	1
Tin of grease	1	1

—

G. O. 74.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES OFFICERS DECORATION.

The undermentioned officers are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers Decoration, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132, November, 1901 :—

RANK.	NAME.	CORPS.
Lieutenant-Colonel	R. Costigan	Field Artillery.
" "	C. E. H. Fisher	27th Regiment.
Major and Bt. Lt.-Col.	R. Dingwall	46th "
Major	C. C. Bennett	6th "
"	W. D. Brown	Q.O.C. Hussars.
"	J. Kaitting	20th Regiment.
"	C. M. Nutting	12th Reg. N.S.M.
"	A. H. Smith	49th Regiment.
P.M. and Hon. Major	R. Currie	2nd Dragoons.
Q.M. and Hon. "	W. H. Bishop	69th Regiment.
Capt. and Bt. "	J. Evans	45th "
"	W. Jamieson	30th "
Captain	J. W. Arnott	49th "
"	J. Kaine	33rd "
"	E. McKenzie	7th "
"	J. P. McNeil	94th "
"	R. Seale	79th "
"	C. H. Wood	59th "
Q.M. and Hon. Capt.	S. S. Martin	79th "
Lieutenant	B. Baker	72nd "
"	T. Fitzgerald	18th "
"	J. P. Smith	50th "

G. O. 75.

THE COLONIAL AUXILIARY FORCES LONG SERVICE MEDAL.

The undermentioned are awarded the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant, dated the 18th May, 1899, and General Order 132, November, 1901 :—

Rank.	Name.	Corps.
Major	W. H. Merritt	G.G.B.G.
Captain	F. X. Baril	70th Regiment.
"	J. H. Coyne	30th "
"	W. Farren	62nd "
"	G. O. Harris	68th "
Q.M. and Hon. Capt.	E. H. Tellier	64th "
Sergeant-Major	J. Chisholm	34th "
"	N. Lacroix	6th Reg., C.A.
Q.M. Sergeant	A. Carrier	17th Regiment.
Q.M. Sergeant	B. Trépanier	81st "
Color-Sergeant	J. N. Deslauriers	The G.G.F.G.
"	D. J. Martin	36th Regiment.
Sergeant	J. F. Appleby	62nd "
"	J. Barnstead	Halifax F.B.
"	D. Bell	32nd Regiment.
"	J. Brownlee	27th "
"	M. Campbell	94th "
"	W. Dawson	3rd F.B., C.A.
"	A. Duchesneau	6th Reg., C.A.
"	J. A. Fraser	4th Hussars.
"	N. Hess	37th Regiment.
"	T. Kenward	27th "
"	P. Lafrance	9th "
"	W. Learmonth	55th "
"	F. Martineau	6th Reg. C.A.
"	J. B. Michaud	6th "
"	G. Pitt	7th Regiment
Corporal	T. Stevenson	8th "
Private	G. Belcher	15th "
"	R. J. Bennett	14th "
"	A. Campbell	94th "
Gunner	J. J. Denman	2nd Reg. C.A.
Private	P. Despres	6th "
"	W. J. Glover	44th Regiment.
"	G. Matte	9th "
"	D. Mitchell	13th "
"	J. M. Morris	The G.G.F.G.
"	A. McDonald	94th Regiment.
"	J. McKenzie	13th "
"	N. McKinnon	94th "
"	P. McKinnon	94th "
"	H. McNeil	94th "
"	J. G. McNeil	94th "
"	M. J. McNeil	94th "
"	R. G. McNeil	94th "
"	E. H. Parsley	31st "
"	A. Patterson	55th "
"	J. D. Ransbury	19th "
"	R. H. Scorer	90th "
"	W. Topple	66th "
Gunner	A. Ward	2nd Reg. C.A.

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CADET CORPS INSTRUCTORS.

G. O. 76.

Instructors of cadet corps in connection with educational institutions being regular members of the Instructional Staff of such institutions, as provided for by paragraph 139, page 290, Regulations and Orders, 1898, will be permitted to undergo a course in musketry at the Canadian School of Musketry, provided they are in possession of a cadet instructor's certificate in drill, and provided they are recommended by the District Officer Commanding.

Instructors not being in possession of the last named certificate in drill must obtain one either separately, or in conjunction with the musketry course.

Instruction for certificates in drill and in musketry will be provided at Rockliffe simultaneously, and elsewhere as facilities occur.

Instructors will be considered as probationers during the course of instruction, and may wear the dress of their own corps or the new service dress without badges of rank.

Instructors, when in possession of the necessary qualifications in musketry and drill, will be granted the rank of Second Lieutenant in the militia during such period as they continue to act as Instructors to efficient cadet corps. After three years' service they will be granted the rank of Lieutenant, and they will also be allowed to count the time during which they so act as Instructors as qualifying service for the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Decoration, or Medal, provided that they have served for not less than one year attached to a corps of the active militia and have attended all the parades of that corps during such year. In future Cadets who are appointed as Captain, Lieutenant or 2nd Lieutenant in Cadet Corps will be designated.

Cadet Captain,
Cadet Lieutenant,
Cadet 2nd Lieutenant.

ALLOWANCES, TRANSPORT AND SUBSISTENCE.

Instructors of cadet corps attending courses at Schools of Instruction shall as regards allowances, transport and subsistence, be governed by paragraphs 153, 157, 158, 159, 161 and 162, pages 98-99, Regulations and Orders, 1898.

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CADETS.

G. O. 77.

QUEBEC HIGH SCHOOL.

The cadet company in connection with the Quebec High School, having become non-effective, is disbanded.

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MILITIA TRAINING, 1903.

G. O. 78.

1. DETAIL OF CORPS TO FORM CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

The following units of active militia will assemble for twelve days' training in camps of instruction, at the places and on the dates herein specified. Bearer companies will only train in camp for the last three days of the camp for which they are severally detailed, with the exception of Nos. IV & VII, which will be allowed to perform six days' training in camp.

Military District.	Corps.	Place.	Date.
No. 1	1st Hussars.	London	9th June.
	1st Brigade Division, Field Artillery, 6th Field Battery.	Deseronto	9th June.
	No. 1 Regimental Depot, R.C.R., 22nd, 26th, 27th, 30th, 32nd and 33rd Regiments.	London	9th June.
	No. VI Bearer Company.	London	18th June.
	No. VI Field Hospital Company.	London	9th June.
No. 2	Royal Canadian Dragoons, G.G.B.G'rds. 2nd Dragoons, Toronto Light Horse.	Niagara	9th June.
	2nd Brigade Division, Field Artillery.	Deseronto	9th June.
	No. 2 Regimental Depot, R.C.R., 12th, 31st, 34th, 36th, 37th, 39th and 44th Regiments.	Niagara	9th June.
	No. 2 Co., C.A.S.C.	Niagara	7th June.
	Nos. IV & VII Bearer Companies.	Niagara	15th June.
	Nos. IV & VII Field Hospital Companies.	Niagara	9th June.
Nos. 3 & 4.	3rd Dragoons, 4th Hussars.	Barriefield	23rd June.
	R.C.F.A.	Deseronto	26th May.
	5th, 8th and 14th Field Batteries.	Deseronto	23rd June.
	40th, 45th, 46th, 49th, 56th and 59th Regiments.	Barriefield	23rd June.
	No. 3 Co., C.A.S.C.	Barriefield	21st June.
	No. II Field Hospital Company.	Barriefield	23rd June.
No. 5	6th Hussars.	Three Rivers	23rd June.
	3rd Field Battery.	Deseronto	23rd June.
	11th, 64th, 83rd & 85th Regiments.	Three Rivers	30th June.
	No. 4 Company, C. A. S.C.	Three Rivers	28th June.
	No. III Bearer Company.	Three Rivers	8th July.
	No. III Field Hospital Company.	Three Rivers	30th June.
	7th Hussars.	Three Rivers	30th June.

DETAIL OF CORPS TO FORM CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION—*Continued.*

Military District.	Corps.	Place.	Date.
No. 6.....	15th Field Battery.	Deseronto	9th June.
	No. 3 Regimental Depot, R.C.R., 54th, 79th & 80th Regiments.	Three Rivers..	30th June.
No. 7. ...	Queen's Own Canadian Hussars.	Quebec.....	16th May.
	1st Field Battery.	Deseronto	23rd June.
	No. 5 Regimental Depot, R.C.R., 4th, 17th, 18th, 61st, 87th & 89th Regiments.	Three Rivers..	30th June.
	No. V Bearer Company.	Three Rivers..	8th July.
	No, V Field Hospital Company.	Three Rivers..	30th June.
No. 8.....	8th Hussars.	Sussex.....	15th Sept.
	10th & 12th Field Batteries.	Sussex.....	15th Sept.
	Brighton Company of Engineers.	Sussex... ...	15th Sept.
	No. 4 Regimental Depot, R.C.R., 67th, 71st, 73d & 74th Rements.	Sussex.....	15th Sept.
	No. VIII Bearer Company.	Sussex...	23rd Sept.
No. 9.....	King's Canadian Hussars.	Aldershot	15th Sept.
	17th Field Battery.	Aldershot	15th Sept.
	1st Regiment, C.A., (2nd Division).	Halifax.	6th July.
	(8th, 69th, 78th, 93rd & 94th Regiments.	Aldershot	15th Sept.
	No. I Bearer Company	Aldershot	23rd Sept.
o. 10....	"B", "C" & "F" Squadrons, C.M.R.	Virden.....	23rd June.
	"D" & "E" Squadrons, C.M.R.	Portage-la-Prairie.....	23rd June.
	13th Field Battery.	Winnipeg.....	30th June.
No. 11....	5th "British Columbia" Regiment, C.A.	Victoria	29th June.
No. 12....	"L" Squadron, C.M.R.	Sussex.....	15th Sept.
	4th "Prince Edward Island" Regiment, C.A.	Charlottetown	11th July.
	82nd Regiment.	Sussex.. ..	15th Sept.
	No. VIII Field Hospital Company.	Sussex.....	15th Sept.
Ottawa Brigade..	2nd Field Battery.	Deseronto	23rd June.
	No. II Bearer Company.	Barriefield....	1st July.

TO TRAIN AT LOCAL HEAD-QUARTERS.

(2). The following units of the active militia are authorized to carry out their annual drill at their respective head-quarters. The date of inspection will be notified in militia orders.

CAVALRY

Military District.	Unit.
No. 5.....	Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars.
No. 10....	"G", "H" & "I" Squadrons, C.M.R.
Ottawa Brigade.	5th "Princess Louise Dragoon Guards."
	ARTILLERY.
No. 3. ...	Cobourg Company, C.A.
No. 5.....	2nd "Montreal" Regiment, C.A.
No. 7.....	6th "Quebec and Levis" Regiment, C.A.
No. 8.....	3rd "New Brunswick" Regiment, C.A.
No. 9.....	1st "Halifax" Regiment, C.A., (1st Division).
	ENGINEERS.
No. 2.....	Toronto Engineer Company.
No. 12....	Charlottetown Engineer Company.
Ottawa Brigade.	Ottawa Engineer Company.

TO TRAIN AT LOCAL HEAD QUARTERS—*Continued.*

Military District.	Corps.
	INFANTRY AND RIFLES.
No. 1.....	7th Regiment. 21st Regiment. 24th Regiment. 25th Regiment.
No. 2.....	2nd Regiment. 10th Regiment. 13th Regiment. 19th Regiment. 38th Regiment. 48th Regiment.
Nos. 3 & 4.	14th Regiment. 15th Regiment. 41st Regiment. 57th Regiment.
No. 5.....	1st Regiment. 3rd Regiment. 5th Regiment. 65th Regiment. 86th Regiment.
No. 6.....	53rd Regiment. 84th Regiment.
No. 7.....	8th Regiment. 9th Regiment.
No, 8.....	62nd Regiment.
No. 9.....	63rd Regiment. 66th Regiment.
No. 10....	90th Regiment.
No. 11....	6th Regiment. Rocky Mountain Rangers. Dawson Rifle Company.
Ottawa Brigade.	Governor General's Foot Guards. 43rd Regiment.

STAFF.

The following will be the detail of Staffs :—

ARTILLERY DIVISION, DESERONTO.

1 Divisional Commander and Camp Commandant,
1 Deputy Assistant Adjutant General,
1 " " Quartermaster General,
1 Medical Officer,
1 Veterinary Officer,
1 Paymaster,
1 Orderly Officer.

UMPIRE STAFF.

1 Gunnery Instructor,
1 Assistant Umpire,
2 Range Officers,
1 Statistical Officer.

SUBORDINATE STAFF.

10 N. C. Officers.

BRIGADE DIVISION STAFF.

1 Lieutenant Colonel,
1 Adjutant,
1 Brigade Division Sergeant-Major,
1 Sergeant Trumpeter,
1 Orderly Room Clerk,
3 Drivers.

DIVISIONAL STAFFS.

At London, Niagara, Barriefield and Three Rivers.

1 Divisional Commander.
1 Assistant Adjutant General,
1 Deputy Assistant Adjutant General,
1 " " Quartermaster General,
1 Principal Medical Officer,
1 Paymaster,
1 Orderly Officer,
5 Non-Commissioned Officers.

BRIGADE STAFFS.

At London, Niagara, Barriefield and Three Rivers.
1 Brigade Commander,
1 Brigade Major,
2 N. C. Officers.

No squadron of cavalry and no battery of artillery or company of engineers or infantry will be allowed to proceed to a camp of instruction, or to commence its annual drill at its own headquarters, unless it has on its strength one qualified officer at least. District Officers Commanding will be held responsible that this order is strictly adhered to.

The detail of troops composing the several brigades and divisions will be published in militia orders.

PAY.

Twelve days' pay of their respective ranks will be issued to all officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the above corps performing their annual training during the calendar year 1903, except the companies of the Army Service Corps, who will receive pay for the days they are necessarily employed in camp.

The establishments of all cavalry and artillery units, and city corps, authorized to train during the year 1903, will be the same as those for 1901–02, with the amendments published in Militia Order 140 of 1902.

The establishment of companies of the Canadian Army Service Corps authorized for training in camp during 1903 is as follows:

All Officers,
All Warrant Officers,
All N. C. Officers.

50 per cent. of the number of the rank and file authorized by G. O. 57 of 1903.

The strength of all rural regiments of infantry authorized to train during the year 1903 will be as follows:—

All Officers,
All N. C. Officers,
21 Privates per Company.

ADVANCE PARTIES.

Corps ordered to proceed to camps of instruction will send advance parties in accordance with paragraphs 253, 253*a* and 254, page 115, Regulations and Orders, 1898, as amended by G. O. 69, of 1903, (page 3 of these Orders).

SPECIAL FOR FIELD ARTILLERY.

1 Officer, the Veterinary Officer, the Quartermaster Sergeant, the N. C. Officers and numbers one and the drivers, with the draught horses of batteries of field artillery will assemble at battery headquarters one day before the commencement of training for the purpose of fitting harness and drawing stores, for which pay and allowances will be drawn.

TRANSPORT.

1 transport waggon per Brigade Division of Artillery and 4 per battery will be allowed for units training at Deseronto and Sussex, N.B.

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G. O. 79.

LOCALIZATION.

75TH LUNENBURG REGIMENT.—The head-quarters of No. 2 Company is changed from Lunenburg, N.S. to Blackhouse, N.S.

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G. O. 80.

ORGANIZATION.

7TH HUSSARS.—In accordance with regimental establishments for the financial year 1902–03, the 58th Compton Regiment is converted into a mounted corps and shall be designated the 7th Hussars.

The 7th Hussars will have a strength of five squadrons, with head-quarters as follows:—

Regimental head-quarters,		Bury, Quebec.
"A" Squadron,	"	Bishop's Crossing, Que.
"B" Squadron,	"	Bury, Quebec.
"C" Squadron,	"	Megantic, Quebec.
"D" Squadron,	"	Cookshire "
"E" Squadron,	"	Coaticook "

G. O. 81.

58TH COMPTON REGIMENT.—In consequence of the 58th Compton Regiment being converted into the 7th Hussars, the following companies of that Regiment are disbanded and removed from the strength of the active militia:—

No. 1 Company, Bury, Quebec.
No. 2 Company, Scotstown, Que.
No. 3 Company, Marsborough, Que.
No. 4 Company, Bishop's Crossing, Que.
No. 5 Company, Megantic, Que.
No. 6 Company, Coaticook, Que.
No. 7 Company, Winslow, Que.
No. 8 Company, Cookshire, Que.

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G. O. 82.

17TH FIELD BATTERY, C.A.—The Sydney Company of Garrison Artillery is authorized to be reorganized as the 17th Field Battery with an establishment similar to other Field Batteries, from the 1st July, 1902.

The officers of the company will be transferred to the reconstituted battery with their present rank and pay.

—

G. O. 83.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations, under the provisions of General Order 150 of 1901, is authorized:—

(*a*) *Military Rifle Associations.*

53rd Regiment Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Sherbrooke, Quebec.

Dawson Rifle Company Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Dawson, Yukon Territory.

No. 3 company, 11th Regiment, Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Morin Flats, Quebec.

(*b*) *Civilian Rifle Associations.*

Alexander Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Alexander, Man.

Greenwood Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Greenwood, Yale County, B.C.

Burgessville Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Burgessville, Ont.

Granby Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Granby, Que.

Woodstock Rifle Association, with head-quarters, at Woodstock, Ont.

Dundonald Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Sweetsburg, Que.

Woodstock Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Woodstock, N.B.

By command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 27th May, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13988. "Catalogue of Show Cases and Interior Fittings." (Book.) The Jones Brothers & Co., Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1903.

13989. "Reports of Mining Cases." By the Hon. Archer Martin, Victoria, B.C., 22nd May, 1903.

13990. "Canadian Lacrosse Association Season, 1903." (Book.) The Harold A. Wilson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 22nd May, 1903.

13991. "The Puppet Crown." By Harold Macgrath. (Book.) McLeod & Allen, Toronto, Ont., 23rd May, 1903.

13992. "Catalogue of Oddfellows Regalia and Paraphernalia. (Book.) Mortimore & Blackeby, Toronto, Ont., 23rd May, 1903.

13993. "Alouette, Gentille Alouette." Air Populaire Canadien. Varié par Bentayoux. Op. 1200. Bentayoux, Montréal, Qué., 23 mai 1903.

13994. "Valse Tendre, Valse d'Intérieur. Paroles et Musique descriptive de Bentayoux. Op. 6969. Bentayoux, Montréal, Qué., 23 mai 1903.

13995. "Table Showing the Business and Financial Standing of Life Insurance Companies Operating in Canada During the Year 1902." The Bulletin Publishing Company of Toronto, (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 23rd May, 1903.

13996. "Beaugrand's Guide and Map of Montreal, Canada, 1903." Rodolphe Beaugrand, Montréal, Qué., 26 mai 1903.

13997. "Le Paroissien Micmac." Par Rév. Père Pacifique. Révs. Pères Capucins, Restigouche, Qué., 26 mai 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
48-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement, and has set apart as School Lands under the provisions of Section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act, Section 4, Township 50, Range 1 West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, and the North-west quarter of Section 18, Township 48, Range 25 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1903. 48-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1903, incorporating Nathaniel Boyd, of the Village of Carberry, in the Province of Manitoba, rancher; Reginald Ivon Mauley Power, of the Village of Carberry aforesaid, rancher; Henry Edwin Waller, of the Village of Carberry aforesaid, cattle dealer; Richard Moorsom Harrison, of the Village of Carberry aforesaid, banker; William James Boyd, merchant, and Redmond Falen Roblin, grain dealer, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the said Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To raise, buy, and sell horses, cattle and live stock of every description, and to raise, buy, and sell all kinds of grain and manufacture and deal in the products thereof, and for the purpose of the company's business to acquire, hold, lease, and sell real estate; (*b*) To carry on business as ranchers, farmers, breeders and dealers in all kinds of live stock and manufacture and deal in the products thereof; (*c*) To acquire as going concerns or otherwise the business and good-will of any other person, persons, firms or corporations carrying on any business similar to the foregoing or any part thereof and to enlarge and carry on the same; (*d*) To acquire under lease, license, or by purchase and to sell, deal in, let, lease, license or mortgage premises, real estate, chattels, grazing rights and privileges either exclusive or limited, in connection with the business of the company; (*e*) To issue and allot as fully paid up stock either preference or ordinary stock of the capital stock of the company hereby applying to be incorporated in payment or part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, powers, privileges, lease, license, contract, real estate, stock, bonds and debentures or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire; (*f*) To lease, license, sell, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or other securities of any company purchasing or acquiring same; (*g*) To construct and maintain, alter, make, work, and operate on the property of the company or property controlled by the company reservoirs, dams, and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, buildings and other works and machinery, plant and appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, rights, obligations and liabilities of any persons or companies carrying on business that the company hereby incorporated is authorized to carry on or is possessed of. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Manitoba Ranching and GrainGrowing Company of Carberry" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars divided into two thousand nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Carberry, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1903, incorporating Thomas Fyshe, bank manager, Beaumont Shepherd, accountant; Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, advocate and King's counsel, Richard T. Heneker, advocate, and Gordon Walters MacDougall, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying, and selling flour and other products of grain with power to transact all business of a like nature; to construct, acquire, operate, hire, lease, make, sell or otherwise dispose of elevators for elevating wheat, grain or other products and with power to acquire, lease and utilise hydraulic, electric or other power for the purposes of the said business and generally to carry on an elevator and storage business; to have the right to use the funds of the company, or such portion of them as the directors may decide in the purchase of the capital stock of other corporations doing business of a like nature; to construct, acquire, charter, sell, lease, operate and otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam or sailing vessels, barges, boats or other vessels, wharves, docks, workshops, stations, and other buildings and carry on a transportation business on the waters of the inland lakes and rivers of the Dominion of Canada, which may be advantageous to the business of company; to acquire and hold shares in any ship or ships in connection with the company's business, and to manage, navigate and operate the same; and to acquire shares in any company incorporated for the purpose of owning, managing and operating any ship or ships, and to lease, hire and charter any such ships; to enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; to acquire any business of the nature or character which this company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof upon such terms of to the payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon, and if satisfactory terms can be made with the owners of the property and assets of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company (Limited), to acquire the same for the purposes of the present company by the issue of stock or bonds of the company on such terms as may be agreed upon. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name the "Lake of the Woods Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four million dollars divided into forty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE, PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

Re EXTRA PROVINCIAL CORPORATIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Act of the Legislature of the Province of New Brunswick passed on the 9th day of May, A.D. 1903, intituled "An Act respecting the Licensing of Extra Provincial Corporations," provision is made that companies incorporated without the Province, in respect to which no license fee is now payable under some other Provincial Statute, shall pay a license fee for doing business within the Province and shall also pay an annual license fee thereafter. The fee payable, where the capital stock does not exceed $100,000, is $50; where it exceeds $100,000, $100.

This Act will come into force on the 1st day of July, 1903, but will not apply to any corporation, doing business within the Province at the time of its passage prior to the first November, 1903.

Given under my hand at Fredericton, the 19th day of May, 1903.

L. J. TWEEDIE,
47-2 Provincial Secretary.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 16th May, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, gives notice that on and after the 25th instant (Victoria Day) the rate of postage on letters forwarded from Canada to the Commonwealth of Australia, will be the Inter-Imperial rate, namely, 2 cents per ½ ounce.

WM. MULOCK,
47-2 Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 23rd May, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that, on and after this date, newspapers and periodicals posted in any post office in Canada for transmission to Barbados, may pass at the same rates of postage, and under the same regulations, as if such matter were addressed to any post office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
47-2 Postmaster General.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 13th day of May, 1903, incorporating Hubert Root Ives, manufacturer, Samuel Coulson, manufacturer, Thomas Ferguson How, banker, Albert William Atwater, King's counsel, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; and James McKean Henderson, book-keeper, of the Town of Westmount, in the said Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To take over the business now and heretofore carried on by the commercial firm of H. R. Ives & Co., at the City of Montreal, as manufacturers, founders and general contractors and to carry on the said business in all its different branches and to engage in any business of a similar or kindred nature, and for that purpose to acquire all the plant, real estate, machinery and assets generally of the said firm of H. R. Ives & Co., the operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The H. R. Ives Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into three thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 14th day of May, 1903, incorporating Duncan J. Cameron, agent; Frank G. Roberton, accountant; Ernest T. Brunn, clerk; William John Collum, trader; and John Stock, accountant, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To acquire and take over the good-will of the wine, spirit and beer business heretofore carried on in the City of Montreal by Duncan J. Cameron and to engage in the buying, selling and general dealing in wine, spirits, beer, aerated, mineral and artificial waters or other drinks, and to act as agent for the general purchasing, selling or dealing in such commodities and to act as warehousemen in connection with such business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Castle Wine & Spirit Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty thousand dollars divided into eight hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of May, 1903, incorporating Andrew Kelly, of the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba, miller; John Scott Maxwell, of the same place, miller; Ebenezer James Barclay, of the same place, miller; William Linton Parrish, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba aforesaid, grain merchant; and William James Lindsay, of the said City of Brandon, grain merchant, for the following purposes, viz.:—To acquire, buy, hold, establish, build, manage, equip, operate, lease, and to sell, mortgage or otherwise dispose of mills, elevators, warehouses, and mill, elevator, warehouse, water power and manufacturing properties of all kinds, to buy, sell, store, manufacture, export and generally deal in grain, flour and produce of all kinds, and generally to carry on a general business as millers, elevator owners, merchants, manufacturers, warehousemen and general agents, and generally all business incidental thereto. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The A. Kelly Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Brandon, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 22nd day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 30th April, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 109 heretofore held by The American Surety Company of New York, for the transaction in Canada of Guarantee Insurance has this day been cancelled, and a new license No. 189 issued in lieu thereof for the transaction in Canada of the business of—1. Guarantee Insurance, and 2. The business of executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts.

Alexander Dixon is the Chief Agent in Canada, and the head office of the company in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given in pursuance and by virtue of section 133 of The Indian Act (as enacted by 53 Victoria, chapter 29, section 10) that on and after the first day of July, A. D. 1903, the Laws respecting game in force in the North-west Territories shall apply to the following Indians, that is to say :—

Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Agency.
Yellow Quill,	Nut and Fishing Lake	Touchwood Hills.
Kinistino,	Melfort,	"
Coté,	Assiniboine River,	Pelly.
Key,	"	"
Keeseekouse,	"	"
James Smith,	Fort à la Corne,	Duck Lake.
Cumberland,	"	"
Chippewyan,	Cold Lake,	Onion Lake.
Alexander,	near Sandy Lake,	Edmonton.
Joseph,	Lac Ste-Anne	"
Paul,	White Whale Lake,	"
Wm. Twatt,	Sturgeon Lake,	Carlton.
Petequakey,	Muskeg Lake,	"
Mistawasis,	Snake Plain,	"
Ah-tah-ka-koop,	Sandy Lake,	"
Kenemotayo,	Stony and Whitefish Lakes,	"
Wah-pa-ton, (Sioux)	Round Plain,	"
Saddle Lake,	Saddle Lake,	Saddle Lake.
Blue Quill,	"	"
James Seenum,	"	"
"	Goodfish and Whitefish Lakes,	"
Moose Woods(Sioux)	The Moose Woods.	

Dated at the Department of Indian Affairs, at Ottawa, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1903.

WM. MULOCK,
Acting Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

46–4

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 12th May, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Maryland Casualty Company has this day received a license, No. 190, for the transaction in Canada of the business of —1. Accident Insurance, 2. Sickness Insurance, 3. Insuring against damage to property caused by the accidental leakage, not resulting from fire, of systems of automatic sprinklers installed for the purpose of extinguishing fires, usually known as "Sprinkler Leakage Insurance."

J. William Mackenzie is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada, and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
46–4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(67) CANADIAN LIST OF LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS—NEW EDITION.

(Reprinted from Notice No. 29.)

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1903, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(71) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—SIDNEY CHANNEL—LITTLE GROUP—DOCK ISLAND—LIGHT ESTABLISHED—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTE.

A light established by the Government of Canada on Dock island, the northeasterly islet of the Little group, Sidney channel, was put in operation on the 18th April, 1903.

Lat. N. 48° 40′ 30″
Long. W. 123 21 44

The light is shown from a 31-day Wigham lamp placed upon the summit of a square, wooden tower standing on a wooden framework, the whole painted white. The tower stands on the east end of the islet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens. The light is unwatched.

The kelp shown on Admiralty chart No. 2840 should not extend east of the islets of the Little group as there is deep water close to on that side, at a distance of one cable there is a depth of 12 fathoms.

N. to M. No. 32 (71) 4-5-03.

Source of information : Report of Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master, D.G.S. "Quadra," 18th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2840, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 110.

Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903 : to be inserted as No. 2286.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,729.

(72) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—STUART CHANNEL—OYSTER HARBOUR—EVENING COVE UNCHARTED ROCK.

There is an uncharted rock in Evening cove, Oyster harbour, with deep water around, there being 21 fathoms close northward of the danger. It is of small extent and has a depth of 19 feet over it at low water.

The rock bears S. 30° W. distant 2½ cables from the middle of Coffin islet, and is just outside a line drawn from Sharpe point to Coffin islet.

The following sextant angles taken from the rock fix its position :—

Sharpe point	0°
Point bearing from Coffin islet S. 67° W	40 5′
Point westward of Coffin islet	88 0
Middle of Coffin islet	37 10

N. to M. No. 32 (72) 4-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 23° 55′ E.

Source of information : Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra," 18th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 714, 3029 and 579.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 119.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(73) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—STUART CHANNEL—MIAMI REEF—LIGHT ON WRECK.

A light established by the Government of Canada on the bow of the wreck of the steamer "Miami," stranded off White rock, Stuart channel, was put in operation on the 17th April, 1903.

Lat. N. 49° 2′ 36″
Long. W. 123 42 19

The following sextant angles taken from the light-station fix its position :—

East tangent, Thetis island	0°
East tangent, White rock	9 12′
West tangent, Thetis island	32 18
Coffin islet lighthouse	30 57
Deer point	44 29

The bow of the wrecked steamer, on which the light is placed, lies in 5¾ fathoms water and bears from the northwest point of White rock N. 49° W., distant 934 feet. It lies northeast of the 2 fathoms marked on Admiralty chart No. 714.

This 2 fathoms is erroneous, the depth at low water being 4 feet.

The light is shown from a 31-day Wigham lamp placed upon the summit of a small, square, wooden tower, painted white, standing on a wooden framework on the bow of the wreck.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 19 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 32 (73) 4-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 23° 55′ E.

Source of information : Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra," 18th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 724, 3029, 579 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 121.

Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903: to be inserted as No. 2303.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,717.

(74) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—STUART CHANNEL—OYSTER HARBOUR ENTRANCE—COFFIN ISLET—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light established by the Government of Canada on Coffin islet, northern part of entrance to Oyster harbour, Stuart channel, was put in operation on the 16th April, 1903.

Lat. N. 48° 59′ 20″
Long. W. 123 44 52

The light is shown from a 31-day Wigham lamp placed upon the summit of a small, square wooden tower standing on a wooden framework, the whole painted white. The tower stands on the middle of the islet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 32 (74) 4-5-03.

Variation in 1903: 23° 55′ E.

Source of information: Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra," 18th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 714, 3029, 579 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 119.

Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903: to be inserted as No. 2306.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,306c.

JAPAN.

(75) KUDAKO CHANNEL—KUDAKO-SHIMA—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after 10th April, 1903, a light of the 6th order, flashing alternately red and white, every 7 seconds, will be established in the structure recently erected on Kudako-shima, Kudako channel, Inland sea.

Lat. N. 33° 58′ 9″
Long. E. 132 33 33

The light having 720-candle power will illuminate the entire horizon.

The light is elevated 179 feet above the water and may be seen 17 miles in clear weather.

The structure is a white, circular, stone tower, and is 25 feet high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

The light is not under constant supervision, and may, therefore, be occasionally extinguished for short intervals.

N. to M. No. 32 (75) 4-5-03.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 177 of Minister of State for Communications, Japan.

(76) HIROSHIMA BAY—WEST OF OKUROKAMI-SHIMA—SHIRAISHI—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after the 10th April, 1903, a group flashing light of the 5th order will be exhibited from a stone beacon, recently erected on Shiraishi rock, west of Okurohami-shima, Hiroshima bay.

Lat. N. 34° 10′ 35″
Long. E. 142 20 45

The light having 960-candle power will illuminate the entire horizon, showing 2 white flashes and 1 red flash every 10 seconds, thus:

Double white flash	2·8	sec.
Eclipse	6·	"
Red flash	0·2	"
Eclipse	6·	"

The light is elevated 56 feet above the water and may be seen 13 miles in clear weather.

The structure is a red and black horizontally striped, conical, stone tower, and is 55 feet high from the base to the centre of toe lantern.

The light is not under constant supervision, and may, therefore, be occasionally extinguished for short intervals.

N. to M. No. 32 (76) 4-5-03.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 177 of Minister of State for Communications, Japan.

(77) HIROSHIMA BAY—SOUTH OF ONASAMI-JIMA—NAKANO-SE—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after the 10th April, 1903, a fixed white light will be exhibited from a concrete beacon erected on Nakano-se rock, south of Onasmi-jima, Hiroshima bay, and the temporary red light on the wooden scaffold discontinued.

Lat. N. 34° 16′ 10″
Long. E. 132 22 25

The light having 80-candle power will illuminate the entire horizon.

The light is elevated 34 feet above the water and may be seen 8 miles in clear weather.

The structure is a conical, black tower, and is 42 feet high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

The light is not under constant supervision, and may therefore, be occasionally extinguished for short intervals.

N. to M. No. 32 (77) 4-5-03.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 177 of Minister of State for Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th May, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(78) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—ISLAND OF ORLEANS—ST. LAURENT—WHARF LENGTHENED—LIGHT MOVED.

The Government wharf at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, has been lengthened 70 feet, and the light heretofore shown from a lighthouse on the wharf is now shown from a lantern on the roof of the freight shed, which has been removed to the new extension. The light is now shown from a point 75 feet outside its old position and 55 feet inside the extremity of the wharf. The old lighthouse has been taken down.

Lat. N. 46° 51′ 32″
Long. W. 71 0 20

The following sextant angles were taken from the lantern:—

St. Laurent church	0°	
St. Jean church	90	50′
St. Michel church	23	30
Beaumont church	116	10
South tangent of Orleans island to westward	68	10
St. Laurent church	61	20

The light is elevated 33 feet above high water mark, and is, as heretofore, a fixed white light, visible 11 miles from all points of approach by water.

The freight shed is a rectangular wooden building and stands over the slip in the middle of the end of the wharf. It is painted pink, with moss green roof. The octagonal metal lantern is painted white, with green roof. The height, from the deck of the pier to the ventilator on the lantern is 38 feet.

The light, kept open of the point 2½ miles to the westward, just clears Maranda rocks buoy.

N. to M. No. 33 (78) 7-5 03.

Source of information: Personal inspection by Chief Engineer, M. and F., 4th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 304.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 1218.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,218c.

(79) River St. Lawrence below Quebec—Island of Orleans—Ste. Petronille—Colour of lighthouse changed.

The colour of the lighthouse at Ste. Petronille, on the west extremity of the island of Orleans, has been changed from light green to white. The lantern roof is painted red.

N. to M. No. 33 (79) 7-5-03.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 319, 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 304.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 1222.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,222 M.

IRELAND.

(80) West coast—Bantry bay—Berehaven, west entrance—Buoyage.

Buoys have been placed to mark the undermentioned dangers in the western channel into Berehaven as follows:

a. The black and white horizontally striped buoy on the Harbour rock has been replaced by a black can buoy, marked "Harbour rock," moored with Colt rock perch bearing N. 30° E., distant $3\frac{6}{10}$ cables, and Dumboy house turret N. 28° W.

b. Colt rocks. A black can buoy, marked "Colt rock," has been moored to the south-eastward of these rocks, with Colt rock perch bearing N. 41° W., distant half a cable, and Step rock S. 70° W.

c. Old Fort rock. A black can buoy, marked "Old Fort rock," has been moored to the southward of this rock, with Colt rock perch bearing S. 63° W., distant 2½ cables, and Drum point N. 5° W.

Approximate position, Colt rock perch, lat. 51° 38′ N., long. 9° 55′ W.

N. to M. No. 33 (80) 7-5-03.

Variation in 1903: 21° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 303 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1840 and 1210.

Publication affected: Irish coast pilot, 1902, pages 277, 279.

ENGLAND.

(81) South coast—Dover harbour works—Gas lighted bell buoy established.

On 31st March, 1903, a gas lighted bell buoy, conical in shape, painted green, and marked "Dover pier works," from which a white group-flashing light, showing groups of two flashes every ten seconds, is exhibited, was established to the southward of a position in which it is intended to erect a dolphin, in the prolongation of the eastern breakwater of Dover harbour. This buoy is moored with St. Mary's Church, Dover Castle bearing N. 46° W., distant $9\frac{4}{10}$ cables, and Admiralty pier turret S. 76° W.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 7¼′ N., long. 1° 20¾′ E.

Caution—Vessels should on no account pass inshore or to the northward of this buoy.

N. to M. No. 33 (81) 7-5-03.

Variation in 1903: 15° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 287 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos 1895, 1828 and 1698.

Publication affected: Channel pilot, part i, page 328.

(82) South coast—Folkestone pier head light—Change in character of light.

On 11th May 1903, the fixed light, showing green and white sectors on Folkestone pier head, will be replaced by a white group flashing light, showing groups of two flashes every ten seconds, thus:—flash, half a second; eclipse, two seconds; flash, half a second; eclipse, seven seconds; it will be elevated 44 feet above high water and shown from a tower erected 35 feet within the outer extremity of the pier head.

The light is dioptric of the 4th order.

Also, that the fog horn will be moved to a position 20 feet within the pier head, and sounded as before, viz., one blast of seven seconds' duration, every thirty seconds.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 4′ N., long. 1° 12′ E.

N. to M. 33 (82) 7-5-03.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 295 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: 2675*c*, 1895 and 1991.

Publication affected: Channel pilot, part i, 1900, pages 324 and 325.

SCOTLAND.

(83) West coast—Rhynns of Islay—Fog signal.

On and after the 1st June, 1903, a siren fog horn will be sounded at Rhynns of Islay lighthouse during thick or foggy weather or snow showers.

The horn will give 3 blasts of about 4 seconds duration each in quick succession every two minutes, the first a low note, the second a high note, and the third a low note.

N. to M. No. 33 (83) 7-5-03.

Source of information: Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses N. to M. No. 2.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th May, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 18.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

(84) Off the south coast of Newfoundland—Current survey steamer to be avoided.

It is the purpose of the Government of the Dominion of Canada to examine during the present season the currents in that part of the Atlantic ocean washing the south shore of Newfoundland, between Cape Race and the French islands, to ascertain the character and extent of the indraught which is reported to set into the larger bays there.

For this purpose the D. G. S. "Gulnare" will be anchored in deep water on the steamship route at different points along this coast.

Mariners are requested to give the "Gulnare" a safe berth in passing, as she will be unable to

manœuvre ; and she may at times be stationed some miles off the coast ; or in about the same offing as steamships usually keep in passing.

N. to M. No. 34 (84) 14-5-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 290, 893, 2915, 232*a* and 2666.

Publication affected : Newfoundland pilot, 1897, pages 19 and 20.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,569.

QUEBEC.

(85) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—BRIDGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION ABOVE QUEBEC—LIGHTS ON PIERS.

The piers and abutments of the railway bridge under construction over the river St. Lawrence above Quebec, referred to in Part iii of notice to mariners No. 43 of 1901, have been completed. The cantilever piers stand on the edge of the deep water channel on both sides of the river, and at high water might be dangerous to shallow draught vessels. They will in future be marked at night by white lights shown from lens lanterns, one placed over the middle of each pier, at a height of 4 feet above the top of the pier or about 35 feet above high water mark. These lights should be visible 2 miles from all points of approach by water.

The south light is in

Lat. N. 46° 44′ 38″
Long. W. 71 17 30

and is situated 2520 feet N. 64° W. from the outer corner of the east abutment of the highway bridge at the mouth of the river Chaudière.

The north light is situated N. 4° W., 1800 feet, from the south light. N. to M. No. 34 (85) 14-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 17° W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2775 and 2830*a*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 237.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File Nos. 18,273.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th May, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer. Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 28 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No. 5.*)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(64) HEAD OF HOWE SOUND—WHARF—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTES.

A wharf has been built by the Government of British Columbia at the head of Howe sound, which runs northwardly from the strait of Georgia into the mainland of British Columbia.

This wharf extends 7 cables S. 12° W., from the southeast point of the delta at the mouth of Squamish river and its outer end is in 9 feet water. The line of the wharf passes 50 feet to the westward of the snag shown on Admiralty chart No. 579 and the outer end of the wharf is 125 feet outside the snag.

The sand bank extending south from the delta is now twice the width shown on the charts. It dries at low water and its outer edge drops off at once to 5 fathoms ; the dry sand at low water extends to within a few feet of the end of the wharf. As the remains of the snag shown are inside the wharf, and at a point which dries at low tide, it may be removed from the chart.

The name Staamus is not now locally known, but there is a settlement, with a post office, named Squamish on the east side of the east mouth of the river.

N. to M. No. 28 (64) 23-4-03.

Variation in 1903 : 23° 10′ E.

Source of information : Report of Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master, D.G.S. "Quadra."

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 579 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 212.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

ALASKA.

(65) CHATHAM STRAIT—KILLISNOO HARBOUR—NON-EXISTENCE OF LIGHT—AIDS TO NAVIGATION.

Recent information has been received that the fixed white lantern light described in notice to mariners No. 81 (277) of 1902, as being on the south side of Killisnoo island, does not exist.

The following is a list of the existing aids to navigation in Killisnoo harbour.

In the northern approach.—A second-class nun buoy, red, No. 2, marks the northern edge of the reef making out northward from the western end of Killisnoo island, on the following bearings :

Killisnoo north wharf, outer end, N. 82° E., distant 1¼ miles.

Killisnoo island, tangent to west end, S. 21° W.

A beacon light (*fixed white*) is maintained on the structure located on the north side of Killisnoo island, near its east end, on the following bearings :

Killisnoo north wharf, outer end, S. 89° E., distant 260 yards.

Killsnoo island, north tangent, S. 73° W.

In the southern approach.—A light is shown at times by the Alaska Oil Company, on the beacon on the rocks making off southward from the east end of Killisnoo island, located on the following bearings :

Killisnoo north wharf, outer end, No. 31° W., distant 475 yards.

Killisnoo island, south tangent, S. 59° W.

A third-class nun buoy, red, No. 2, marks a submerged rock on the eastern side of the channel, on the following bearings :

Killisnoo north wharf, outer end, N. 65° W., distant 700 yards.

Killisnoo island, south tangent, S. 63° W.

N. to M. No. 29 (65) 23-4-3.

Variation in 1903 : 30° E.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 16 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2462, 2463 and 2431.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for Bering Sea and Alaska, 1898, page 131 and 132.

JAPAN.

(66) HONSHU—NORTHWESTERN COAST—HINOMISAKI—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after 1st April, 1903, a group flashing light of the first order, will be establised in the structure recently erected on Hinomisaki, the north-western extreme of the province of Izumo.

Lat. N. 35° 26′
Long. E. 132° 37′ 35″

The light having 64,260 candle power will illuminate 221° of the horizon, from N. 29° 10′ E. round by E. and S., to S. 70° 10′ W., showing 2 white flashes and 1 red flash, alternately, every 20 seconds, thus :

Double white flash.....	3.	7 sec.
Eclipse.....	8.	"
Red flash.....	.3	"
Eclipse.....	8.	"

The light is elevated 208 feet above the water and should be visible 21 miles in clear weather.

The structure is a white, circular stone tower, 128 feet high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

N. to M. No. 28 (66) 23-4-03.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 152 of Minister of State for Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 23rd April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 29 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 15.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(67) CANADIAN LIST OF LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS—NEW EDITION.

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1903, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

N. to M. No. 29 (67) 25-4-03.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

NOVA SCOTIA.

(68) HALIFAX HARBOUR—MCNAB ISLAND—GOVERNMENT RIFLE RANGES.

The usual annual notice has been issued by the Chief Staff Officer of the troops in Canada, with reference to the resumption of target practice on McNab island, to begin on 10th May, 1903, as follows :

Owing to the extreme range of the Lee-Metford or magazine rifle, with which the musketry training of the troops will in future be conducted, and with a view to the better protection of the public, it has been found necessary to demarcate more clearly the area of water seawards, and to the south of above ranges, liable to be struck by spent or ricochet bullets.

This area has been marked by four spar buoys, placed at intervals between the Thrumcap shoal and the eastern passage, at a distance of 3,000 yards from the stop butts. The buoys mark the extreme limits of the danger zone. The spars are painted red, and are surmounted by cross heads painted red and white.

Notice is therefore hereby given that any ship or boat passing inside these buoys, during the hours of practice, incurs serious risk, and no attempt should, under any circumstances, be made to cross the aforesaid area as long as the red flag hoisted at the south end of McNab island is left flying.

N. to M. No. 29 (68) 25-4-03.

Source of information: Communication from Lt.-Col. A. J. Erskine, C.S.O., 16th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2320, 2410 and 729.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E., coast of Nova Scotia, 1903, page 121.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 10,397.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 25th April, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 46–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 30 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 16.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(69) LAKE ST. JOHN—LIGHTS AND BUOYS.

In the summer of 1901 two additional lights and eight spar buoys were established by the Government of Canada in Lake St. John, in the County of Chicoutimi, Quebec, for the benefit of the ferry steamer running between the Government wharves at St. Jérome, St. Gédéon and Rivière à la Pipe.

The lights are shown from pressed glass lens lanterns hoisted on poles, and the buoys are spars bolted to the rocks on the sides of the channel. No particulars respecting the positions or colours of these buoys have been received; they have been placed to suit local traffic.

Rivière à la Pipe light is shown from a pole erected on the Government wharf of that name, on the north side of the lake. This light should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903, under the number 1140.

Lat. N. 48° 39′ 14″
Long. W. 71 50 56

The wharf is built on lot 18 in the first range of the Township of Taillon, ¾ mile west of the mouth of the river. It is 463 feet long built out at right angles to the shore; the light is on the southwest corner of the wharf.

The light established on Ile au Bélier, east of Ile Verte, ½ mile northwest from St. Gédéon, is shown from a pole on the southwestern part of the island. The pole is 16 feet high with a small shed at its base. This light should be entered in the Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903, under the number 1141.

Lat. N. 48° 31′ 44″
Long. W. 71 47 10

N. to M. No. 30 (69) 28-4-03.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,993.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28th April, 1903. 46–3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 30th April, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,139,850 53	9,088,550 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	5,110,000 00
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Dominion Notes	29,818,112 05	34,391,329 58
Savings Banks	56,447,399 56	58,703,990 60
Trust Funds	8,767,153 69	8,860,127 15
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	4,377,541 61	4,311,199 07
Total Gross Debt	361,843,338 37	367,903,677 02
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,712,548 10	52,307,444 98
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,968,892 71
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	30,210,520 07	36,577,519 16
Total Assets	98,154,378 16	108,572,318 24
Total Net Debt	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
do 31st March	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
Decrease of Debt	2,047,653 91	2,289,324 71

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of April, 1902.	Total to 30th April, 1902.	Month of April, 1903.	Total to 30th April, 1903.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03
Excise	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47
Post Office	368,818 42	3,069,651 42	383,813 51	3,503,269 28
Public Works, including Railways	729,148 57	5,463,222 11	670,773 96	5,935,800 06
Miscellaneous	345,235 13	2,552,233 98	435,004 61	3,047,008 54
Total	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38
EXPENDITURE	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	391,780 72	6,243,131 37	173,779 63	3,445,245 13
Dominion Lands	31,309 13	244,374 25	86,874 23	318,540 02
Militia, Capital	10,220 62	114,213 99	32,166 15	104,278 62
Railway Subsidies	8,192 00	1,980,739 00	36,775 53	1,363,480 34
Bounty on Iron and Steel	15,049 57	509,709 73	164,851 54	967,424 13
South Africa Contingent	6,669 17	209,221 45	3,390 56	175,392 57
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 84 68	— 801 38	— 47 95	— 2,479 48
Total	463,136 53	9,300,588 41	497,792 69	6,371,881 33

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th May, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25	351,417 75	350,703 75		
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50	10,688,992 00	10,680,444 00		
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00	536,107 00	483,579 00		
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83		
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00	202,300 00	198,300 00		
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00	7,376,000 00	7,927,500 00		
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00	14,615,000 00	15,420,000 00		
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58	$33,777,733 58	$35,068,443 58		

Fractional Notes	$ 350,703 75	
Provincial Notes	28,489 33	
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,663,021 50	
Dominion Fours	483,579 00	
Dominion Large Notes	4,033,650 00	
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	19,509,000 00	
Total	$35,068,443 58	

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1903		$21,992,849 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,939,515 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	15,068,443 58	
		$20,068,443 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,072 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,072 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,072 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th May, 1903.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	502,326 72	
Malt Liquor	495 00	
Malt	96,954 64	
Tobacco	330,884 15	
Cigars	87,130 10	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	3,038 63	
Seizures	426 76	
Other Receipts	1,199 84	
Total Excise Revenue		1,022,455 84
Hydraulic and other Rents		8 00
Minor Public Works		624 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		7,040 38
Gas Inspection		2,336 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,454 50
Law Stamps		1,180 25
Other Revenues		5,947 70
Grand Total Revenue		1,041,047 42

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1903.

47-tf

POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1903	43,051,964 12	WITHDRAWALS during month	1,143,976 46
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	920,977 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,202 90		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1903	42,841,167 56
	43,985,144 02		43,985,144 02

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th May, 1903.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1903.	Deposits for March, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1903.	Balance, on 31st March, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	677,463 93	12,758 60	690,222 53	10,185 91	680,036 62
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,007,974 52	37,774 94	1,045,749 46	39,563 76	1,006,185 70
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,228,256 33	22,047 00	1,250,303 33	20,587 36	1,229,715 97
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,246 30	365 00	22,611 30	8 00	22,603 30
Amherst	351,095 39	6,050 00	357,145 39	8,085 44	349,059 95
Arichat	196,207 70	681 00	196,888 70	1,220 31	195,668 39
Barrington	170,003 43	760 00	170,763 43	893 07	169,870 36
Guysboro'	107,571 38	528 00	108,099 38	918 99	107,180 39
Halifax	2,441,485 80	30,114 00	2,471,599 80	35,372 21	2,436,227 59
Kentville	250,059 78	1,840 00	251,899 78	5,264 04	246,635 74
Lunenburg	342,263 95	5,245 00	347,508 95	6,664 55	340,844 40
Maitland	65,481 00	1,020 00	66,501 00	453 57	66,047 43
Pictou	253,049 34	1,441 00	254,490 34	3,330 12	251,160 22
Port Hood	124,843 80	877 49	125,721 29	2,103 14	123,618 15
Shelburne	148,678 45	1,153 00	149,831 45	1,923 66	147,907 79
Sherbrooke	75,026 70	1,385 00	76,411 70	1,644 00	74,767 70
Wallace	85,452 51	1,213 00	86,665 51	2,179 32	84,486 19
Weymouth	144,172 00	1,795 00	145,967 00	3,140 68	142,826 32
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,095 94	2,304 00	283,399 94	550 00	282,849 94
Fredericton	936,614 52	14,402 00	951,016 52	10,523 22	940,493 30
Newcastle	288,699 69	2,328 00	291,027 69	828 05	290,199 64
St. John	4,964,094 90	76,201 00	5,040,295 90	55,913 46	4,984,382 44
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,958,531 16	27,101 00	1,985,632 16	36,433 92	1,949,198 24
Total	16,120,368 52	249,384 03	16,369,752 55	247,786 78	16,121,965 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st April, 1903

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,423,231 91	180,000 00	46,013 19	14,742,586 96
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,655,805 76	83,000 00	371,828 52	7,146,834 28
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,079,037 67	263,000 00	417,841 71	21,889,421 24

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'erection d'eglises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,405,607 26	1,082,607 32	4,791,090 98	552,230 00	.....	1,316,274 47	5,028,233 57	180,000 00	.....	401,615 00	362,017 47	16,119,676 07
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	525,906 92	2,578,104 34	767,133 32	.....	528,853 42	2,209,947 07	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	124,392 71	7,687,576 78
Total	3,242,836 13	1,608,514 24	7,369,195 32	1,319,363 32	.....	1,845,127 89	7,238,180 64	263,000 00	5,217 12	429,408 01	486,410 18	23,807,252 85

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th May, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company.	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $180,067).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$55,100 Municipal Debentures and $6,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited) London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $20,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £18,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Fire). Total, $492,020	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,033 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $150,335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock; $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $197,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,324,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,821,017 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $603,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $931,093.33. (Accepted at $888,443; being $466,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep.at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $515,827)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$104,633 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,933 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc at $926,905.)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $221,657)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $429,424 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,923,223. (Accepted at $5,649,129, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,515,507 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $334,630; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,018,995, being $100,000 (A) and $918,995 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $99,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,995)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited) London, England, has ceased doing business in Canada, and has transferred its outstanding risks to the Alliance Assurance Company, Limited.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th May, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1903.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Astleyville	Sec. 24, Tp. 56, R. 23, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Henry Astley.
Bamfield		Vancouver	B.C. R. G. McLachlan.
Beauchêne	Unsurveyed	Pontiac	Q. Geo. H. Rochester.
Belle Plaine	Sec. 31, Tp. 16, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	J. R. H. Dixon.
(*a*) Berthaville	Kirkpatrick	Nipissing	O. Alphonse Legendre.
(*b*) Black River Depot	Unsurveyed	Pontiac	Q. R. A. Ralph.
Côte Ste. Thérèse	St. Rémi	Laprairie & Napierville	Q. Noel Lanctot.
Crockett	St. Francis	Victoria	N.B. Paul Bérubé.
Dacotah	Sec. 35, Tp. 10, R. 2, W. P.M.	Selkirk	M. Carmi Winslow.
Danesville		Shelburne & Queen's	N.S. Wm. J. Wambolt.
Davidson	Sec. 33, Tp. 26, R. 29, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	A. B. McGregor.
Elkmouth		Yale and Cariboo	B.C. Daniel Hayes.
(*c*) Gaudette	Unsurveyed	Pontiac	Q. John Cunningham.
Gillies	Sec. 10, Tp. 45, R. 6, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.	Hugh Gillies.
Green Mountain		Yale and Cariboo	B.C. L. A. Clark.
Hanley	Sec. 1, Tp. 31, R. 4, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	R. W. Oxley.
Heather Brae	Sec. 10, Tp. 45, R. 19, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	C. E. Valentine.
Hedley		Yale and Cariboo	B.C. F. M. Gillespie.
Hillview	Hudson	Nipissing	O. Arthur Fisher.
James Bay Junction	Foley	Muskoka & Parry Sound	O. S. G. Vance.
Kathrinthal	Sec. 14, Tp. 16, R. 17, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Wm. Reilander.
(*d*) Katrine Station	Armour	Muskoka & Parry Sound	O. J. W. Sutherland.
Lac à la Croix	Mésy	Chicoutimi & Saguenay	Q. Léon Villeneuve.
Lac Manitou	Beresford	Terrebonne	Q. Mrs. E. M. d'Ivry.
Lacolle Station	Lacolle	Missisquoi	Q. Jos. C. Boudreau.
Lac Ste. Anne	Sec. , Tp. 54, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Alberta.	Revd. Z. Lizee.
Laggan	Maxwellton	Pictou	N.S. John Inglis.
Larchwood	Balfour	Nipissing	O. Angus Robertson.
Loulay	Ste. Angélique	Labelle	Q. J. E. Bock.
(*e*) Mayfield	Chinguacousy	Peel	O. R. M. Giffen.
Mewassin	Sec. 2, Tp. 52, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Alberta.	H. H. Akins.
Morrissey Mines		Yale and Cariboo	B.C. W. J. Moore.
North Lunenburg	Oznabruck	Cornwall & Stormont	O. R. S. Arbuthnot.
(*f*) Oak Bluff	Sec. 20, Tp. 9, R. 2, E. P.M.	Selkirk	M. G. P. Wastle.
Ossian (re-opened)	Moore	Lambton, W.R	O. Frank Postil.
Ottertail		Yale and Cariboo	B.C. S. G. Robbins.
(*b*) Perley Depot	Unsurveyed	Pontiac	Q. D. McCallum.
(*b*) Ralph	do	do	Q. E. B. Eddy.
(*g*) Rush Lake	Sec. 13, Tp. 17, R. 11, W. 3nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Fred. C. Dorway.
Searchmont		Algoma	O. J. L. Naylor.
Shepard	Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 28, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	S. A. Grimmond.
Skafse	Sec. 14, Tp. 46, R. 20, W. 4th M.	do	Joseph K. VanPetten.
Sunny Brae	Moncton	Westmoreland	N.B. H. Watters.
Tzouhalem		Vancouver	B.C. Walter Morley.
Upper Burlington (re-opened	Newport	Hants	N.S. George W. Fish.
Village St. Onge		Three Rivers & St. Maurice	Q. Jos. Marchand.

(*a*) Opened 24th April. (*b*) Re-opened 1st January. (*c*) Re-opened 15th May. (*d*) Opened 25 April. (*e*) Re-opened 18th April. (*f*) Re-opened 21st April. (*g*) Opened 15th April.

NOTE.—Graystock, County of Peterboro, E.R., O., published as closed on the 1st of April is still in operation.
Roseberry—District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C., was closed from the 1st to the 10th of April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Algonquin Park	District of Nipissing, O.	to Mowat.
Canaan Road	County of King's, N.S.	to South Tremont.
Carleton West	" Bonaventure, Q.	to St. Omer.
Douglas Station	" Renfrew, N.R., O.	to Boyd.
Fauriel	" Gaspé, Q.	to Lemieux.
Mowat	District of Nipissing, O.	to Algonquin Park.
St. Louis de Ha Ha Station.	County of Temiscouata, Q.	to Canté.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Boyne	County of Sunbury and Queen's, N.B. Temporarily 31st March.
Davin	District of Assiniboia West.
Devon	County of Halifax, N.S. Closed 14th April.
East Mines Station	" Colchester, N.S.
Falkland	" Halifax, N.S. Closed 4th May.
Lawrence Mills	District of Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.
Mandeville	" " " O.
Spruce Lake Station	County of St. John, N.B. Temporarily 16th April.
Uttoxeter	" Lambton, W.R., O. Temporarily.
Wilson	" Norfolk, S.R., O. Temporarily 18th April.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51b. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a.*) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b.*) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the City of Winnipeg for an Act to authorize said City, or other corporation or person duly appointed by it, to use and make available the water power of the Assiniboine River and to excavate for, build and maintain all works necessary therefor ; to use the water power for civic purposes, to make regulations and frame tariffs for its use by any persons or corporations, to make contracts for construction of works, to acquire by purchase, expropriation or lease any lands or other property necessary for or injured by said works ; and to use the powers now possessed or hereafter to be given to it as a municipal corporation for all such purposes, and that the said Act authorize the Governor General in Council to approve of said works without requiring provision for the construction of a lock or other works for purposes of navigation ; excavate, construct, operate, keep in repair and enlarge a canal (with locks if necessary) to connect the Assiniboine River with Lake Manitoba with necessary powers to acquire lands therefor by purchase or expropriation, and to empower the said City to assign and transfer to any company or persons any or all of the City's rights, franchises, and powers, duties and liabilities in respect to the construction, ownership, operation and rental of said works.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 29th day of April, A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa Agents. 46-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

D. C. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 30th April, 1903. 45-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Century Life Insurance Company so as to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under The Insurance Act.

THE CENTURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 1st May, 1903. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the, Parliament of Canada at its present session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company and to extend the time for commencement of the said railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for company.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th day of May, 1903. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to incorporate a Lumber, Power and Navigation Company for carrying on in Parry Sound District and also throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of lumberers and manufacturers of all timber and pulp products; operating and dealing in all minerals and mines; and for developing water power and electricity and leasing, selling and distributing the same for the purpose of light and power.

Also power to construct and operate a railway or tramway from a point at South Bay on Lake Nipissing in a general south-westerly and southerly direction to some point or points on the Georgian Bay, thence to some point on Lake Simcoe and thence to a point on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Counties of Dufferin, Peel or York, and from a point or points on the Georgian Bay to some point or points on the Ontario and Quebec Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway between Myrtle and Peterborough, and from South Bay *via* Callender to North Bay.

L. T. BARCLAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Whitby, this 25th day of March, 1903.
40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act incorporating a bank to be styled the Pacific Bank of Canada, to do a general banking business.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canadian Transportation and Storage Co.", with power to construct, own and operate grain elevators and storage warehouses and to construct or purchase, own and operate steamships, sailing vessels and barges for freight carrying and passenger service on the great lakes and inland waters of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 29th of April, 1903. 44-9

THE St. Chrysostome Railway Company will apply to Parliament, at its present session, for the passing of an Act declaring the railway to be a work for the general advantage of Canada, fixing the time for its completion and authorizing it to make agreements with other companies.

J. P. BROWN,
President.

40-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passing of an Act to extend the time within which a license may be obtained from the Minister, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, for one year, by The United Empire Life Insurance Company.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of April, A.D. 1903.
44-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Crown Bank of Canada will apply at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act extending the time for obtaining a certificate from the Treasury Board, pursuant to section sixteen of The Bank Act for one year from the fifteenth day of May, 1903.

W. J. CLARK,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, this 3rd day of April, 1903. 40-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present Session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

W. H. HODGES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th April, 1903. 42-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Woolf Valve Gear Company of Minneapolis, Minn., will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its current session, for an Act authorizing the Commissioner of Patents to receive a further partial fee and give a certificate therefor, relating to and reviving a certain letters patent No. 49,463, dated the 11th day of July, A.D. 1895, for improvements in "Compound Engines" and to confirm such extension.

A. & B. HARVEY,
Patent attorneys,
Agents for applicant.

Dated at Ottawa, Ont., 2nd April, 1903. 40-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act reviving and extending the charter of the "Canadian Steel Company" and reducing the amount of the capital stock of said company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41-9

NOTICE is hereby given that Ellen McDermid, of Gilbert Plains, in the Province of Manitoba, wife of Alexander McDermid, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from her husband on the grounds of bigamy, adultery and desertion.

WYLD & OSLER,
Solicitors for applicant.

Dated this 26th day of November, 1902. 22-27

MISCELLANEOUS.

EXCHANGE BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

YARMOUTH, N.S., 15th May, 1903.

To the Shareholders:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., will be held at the Banking House, at Yarmouth, N.S., on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1903, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering an agreement of sale and purchase between the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., and the Bank of Montreal, a copy of which will be mailed to each shareholder, and also for the purpose of passing, if thought advisable, a resolution or resolutions approving the said agreement and authorizing the President and Cashier of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., to affix to said agreement the corporate seal of the Bank and to sign and execute the same for and in the name and on behalf of this Bank.

And also for the purpose of passing all such other and further resolutions for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof as the shareholders shall consider expedient or advisable, and for authorizing the Board of Directors to give all such notices and make all such applications, and to do all such other matters and things as may be necessary in order to procure the assent of the Governor in Council to the said agreement.

By order of the Board,

47-6 T. V. B. BINGAY, cashier.

NOTICE is hereby given that Port Simpson Land and Improvement Company (Limited) will, at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of the Foreshore rights in Port

Simpson Harbour in the Province of British Columbia adjoining the East fractional thirty (30) chains of Section Four (4) Township one (1) Range five (5) on the official plan or survey of the Coast District in the Province of British Columbia, of which said lands the said company is the registered owner. And notice is further given that the plans of the said Foreshore have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and with the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, B.C., pursuant to the Statute.

A. L. SPENCER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated May, 1903. 46–5

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Great Northern Railway of Canada will be held at the company's offices in the Quebec and Lake St. John Railway buildings, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday the second day of June, 1903, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon, to consider and if thought fit to sanction the terms of an arrangement for leasing to said company the undertaking and lines of railway &c. of the Chateauguay and Northern Railway Company.

By order of the Board of Directors.

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secretary.

Dated 30th April, 1903. 44–5

IN THE MATTER of the Act respecting certain works in or over navigable waters, being chapter 92, R.S.C., 1886.

NOTICE is hereby given that one month after date "The Corporation of the Township or District of Surrey" will apply to the Governor in Council, under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, for approval of plans for the construction of a bridge over the Serpentine River on the Elgin Road crossing, Lot 450, Group 2, New Westminster District.

Also that the said corporation has deposited plans of the works proposed to be constructed and a description of the site thereof, as required by the said Act, with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa, Ontario, and with the Registrar of Land Titles at New Westminster, B.C.

E. M. CARNCROSS,
C. M. C.

Dated at New Westminster, B.C., this 30th day of April, 1903. 44–5

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian North-West Irrigation Company will be held in Montreal, on Saturday, the 27th day of June, at the offices of the company, in the Standard Insurance Building, St. James Street, at the hour of twelve noon, for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors and adjusting the financial affairs of the company and directing the sale or disposal of certain of its assets and the extension of the company's operations.

E. H. WILSON,
Secretary.

27th April, 1903. 44–5

THE BANK OF TORONTO.

DIVIDEND No. 94.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the current half-year, being at the rate of ten per cent per annum, upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the sixteenth to the thirtieth day of May, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

D. COULSON,
General manager.

The Bank of Toronto,
Toronto, 29th April, 1903. 44–5

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this company for the election of a board of directors, and for such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the Queen's Hotel, in the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, on Tuesday, 2nd June, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHARLES F. COX,
Secretary.

Dated 28th April, 1903. 44–5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the ninth day of June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 1st May, 1903. 45–5

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a release of its securities on Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1903; and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the said Minister on or before the said date.

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
per EDWARD HUTH & EDWARD COZENS SMITH,
Liquidators.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1903. 45–13

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Corporation of the Parish of St. Paul, in the County of Joliette, has applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for leave to keep up its bridges usually called "Laurin, Riel, Malo & Beaupré Bridges" on the rivers L'Assomption, and Ouareau within the limits of said parish, the whole according to the provisions of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

DUGAS & HEBERT,
Attorneys for petitioner.

Joliette, 6th May, 1903. 45–4

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the Canada Southern Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the third day of June, 1903, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the company's head offices in the City of St. Thomas.

Notice is also given that as the present agreement between the Canada Southern Railway Company and the Michigan Central Railroad Company will determine and expire on the 31st day of December, 1903, a special meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Southern Railway Company, will, after the annual general meeting, be held on the said Wednesday, the third day of June, 1903, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, at the said head offices of the company in the City of St. Thomas, for the following purposes, viz:—

(1.) Sanctioning, if considered desirable, a new agreement under and by virtue of the provisions of 57–58 Victoria, chapter 66, section 3, to be proposed

and submitted to the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

(2) Empowering the directors to create and issue bonds and debentures for the purpose of retiring existing bonds of the company, to provide for future betterments and additions to its property, and for such other purposes of the company, and to such an amount as the directors may consider necessary.

(3) And to give power to the directors, to do such other business as may be required by, and consequent upon, the making of the said agreement.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Secretary, C. S. Ry. Co.

Dated at St. Thomas, 23rd day of April, 1903. 43–6

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa Valley Railway Company will be held at the company's office 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 9th June, 1903, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors, for the consideration of an agreement for the purchase of the Carillon and Grenville Railway and any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Acting secretary.

Montreal, 6th May, 1903. 45–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent (5%) for the half-year ending 30th May, on the capital stock of the Bank, has been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on 1st June next.

The transfer books will be closed from 16th to 30th May, both inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, Hamilton, on Monday, 15th June, the chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

J. TURNBULL,
General manager.

Hamilton, 22nd April, 1903. 43–6

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 56.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent for the half-year ending 31st May, 1903, upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st of May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the head office of the Bank, on Wednesday, the 17th day of June, 1903. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

D. R. WILKIE,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43–6

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per centum per annum on the capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the five months ending the 30th of May next, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after the first of June.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th of May, both days inclusive.

H. N. WALLACE,
Cashier.

Halifax, N.S., 30th April, 1903. 44–5

THE ONTARIO BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 3 per cent for the current half-year, has been declared upon the capital stock of this institution, and that the same will be paid at the Bank and at its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held at the banking-house, in this City, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June next. The chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

C. McGILL,
General manager.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43–6

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 30 décembre 1901.

EUGÈNE ARTHUR GALLET, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec : Préposé aux arrivages dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

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4 mars 1903.

WILLIAM LINNEY GRIFFITH, de Cardiff, dans cette partie du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande appelée Pays de Galles, écuyer : Secrétaire du bureau du Haut Commissaire pour le Canada dans le Royaume-Uni.

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16 mai 1903.

WILLIAM LINNEY GRIFFITH, de la cité de Londres, Angleterre, écuyer, secrétaire du bureau du Haut Commissaire pour le Canada : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment dans la cour Suprême et dans la cour de l'Echiquier du Canada.

J. ALBERT LAMOUREUX : Officier de l'accise stagiaire dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Montréal.

J. C. F. BLAIS : Officier de l'accise stagiaire dans la division du revenu de l'intérieur de Montréal.

JAMES BARRY, de la cité de St. John, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Inspecteur des poids et mesures pour le district de St. John, dans la province susdite.

JAMES L. MURPHY, de Carleton Place, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer : Sous-percepteur du revenu de l'intérieur (classe B) à Carleton Place, dans la division de Perth.

DR. W. P. BISHOP, et Messieurs JAMES GAMMON et JOHN J. S. HACHEY : Commissaires pour le district de pilotage de Bathurst, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

DONALD MCAULAY, d'Englishtown, ANGUS J. MCRITCHIE, et Capitaine MURDOCK SMITH, de Eel Cove : Administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de St. Ann, dans le comté de Victoria, Cap-Breton.

—

19 mai 1903.

GEORGE MCKENZIE, de Cockburn Island, dans le district d'Algoma, dans la province d'Ontario : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Cockburn Island susdite.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 182, et intitulé "Acte concernant les pénitenciers," il est entre autres choses statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, à toute époque, déclarer, par proclamation, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'un immeuble situé dans le Canada, et dont les limites seront déterminées avec précision dans la proclamation, est constitué en pénitencier, et doit être réputé tel aux termes du présent acte ; et il pourra, par la même proclamation, déclarer pour quelle partie du Canada, est créé ce pénitencier,—

Et attendu que Nous avons jugé à propos d'ordonner et déclarer que les immeubles situés dans la province d'Ontario, et ci-après décrits, sont un pénitencier et devront être ainsi considérés dans le sens du dit acte, comme un pénitencier pour la province d'Ontario,—

SACHEZ donc que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous déclarons par les présentes, en vertu du dit acte, que les immeubles situés dans la province d'Ontario, et décrits comme suit : 1° Tout ce certain lot ou parcelle de terre et lieux sis, situés et étant dans le township de Kingston et comté de Frontenac et province d'Ontario, et étant la partie sud-ouest d'un lopin de 4½ acres de terre désigné Lot No. 1 sis entre les rues King et Main dans un emplacement de ville tracé sur le quart sud-ouest du Lot No. 19 et sur le front du Lot No. 18 dans la première concession du dit township de Kingston, contenant par mesurage environ deux acres et trois quarts de terre ; 2° Chaque rue, grand chemin ou passage public de toute sorte conduisant des ou aux immeubles ci-dessus décrits et énoncés, et le long dequel il est nécessaire de faire passer les prisonniers en allant à leur travail ou en en revenant, seront un pénitencier et seront ainsi considérés dans le sens du dit acte comme un pénitencier pour la province d'Ontario, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,
47-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat suppléant.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 5e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, dans le but de mieux protéger des pêcheries dans le St-Laurent et ses tributaires, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, de faire le règlement de pêche suivant :—

Il ne sera pas permis de pêcher avec des seines, verveux ou rets d'aucune sorte durant les mois de juillet et août de chaque année dans cette partie du fleuve St-Laurent s'étendant depuis Trois-Rivières jusqu'à la frontière internationale entre le Canada et les Etats-Unis, y compris les rivières Ottawa, Richelieu, Yamaska, St-François, et tous les autres tributaires du St-Laurent dans les susdites limites.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 5e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

CONSIDÉRANT qu'il a été représenté que l'arrêté en conseil du 27 de mai 1901, a été d'un avantage considérable aux pêcheries des lacs St-Louis et St-François ; et considérant qu'il a été représenté en outre, qu'une continuation de la prohibition augmenterait essentiellement les bons résultats, mais que les inconvénients résultant de ses effets seraient évités pour certains pêcheurs de la paroisse de Chateauguay si une partie du lac en face de cette paroisse était exceptée des prescriptions du dit arrêté en conseil ;

A ces causes, il plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu de l'article 16 de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, chapitre 95 des Statuts Revisés du Canada, d'ordonner que le dit arrêté en conseil au 27 de mai 1901, défendant la pêche aux rets dans les lacs St-François et St-Louis, soit et il est par le présent rescindé, et les règlements suivants lui sont substitués :—

Pêcher aux rets de toute sorte dans les eaux des lacs St-François et St-Louis entre une ligne tirée de la limite ouest du comté de Glengarry, dans la province d'Ontario, et le comté de Huntingdon, dans la province de Québec, et une ligne tirée en travers du lac St-Louis, coïncidant avec le pont du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, y compris les eaux de Caughnawaga et Chateauguay, est défendu, sauf, toutefois, dans cette partie du lac St-Louis, en face de la paroisse ou township de Chateauguay, et s'étendant jusqu'au milieu du lac, où pas plus que dix permis de seine pourront être délivrés aux résidents de la susdite paroisse.

Pourvu, toutefois, qu'on ne pourra aucunement seiner durant les mois de juillet et août de chaque année, et qu'aucune pêche aux rets ne sera permise dans la rivière Chateauguay, ou en dedans de deux cents verges, de chaque côté de son embouchure.

JOHN J. MCGEE,
46-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1903.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 1er mai 1903.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES, 1898.

O. G. 68.

APTITUDES DES OFFICIERS DES CORPS PERMANENTS.

Cette partie du paragraphe 54, page 12, telle que modifiée par l'Ordre Général 30 de mars 1903, est encore modifiée en ajoutant après les mots " passer l'examen " dans le premier paragraphe, les mots " pour chaque degré de grade actif," et en omettant les mots " de promotion."

—

O. G. 69.

DÉTACHEMENTS D'AVANCE.

1. *Camps d'instruction.*

Les paragraphes 253 et 254, page 115, tels que modifiés par les Ordres Généraux 40 de 1899 et 59 de 1902, sont cancellés et remplacés par ce qui suit :—

" 253. Chaque corps désigné pour instruction en camp enverra un détachement au camp un jour (sans compter le dimanche) avant l'arrivée des troupes, pour apporter les effets de campement et dresser le camp. Ce détachement sera composé du quartier maître, du sergent-fourrier et de quatre hommes (y compris un cuisinier) par escadron dans le cas de régiments de cavalerie, et de trois hommes (y compris un cuisinier) par compagnie dans le cas de régiments d'infanterie."

" 253*a*. Les batteries d'artillerie et les compagnies du génie enverront le capitaine, un sous-officier et quatre hommes (y compris un homme de bât et un cuisinier.) Les corps administratifs enverront le sergent-fourrier et trois hommes (y compris un cuisinier)."

" 254. La solde et les allocations seront tirées par l'officier d'état-major pour les devoirs " B " et le sous-officier ou le soldat qui l'aide, pour les jours durant lesquels les détachements d'avance sont dans le camp."

2. *Allocations.*

Les allocations ci dessous, en outre de la solde et des rations pour les officiers, sous-officiers et hommes des détachements d'avance des corps se rendant aux camps d'instruction, sont autorisées :—

Officiers.....	$1.50 par jour.
Sous-officiers et hommes...	.50 "

—

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT L'HABILLEMENT.

O. G. 70.

INSIGNES DU GRADE.

Le grade de capitaine, de lieutenant et de 2nd lieutenant sera, à l'avenir, indiqué par les insignes suivants :—

Capitaine	3 étoiles.
Lieutenant.....	2 "
2nd lieutenant.....	1 "

—

O. G. 71.

TURBAN POUR LE 49E RÉGIMENT.

Le 49e régiment " Hastings Rifles " est autorisé à adopter un modèle spécial de turban vert foncé et rouge.

—

O. G. 72.

BONNET DE POLICE, MODÈLE NAVAL.

Les officiers du 18e régiment de Saguenay sont autorisés à adopter un bonnet de police du modèle d'état-major (ou naval) au lieu de celui en usage. Le modèle sera tel que décrit pour le régiment royal canadien, sauf les exceptions suivantes :—

Bande noire de 1½ pouce de galon en feuille d'érable. Bord rouge sur la carre.

Insigne.—Comme celui du bonnet de campagne.

Pour les officiers supérieurs.—Visière en cuir vernis, avec broderie semblable à celle du bonnet de police de l'infanterie. Tous les officiers au-dessous du grade d'officier supérieur auront des visières unies.

—

O. G. 73.

HABILLEMENT.

Nouveaux règlements quant à l'habillement des officiers brevetés, sous-officiers et hommes des troupes canadiennes.

Les paragraphes 42 (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10) (11) (12) (17), 45, 58 et 59, partie V, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, sont cancellés.

1. *Tenue de service.*

1. L'adoption d'une tenue de service pour les troupes canadiennes ayant été approuvée, voici comment elle deviendra graduellement en usage.

(*a*) Le modèle actuel d'habillement continuera d'être distribué jusqu'à épuisement des articles en magasin.

(*b*) Les capotes et manteaux du modèle actuel continueront d'être portés jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient usés, ou épuisés.

(*c*) Dans les corps permanents la tenue de service sera distribuée à mesure qu'ils auront droit à leur distribution annuelle en vertu des présents règlements. Dans ce cas il faudra quelque temps avant d'arriver à une uniformité complète, mais les officiers commandants auront la faculté d'autoriser que les premières distributions soient faites aux hommes trois ou quatre mois à l'avance, ce qui permettra d'atteindre plus tôt l'uniformité.

(*d*) Dans la Milice Active la tenue de service ne sera distribuée qu'aux régiments et escadrons au complet, ou autres unités formant un commandement séparé, et alors la distribution sera faite simultanément.

2. *Principe qui gouverne l'introduction de la tenue de service.*

Le principe adopté en introduisant la tenue de service est comme suit :—

(*a*) Munir les troupes permanentes d'une tenue de service en outre d'une tenue de marche et d'un uniforme de cérémonie.

(*b*) Munir les corps urbains d'une tenue de service en outre d'un uniforme de cérémonie.

(*c*) Munir les corps ruraux d'une tenue de service seulement.

3. *Description de la tenue de service.*

Une description de la tenue de service est donnée à l'annexe A.

4. *Détails de l'habillement.*

Les nouveaux détails de l'habillement sont donnés aux annexes B. à G.

5. *Changements nécessités dans tout l'uniforme généralement.*

Les changements suivants devront être faits dans les divers uniformes des troupes, en conséquence de l'introduction de la tenue de service : —

Les chevrons et insignes du grade seront portés sur les deux manches de tous les uniformes.

ANNEXE " A ".

Description de la tenue de service.

(*a*) *Capotes*—De matière imperméable couleur marron, de même qualité pour tous les grades. Les capotes pour service à cheval sont faites plus grandes dans les pans que le modèle à pied. Il y a une patte ajustable en arrière.

(*b*) *Coiffure*—Pour le présent il n'y aura pas de changement dans le casque, la casquette de campagne ou le bonnet de police, en attendant l'adoption de modèles plus convenables.

(*c*) *Jaquettes*—De serge couleur marron, avec collet droit, deux poches rapportées à la poitrine et deux poches aux côtés.

Epaulettes comme suit :—

Cavalerie—bordure de drap jaune ¼ pouce.

Artillerie—bordure de drap bleu foncé ¼ pouce ; au centre, un galon écarlate depuis la couture de l'épaule jusqu'à bout supérieur de la boutonnière, les côtes du galon à ¼ pouce d'intervalle.

Génie—comme pour l'artillerie, mais avec les couleurs renversées.
Infanterie—bordure de drap écarlate, $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce.
Intendance militaire—bordure de drap blanc, $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce.
Personnel du service de santé—bordure de drap blanc, $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce, galon comme pour l'artillerie, mais cerise foncé.

Les titres, insignes, etc. seront portés sur les épaulettes. Les chevrons et insignes de grade des couleurs suivantes seront portés sur les deux bras. Des couronnes seront portées par les sergents porte-drapeau au lieu de guidons.

Cavalerie—bleu sur un fond jaune.
Artillerie—Rouge sur un fond bleu.
Génie—Bleu sur un fond rouge.
Infanterie—Blanc sur un fond rouge.
Intendance militaire—Bleu sur un fond blanc.
Personnel du service de santé—Cerise sur un fond blanc.

(*d*) *Culottes.*—De tartan couleur marron, avec bandes comme ci-dessous :—

Cavalerie et carabiniers à cheval—Jaunes, $1\frac{3}{4}$ pouce.
Artillerie—Rouges, $1\frac{3}{4}$ pouce.
Génie—Rouges $1\frac{3}{4}$ pouce.
Infanterie et carabiniers—Rouge $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce.
Intendance militaire—2 blanches, chacune $\frac{3}{4}$ pouce, et $\frac{1}{8}$ pouce d'intervalle.
Personnel du service de santé—Cerise foncé $1\frac{3}{4}$ pouce, 2 lisérés noirs $\frac{1}{8}$ pouce, à $\frac{1}{4}$ pouce d'intervalle.

(*e*) *Pantalons*—Cordé bedford tout laine pour les troupes permanentes, et de serge marron pour la Milice Active. Bandes comme sur les culottes.

(*f*) *Jambières*—Marron, pour aller avec la tenue de service.

ANNEXE B.

HABILLEMENT.

Troupes permanentes—Services à cheval.

Effets personnels.	1re année.	2e année.	3e année.	Cours complet.	Cours abrégé.	Observations.
Chaussure. Souliers de cuir brun	1	1	1	1	1	Et une paire extra aux recrues en s'enrôlant.
Chaussure. Wellington	1	1		1		Ne seront pas délivrées aux recrues entre le 1er nov. et le 1er avril.
Coiffure. Tuque	1	1	1	1		
Coiffure. Bonnet de police	1			1	1	
Coiffure. Casquette de service	1	1	1	1		
Blouse. Canevas ou toile	1	1	1	1	1	
Blouse. Serge	1	1	1	1		
Gants d'été, paires	1	1	1	1		
Jaquette de service	1	1	1	1	1	
Pantalons. Drap, paires	1					Distribués aux recrues après 3 mois de service seulement.
Pantalons. Cordé, de service	1	1	1	1		
Pantalons. Serge, de service					1	Et une paire aux recrues en s'enrôlant.
Jambières, bleues	1			1		
" marron	1	1	1	1	1	
Pardessus, canevas ou toile	1	1	1	1	1	
Culottes. Drap	1					Les recrues ne les recevront qu'après 3 mois de service.
Culottes. Serge	1	1	1	1		
Culottes. De service						
Tunique	1					Les recrues ne la recevront qu'après 3 mois de service.

ANNEXE B—*suite.*

HABILLEMENT.

Troupes permanentes—Services à pied.

Effets personnels.	1re année.	2e année.	3e année.	Cours complet.	Cours abrégé.	Observations.
Souliers	2	2	2	2	1	
Coiffure. Tuque	1	1	1	1		
Coiffure. Bonnet de police	1			1	1	
Coiffure. Casquette de service	1	1	1	1		
Blouse. Canevas ou toile	1	1	1	1	1	
Blouse. Serge	1	1	1			
Jaquette de service	1	1	1	1	1	
Jambières, marron	1	1	1	1		
Culottes, drap	1					Les recrues ne les recevront qu'après 3 mois de service.
" serge	1	1	1	1		
" canevas ou toile	1	1	1	1	1	
" de service	1			1	1	Et une paire extra aux recrues en s'enrôlant.
Tunique	1					Les recrues ne la recevront qu'après 3 mois de service.
Gilet cardigan	1	1				

ANNEXE C.

HABILLEMENT.

Troupes permanentes.

Effets publics.	Services à cheval.	Services à pied.	Observations.
Gantelets de cuir, paires	1		Dragons royaux canadiens seulement.
Capotes	1	1	
Casques, avec accessoires	1	1	
Eperons, à la chevalière	1		
Eperons, en cou de cygne	1		
Mocassins	1	1	Ne seront distribués qu'aux postes dans les provinces du Nouveau-Brunswick et Québec ou ailleurs où ils sont nécessaires.
Raquettes		1	

ANNEXE D.

PETIT ÉQUIPEMENT D'HIVER.

Bonnets de fourrure	1	1	Ne seront pas distribués entre le 1er avril et le 1er novembre.
Gantelets d'hiver	1		
Mitaines	1	1	
Cache-nez	1	1	

NOTE.—Le petit équipement d'hiver ne sera pas distribué aux hommes qui s'enrôlent entre le 1er mars et le 15 octobre suivant.

ANNEXE E.

NÉCESSAIRES.

Troupes permanentes.

Effets.	1er dragons royaux canadiens.	A.C.R.C.	A.P.R.C.	C. C. à cheval.	R.R.C.
Insignes, col, paires	2	2	2	2	2
" bonnet	1	1	1	1	1
" épaules, paires	2	2	2	2	2
" initiales et chiffres, séries	2	2	2	2	2
Sacs imperméables	1	1	1	1	
Cirage, boîte	1	1	1	1	1
Lacets, paires	2	2	2	2	2
Bretelles	1	1	1	1	1
Brosses à cirage	1	1	1	1	1
Brosses à cuivre	1	1	1	1	1
Brosses à drap	1	1	1	1	1
Brosses à cheveux	1	1	1	1	1
Brosses à polir	1	1	1	1	1
Brosses blaireau	1	1	1	1	1
Brosses à bouton de cuivre	1	1	1	1	1
Brosses peigne	1	1	1	1	1
Caleçons, paires	2	2	2	2	2
Fourchette	1	1	1	1	1
Graisse, boîte	1	1	1	1	1
Ménagère	1	1	1	1	1
Initiales pour épaulières, séries					
Camisole					
Couteaux à ressort, avec aiguillette	1	1			
Couteau de table	1	1	1	1	1
Chiffres					2 séries.
Rasoir et étui	1	1	1	1	1
Chemises de flanelle	3	3	3	3	3
" de dessous (tricotées)	2	2	2	2	2
Bas de laine	3	3	3	3	3
Eponge, terre à pipe	1	1	1	1	1
Cuiller	1	1	1	1	1
Essuie-mains	2	2	2	2	2

ANNEXE F.

DISTRIBUTIONS À LA MILICE ACTIVE.

Articles.	Durée de service, années.	Services à cheval.	Services à pied.	Observations.
Bonnets de police ou de campagne	3	1	1	
Blouses, de corvée, canevas	3	1	1	Aux corps ruraux seulement.
Blouses, de service	3	1	1	Aux corps urbains seulement.
(ou tuniques)	6			
Capote	jusqu'à usure	1	1	
Casque, complet	" "	1	1	
Jaquette de service	3	1	1	
Pardessus de corvée, en canevas	3	1	1	Aux corps à cheval et ruraux seulement.
Pantalons de service, marron	3	1		
Pantalons de serge bleue	3	1		Aux corps urbains seulement.
Jambières de service, marron	3	1	1	
Jambières, serge bleue	3	1		Aux corps urbains seulement.
Culottes de service	3		1	
" serge	3		1	Aux corps urbains seulement.
Eperons à l'écuyère, paires	jusqu'à usure	1		

NOTE.—Toutes les unités de la Milice Active, lorsqu'elles sont appelées en service actif en campagne pour une période excédant un mois, seront munies d'habillement et de nécessaires sur le même pied que pour les troupes permanentes, à l'exception de l'habillement délivré pour la marche et des fins de cérémonie.

ANNEXE G.

ARTICLES SUPPLÉMENTAIRES pour service actif en campagne, qui seront distribués à chaque homme.

	A cheval.	A pied.
Ceinture de flanelle	1	1
Premiers soins aux blessés	1	1
Souliers de grosse toile	1	1
Couteau à ressort avec aiguillette	1	1
Pince coupante	1	1
Ménagère	1	1
Boîte de graisse	1	1

—

O. G. 74.

DÉCORATION DES OFFICIERS DES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la décoration des officiers des troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général 132 de novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Lieutenant-colonel	R. Costigan	Artill. de campag.
" "	C. E. H. Fisher	27e régiment.
Major et lt.-col. titul.	R. Dingwall	46e "
Major	C. C. Bennett	6e "
"	W. D. Brown	Huss. de la Reine
"	J. Kaitting	20e régiment.
"	C. M. Nutting	12e rég. N.S.M.
"	A. H. Smith	49e régiment.
Payeur et major hon.	R. Currie	2e dragons.
Quart.-m. et maj. hon.	W. H. Bishop	69e régiment.
Capitaine et maj. titul.	J. Evans	45e "
"	W. Jamieson	30e "
Capitaine	J. W. Arnott	49e "
"	J. Kaine	33e "
"	E. McKenzie	7e "
"	J. P. McNeil	94e "
"	R. Seale	79e "
"	C. H. Wood	59e "
Quart.-m. et capit. hon.	S. S. Martin	79e "
Lieutenant	B. Baker	72e "
	T. Fitzgerald	18e "
"	J. P. Smith	50e "

—

O. G. 75.

MÉDAILLE DE LONG SERVICE DANS LES TROUPES AUXILIAIRES COLONIALES.

Les officiers sous-mentionnés ont reçu la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, en vertu des dispositions du mandat royal, daté 18 mai 1899, et de l'Ordre Général No. 132, novembre 1901 :—

GRADE.	NOM.	CORPS.
Major	W. H. Merritt	G.P.G.G.
Capitaine	F. X. Baril	70e régiment.
"	J. H. Coyne	30e "
"	W. Farren	62e "
"	G. O. Harris	68e "
Quart.-m. et cap. hon.	E. H. Tellier	64e "
Sergent-major	J. Chisholm	34e "
"	N. Lacroix	6e rég. A.C.
Sergent-fourrier	A. Carrier	17e régiment.
Sergent-fourrier	B. Trépanier	81e "
Premier sergent	J. N. Deslauriers	G.P.G.G.
"	D. J. Martin	36e régiment.
Sergent	J. F. Appleby	62e "
"	J. Barnstead	B.C. Halifax.
"	D. Bell	32e régiment.
"	J. Brownlee	27e "
"	M. Campbell	94e "
"	W. Dawson	3e B.C., A.C.
"	A. Duchesneau	6e rég., A.C.
"	J. A. Fraser	4e hussards.
"	N. Hess	37e régiment.
"	T. Kenward	27e "
"	P. Lafrance	9e "
"	W. Learmonth	55e "
"	F. Martineau	6e rég., A.C.
"	J. B. Michaud	6e "
"	G. Pitt	7e régiment.
Caporal	T. Stevenson	8e "
Soldat	G. Belcher	15e "
"	R. J. Bennett	14e "
"	A. Campbell	94e "
Canonnier	J. J. Denman	2e rég., A.C.
Soldat	P. Despres	6e "
"	W. J. Glover	44e régiment.
"	G. Matte	9e "
"	D. Mitchell	13e "
"	J. M. Morris	G.P.G.G.

Grade	Nom.	Corps.
Soldat	A. McDonald	94e régiment.
"	J. McKenzie	13e "
"	N. McKinnon	94e "
"	P. McKinnon	94e "
"	H. McNeil	94e "
"	J. G. McNeil	94e "
"	M. J. McNeil	94e "
"	R. G. McNeil	94e "
"	E. H. Parsley	31e "
"	A. Patterson	55e "
"	J. D. Ransbury	19e "
"	R. H. Scorer	90e "
"	W. Topple	66e "
Canonnier	A. Ward	2e rég., A.C.

—

O. G. 76

INSTRUCTEURS DES CORPS D'ÉLÈVES.

Les instructeurs des corps d'élèves attachés à des maisons d'éducation étant membres réguliers du personnel enseignant de ces institutions, tel qu'établi par le par. 139, p. 290, Règlements et Ordres, 1898, auront la faculté de suivre un cours de mousqueterie à l'école canadienne de mousqueterie, pourvu qu'ils soient porteurs d'un certificat d'instructeur d'élèves militaires, et pourvu qu'ils soient recommandés par l'officier commandant du district.

Les instructeurs qui n'ont pas le certificat en dernier lieu mentionné devront en obtenir un, soit séparément, ou en conjonction avec le cours de mousqueterie.

L'instruction pour des certificats d'exercices et de mousqueterie sera fournie à Rockliffe simultanément, et ailleurs, selon les facilités.

Les instructeurs seront considérés comme stagiaires durant le cours de l'instruction, et pourront porter le costume de leur propre corps ou la nouvelle tenue de service, sans insignes de grade.

Les instructeurs, lorsqu'ils possèdent les aptitudes nécessaires en mousqueterie et exercices recevront le grade de second lieutenant dans la milice durant le temps qu'ils continueront à agir en qualité d'instructeurs à des corps d'élèves efficaces.

Après trois ans de service le grade de lieutenant leur sera conféré, et ils pourront aussi compter le temps durant lequel ils ont agi en qualité d'instructeurs comme service méritoire pour la décoration ou la médaille de long service dans les troupes auxiliaires coloniales, pourvu qu'ils aient servi pendant au moins un an comme attaché à un corps de la Milice Active, et qu'ils aient assisté à toutes les revues de ce corps durant cette année-là. A l'avenir les élèves qui sont nommés capitaine, lieutenant ou 2nd lieutenant seront désignés—

Elève capitaine,
Elève lieutenant,
Elève 2nd lieutenant.

ALLOCATIONS, TRANSPORT ET SUBSISTANCE.

Les instructeurs des corps d'élèves qui suivent des cours aux écoles d'instruction seront, quant aux allocations, transport et subsistance, régis par les paragraphes 153, 157, 158, 159, 161 et 162, pages 98-99, Règlements et Ordres, 1898.

—

ÉLÈVES.

O. G. 77.

LYCÉE DE QUÉBEC.

La compagnie d'élèves attachée au lycée de Québec étant devenue ineffective, est licenciée.

—

INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1903.

O. G. 78.

1. CORPS QUI FORMERONT LES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION.

Les unités suivantes de la Milice Active s'assembleront pour douze jours d'exercices en camps d'instruction, aux endroits et aux dates spécifiés aux présentes.

Les compagnies de brancardiers ne s'exerceront en camp que pendant les trois derniers jours du campement pour lequel elles seront désignées, à l'exception des numéros IV et VII qui auront la permission d'accomplir six jours d'exercices en camp.

District militaire.	Corps.	Endroit.	Date.
No. 1	1er hussards.	London	9 juin.
	1re division de brigade, artillerie de campagne, 6e batterie de campagne.	Deseronto	9 juin.
	Dépôt régimentaire No. 1, R.R.C., 22e, 26e, 27e, 30e, 32e et 33e régiments.	London	9 juin.
	Compagnie de brancardiers No. VI.	London	18 juin.
	Compagnie d'ambulance No. VI.	London	9 juin
No. 2	Dragons canadiens royaux, G.C.G.G., 2e dragons, chevau-légers de Toronto.	Niagara	9 juin.
	2e division de brigade, artillerie de campagne.	Deseronto	9 juin.
	Dépôt régimentaire No. 2, R.R.C., 12e, 31e, 34e, 36e, 37e, 39e et 44e régiments.	Niagara	9 juin.
	Compagnie No. 2, intendance militaire canadienne.	Niagara	7 juin.
	Compagnies de brancardiers Nos. IV et VII.	Niagara	15 juin.
	Compagnies d'ambulance Nos. IV et VII.	Niagara	9 juin.
Nos. 3 & 4.	3e dragons, 4e hussards	Barriefield	23 juin.
	A.C.R.C.	Deseronto	26 mai.
	5e, 8e et 14e batteries de campagne.	Deseronto	23 juin.
	40e, 45e, 46e, 49e, 56e, et 59e régiments.	Barriefield	23 juin.
	Compagnie No. 3, intendance militaire canadienne.	Barriefield	21 juin.
	Compagnie d'ambulance No. II.	Barriefield	23 juin.
No. 5	6e hussards.	Trois-Rivières	23 juin.
	3e batterie de campagne.	Deseronto	23 juin.
	11e, 64e, 83e et 85e régiments.	Trois-Rivières	30 juin.
	Compagnie No. 4, intendance militaire canadienne.	Trois-Rivières	28 juin.
	Compagnie de brancardiers No. III.	Trois-Rivières	8 juillet.
	Compagnie d'ambulance No. III.	Trois-Rivières	30 juin.
	7e hussards.	Trois-Rivières	30 juin.
No. 6	15e batterie de campagne.	Deseronto	9 juin.
	Dépôt régimentaire No. 3, R.R.C., 54e, 79e et 80e régiments.	Trois-Rivières	30 juin.
No. 7	Hussards canadiens de la Reine.	Québec	16 mai.
	1re batterie de campagne.	Deseronto	23 juin.
	Dépôt régimentaire No. 5, R.R.C., 4e, 17e, 18e, 61e, 87e et 89e régiments.	Trois-Rivières	30 juin.
	Compagnie de brancardiers No. V.	Trois-Rivières	8 juillet.
	Compagnie d'ambulance No. V.	Trois-Rivières	30 juin.
No. 8	8e hussards.	Sussex	15 sept.
	10e et 12e batteries de campagne.	Sussex	15 sept.
	Compagnie du génie de Brighton.	Sussex	15 sept.
	Dépôt régimentaire No. 4, R.R.C., 67e, 71e, 73e et 74e régiments.	Sussex	15 sept.
	Compagnie de brancardiers No. VIII.	Sussex	23 sept.

CORPS QUI FORMERONT LES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION.

District militaire.	Corps.	Endroit.	Date.
No. 9.....	Hussards canadiens du Roi.	Aldershot	15 sept.
	17e batterie de campagne.	Aldershot	15 sept.
	1er régiment, A. C., (2e division).	Halifax.....	6 juillet.
	68e, 69e, 78e, 93e et 94e régiments.	Aldershot	15 sept.
	Compagnie de brancardiers No. I.	Aldershot	23 sept.
No. 10....	Escadrons "B", "C" et "F", C.C.C.	Virden.....	23 juin.
	Escadrons "D" et "E", C.C.C.	Portage-la-Prairie.	23 juin.
	13e batterie de campagne.	Winnipeg.....	30 juin.
No. 11....	5e régiment "Colombie-Britannique", A. C.	Victoria.....	29 juin.
No. 12....	Escadron "L", C.C.	Sussex.....	15 sept.
	4e régiment "Ile du Prince-Edouard", A. C.	Charlottetown	11 juillet.
	82e régiment.	Sussex.....	15 sept.
	Compagnie d'ambulance No. VIII.	Sussex.....	15 sept.
Brigade d'Ottawa..	2e batterie de campagne.	Deseronto	23 juin.
	Compagnie de brancardiers No. II.	Barriefield....	1er juillet.

2. CORPS QUI S'EXERCERONT À LEURS CHEFS-LIEUX.

Les unités suivantes de la Milice Active sont autorisées à s'exercer à leurs chefs-lieux : la date d'inspection sera annoncée dans les Ordres de la Milice.

CAVALERIE.

District militaire.	Unité.
No. 5.....	Hussards canadiens du duc d'York.
No. 10....	Escadrons "G" "H" et "I", C.C.C.
Brigade d'Ottawa.	5e dragons de la garde de la Princesse Louise.
	ARTILLERIE.
No. 3....	Compagnie Cobourg, A.C.
No. 5.....	2e régiment "Montréal", A.C.
No. 7.....	6e régiment "Quebec et Lévis", A.C.
No. 8.....	3e régiment "New Brunswick", A.C.
No. 9.....	1er régiment "Halifax", C.A., (1re division).
	GÉNIE.
No. 2.....	Compagnie du génie de Toronto.
No. 12....	Compagnie du génie de Charlottetown.
Brigade d'Ottawa.	Compagnie du génie d'Ottawa.
	INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.
No. 1. ...	7e régiment.
	21e régiment.
	24e régiment.
	25e régiment.
No. 2.....	2e régiment.
	10e régiment.
	13e régiment.
	19e régiment.
	38e régiment.
	48e régiment.
Nos. 2 et 3.	14e régiment.
	15e régiment.
	41e régiment.
	57e régiment.

CORPS QUI S'EXERCERONT À LEURS CHEFS-LIEUX.

District militaire.	Unité.
No. 5.....	1er régiment.
	3e régiment.
	5e régiment.
	6e régiment.
	8e régiment.
No. 6.....	53e régiment.
	84e régiment.
No. 8.....	8e régiment.
	9e régiment.
No. 8. ...	62e régiment.
No. 9.....	63e régiment.
	66e régiment.
No. 10....	90e régiment.
No. 11....	6e régiment.
	Rocky Mountain Rangers.
	Compagnie de carabiniers de Dawson.
Brigade d'Ottawa.	Gardes à pied du Gouverneur Général.
	43e régiment.

ÉTAT-MAJOR.

Détail du personnel divisionnaire :

DIVISION DE L'ARTILLERIE, DESERONTO.

1 commandant divisionnaire et commandant du camp,
1 sous-aide-adjudant général,
1 " " quartier-maître général,
1 officier de santé,
1 officier vétérinaire,
1 payeur,
1 officier d'ordonnance.

PERSONNEL D'ARBITRES.

1 canonnier instructeur,
1 aide-arbitre,
2 officiers du tir,
1 archiviste.

PERSONNEL SUBALTERNE.

10 sous-officiers.

PERSONNEL DE BRIGADE.

1 lieutenant-colonel,
1 adjudant,
1 maréchal des logis chef de brigade.
1 sergent trompette,
1 archiviste de la salle du rapport,
3 conducteurs.

PERSONNEL DIVISIONNAIRE.

A London, Barriefield et Trois-Rivières.
1 commandant divisionnaire,
1 aide-adjudant général,
1 sous-aide-adjudant général,
1 " " quartier-maître général.
1 directeur du service de santé,
1 payeur,
1 officier d'ordonnance,
3 sous-officiers.

PERSONNELS DE BRIGADE.

A London, Niagara, Barriefield et Trois-Rivières.
1 commandant de brigade,
1 major de brigade,
2 sous-officiers.

Nul escadron de cavalerie et nulle batterie d'artillerie ou compagnie du génie ou d'infanterie n'aura la permission de se rendre à un camp d'instruction, ou de commencer ses exercices annuels à ses propos chefs-lieux, à moins de compter dans son effectif au moins un officier porteur d'un certificat d'aptitude. Les

officiers de district commandants seront tenus responsables de l'exécution rigoureuse du présent ordre.

Le détail des troupes composant les diverses brigades et divisions sera publié dans les Ordres de Milice.

SOLDE.

Il sera accordé douze jours de solde de leurs grades respectifs à tous les officiers, sous-officiers et soldats des corps susdits qui accompliront leurs exercices annuels durant l'année de calendrier 1903, sauf les compagnies de l'intendance militaire qui recevront la solde pour les jours qu'ils sont nécessairement employés dans le camp.

Les effectifs de toutes les unités de cavalerie et d'artillerie, et des corps urbains, autorisés à faire les exercices durant l'année 1903, seront les mêmes que pour 1901–1902, avec les modifications publiées dans l'Ordre de Milice 140 de 1902.

L'effectif des compagnies de l'intendance militaire canadienne autorisée à s'exercer en camp durant 1903, est comme suit :—

Tous les officiers.
Tous les officiers brevetés.
Tous les sous-officiers.
50 pour cent du nombre des soldats autorisé par l'O. G. 57 de 1903.

L'effectif de tous les régiments ruraux d'infanterie autorisés à s'exercer durant l'année 1903, sera comme suit :—

Tous les officiers.
Tous les sous-officiers.
21 soldats par compagnie.

DÉTACHEMENTS D'AVANCE.

Les corps obligés de se rendre à des camps d'instruction enverront en avant des détachements en conformité des paragraphes 253, 253*a* et 254, page 115 Règlements et Ordres, 1898, tels que modifiés par l'O. G. 69 de 1903, (page 3 des présents ordres).

SPÉCIAL POUR L'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

1 officier, l'officier vétérinaire, le sergent-fourrier, les sous-officiers et les numéros un et les conducteurs, avec les chevaux de trait des batteries d'artillerie de campagne s'assembleront aux chefs-lieux des batteries une journée avant le commencement des exercices, afin d'ajuster les harnais et tirer des approvisionnements ; pour ce service la solde et les allocations seront tirées.

TRANSPORT.

1 fourgon de transport par division de brigade d'artillerie et par batterie seront alloués aux unités s'exerçant à Deseronto et Sussex, N.B.

—

O. G. 79.

LOCALISATION.

75E RÉGIMENT DE LUNENBURG.—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 2 est changé de Lunenburg, N.-E., à Blackhouse, N.-E.

—

O. G. 80.

ORGANISATION.

7E HUSSARDS.—Conformément aux effectifs régimentaires pour l'année fiscale 1902-03, le 58e régiment de Compton est converti en un corps à cheval, et sera désigné 7e hussards.

Le 7e hussards aura un effectif de cinq escadrons, avec les chefs-lieux suivants :—

Chef-lieu régimentaire, Bury, Québec.
" Escadron "A", Bishop's Crossing, Qué.
" " "B", Bury, Québec.
" " "C", Mégantic, Québec.
" " "D", Cookshire, "
" " "E", Coaticook "

—

O. G. 81.

58E RÉGIMENT DE COMPTON.—Vu que le 58e régiment de Compton a été converti en 7 hussards, les compagnies suivantes de ce régiment sont licenciées et rayées du cadre de la Milice Active :—

Compagnie No. 1, Bury, Québec.
" 2, Scotstown, Québec.
" 3, Marsborough, Québec.
" 4, Bishop's Crossing, Québec
" 5, Mégantic, Québec.
" 6, Coaticook, "
" 7, Winslow, "
" 8, Cookshire, "

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O. G. 82.

17E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE, A.C.—La compagnie d'artillerie de place de Sydney est autorisée à se réorganiser comme la 17e batterie de campagne, avec un effectif semblable aux autres batteries de campagne, à compter du 1er juillet 1902.

Les officiers de la compagnie seront transférés à la batterie reconstituée avec leur grade et paie actuels.

—

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

O. G. 83.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150 de 1901, est autorisée :—

(*a*) *Associations militaires de tir.*

Association de tir du 53e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Sherbrooke, Québec.

Association de tir de la compagnie de carabiniers de Dawson, avec chef-lieu à Dawson, Territoire du Yukon.

Association de tir de la compagnie No. 3 du 11e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Morin Flats, Québec.

(*b*) *Associations civiles de tir.*

Association de tir d'Alexander, avec chef-lieu à Alexander, Man.

Association de tir de Greenwood, avec chef-lieu à Greenwood, comté de Yale, C.B.

Association de tir de Burgessville, avec chef-lieu à Burgessville, Ontario.

Association de tir de Granby, avec chef-lieu à Granby, Québec.

Association de tir de Woodstock, avec chef-lieu à Woodstock, Ontario.

Association de tir de Dundonald, avec chef-lieu à Sweetsburg, Québec.

Association de tir de Woodstock, avec chef-lieu à Woodstock, N.-B

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, le 16 mai 1903.

Le soussigné, en vertu des pouvoirs qui lui sont conférés par l'article 29 de la loi des Postes donne avis par le présent qu'à partir du 25 courant (Fête Victoria), le tarif d'affranchissement des lettres expédiées du Canada à la Commonwealth de l'Australie sera le tarif inter-Impérial, c'est-à-dire 2 cents par ½ once.

WM. MULOCK,
47–2 Ministre des Postes.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 23 mai 1903.

Le soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après cette date, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste du Canada pour transmissions aux Barbades, pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
47–2 Directeur général des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 13e jour de mai 1903, constituant en corporation Hubert Root Ives, manufacturier Samuel

Coulson, manufacturier, Thomas Ferguson How, banquier, Albert William Atwater, conseil du Roi, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et James McKean Henderson, teneur de livres, de la ville de Westmount, dans la dite province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—Prendre à son nom l'industrie aujourd'hui exercée par la maison H. R. Ives et Cie, en la cité de Montréal, comme manufacturiers, fondeurs et entrepreneurs en général, et exercer la dite industrie dans toutes ses diverses branches, et s'engager dans toute affaire d'une nature semblable, et à cette fin acquérir tout l'outillage, les immeubles, machines et biens généralement de la dite maison H. R. Ives et Cie. La compagnie exercera son industrie sur tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "The H. R. Ives Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de trois cent cinquante mille piastres, divisé en trois mille cinq cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 14e jour mai 1903, constituant en corporation Duncan J. Cameron, agent, Frank G. Robertson, comptable, Ernest T. Brunn, commis, William John Collum, commerçant, et John Stock, comptable, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acquérir et prendre à son nom l'achalandage du commerce de vins, de spiritueux et de bière jusqu'à présent exercé en la cité de Montréal par Duncan J. Cameron, et s'engager dans l'achat, la vente et le commerce général des vins, spiritueux, bière, eaux gazeuses, minérales et artificielles ou autres breuvages, et agir comme agents pour l'achat, vente ou commerce en général de ces articles, et agir comme entreposeurs en rapport avec ce commerce. La compagnie exercera son industrie partout en Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Castle Wine and Spirit Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante mille piastres, divisé en huit cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 22e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
47-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 33 de 1903.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 17.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(78) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC—ILE D'ORLÉANS—SAINT-LAURENT—QUAI ALLONGÉ —PHARE DÉPLACÉ.

Le quai de l'Etat à Saint-Laurent, île d'Orléans, a été allongé de 70 pieds, et le feu qui était autrefois montré du phare sur le quai est à présent montré d'une lanterne sur le toit du hangar à marchandises, qui a été transporté au nouveau prolongement. Le feu est maintenant montré d'un point 75 pieds en dehors de son ancienne position, et 55 pieds en dedans de l'extrémité du quai. L'ancien phare a été démoli.

Lat. N. 46° 51′ 32″
Long. O. 71 0 20

Les angles suivants ont été relevés de la lanterne :—

Eglise Saint-Laurent	0°	
Eglise Saint-Jean	90	50′
Eglise Saint-Michel	23	30
Eglise de Beaumont	116	10
Tangente sud de l'île d'Orléans vers l'ouest	68	10
Eglise Saint-Laurent	61	20

Le feu est à 33 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute, et est, comme auparavant, un feu blanc fixe, visible à 11 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau.

Le hangar à marchandises est un bâtiment rectangulaire en bois et repose au-dessus de la cale au milieu du bout du quai. Il est peinturé rose, avec toit vert mousse. La lanterne octogone en métal est peinturée en blanc, avec toit vert. La hauteur depuis le pont de la pile jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne est de 38 pieds.

Le feu, tenu ouvert du point 2½ milles à l'ouest, fait éviter la bouée des rochers Maranda.

A. aux N. No. 33 (78) 7-5-03.

Renseignements : Inspection personnelle par l'ingénieur en chef M. et P., 4 mai 1903.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 315, 310 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 304.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1218.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,218*c*.

(79) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC—ILE D'ORLÉANS—SAINTE-PÉTRONILLE—COULEUR DU PHARE CHANGÉE.

La couleur du phare à Sainte-Pétronille, sur l'extrémité ouest de l'île d'Orléans a été changée de vert tendre à blanc. Le toit est peinturée en rouge.

A. aux N. No. 33 (79) 7-5-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 319, 315, 310 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 304.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1222.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,222*m*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7 mai 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 48-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 34 de 1903.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 18.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(85) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—PONT EN VOIE DE CONSTRUCTION EN HAUT DE QUÉBEC—FEUX SUR LES JETÉES.

Les piles et culées du pont de chemin de fer en voie de construction sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent en haut de Québec, mentionnés à la partie III de l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 43 de 1901 ont été complétées. Les piles reposent sur le bord du chenal en eau profonde sur les deux côtés du fleuve, et à l'eau haute pourraient être un danger pour les vaisseaux d'un faible tirant d'eau. A l'avenir elles seront marquées la nuit par des feux blancs montrés de lanternes lenticulaires, une placée au-dessus du milieu de chaque pile, à une

hauteur de 4 pieds au-dessus du sommet de la pile, ou environ 35 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute. Ces feux devraient être visibles à 2 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau.

La position du feu sud est

Lat. N. 46° 44′ 38″
Long. O. 71 17 30

et est à 2520 pieds N. 64° O. de l'angle extérieur de la culée est du pont de grand chemin à l'embouchure de la rivière Chaudière.

Le feu nord est situé N. 1° O., 1800 pieds du feu sud.

A. aux N. No. 34 (85) 14-5-03.

Variation en 1903 : 17° O.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 2775 et 2830*a*.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 337.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Canada, fiche No. 18,273.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14 mai 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 48-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 30 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 16.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(69) Lac Saint-Jean—Feux et bouées.

Durant l'été de 1901 deux feux supplémentaires et huit bouées-espars furent établis par le gouvernement du Canada dans le lac Saint-Jean, dans le comté de Chicoutimi, Québec, pour l'avantage du bateau-passeur faisant le service entre les quais de l'Etat à Saint-Jérôme, Saint-Gédéon et Rivière-à-la-Pipe.

Les feux sont montrés de lanternes lenticulaires de verre pressé hissées sur des poteaux, et les bouées sont des espars boulonnés aux rochers sur les côtés du chenal. Nuls détails concernant les positions ou couleurs de ces bouées ont été reçues ; elles ont été placées pour faciliter le trafic local.

Le feu de Rivière-à-la-Pipe est montré d'un poteau planté sur le quai de ce nom, sur le côté nord du lac. Ce feu devrait être inséré sur la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903, sous le numéro 1140.

Lat. N. 48° 39′ 14″
Long. O. 71 50 56

Le quai est bâti sur le lot 18 dans le premier rang du township de Taillon, ¾ mille à l'ouest de l'embouchure de la rivière. Il a 463 pieds de long construit à angles droits avec le rivage ; le feu est sur l'angle sud-ouest du quai.

Le feu établi sur l'île au Bélier, à l'est de l'île Verte, ½ mille au nord-ouest de Saint-Gédéon, est montré d'un poteau sur la partie sud-ouest de l'île. Le poteau a 16 pieds de hauteur, avec un petit appenti à la base. Ce feu devrait être inscrit dans la Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903, sous le numéro 1141.

Lat. N. 48° 31′ 44″
Long. O. 71 47 10

A. aux N. No. 30 (69) 28-4-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef, M. et P.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 17,993.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 28 avril 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 46-3

Compte de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1903.

Dt. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) Av.

	$ cts.		$ cts
Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1903	43,051,964 12	Remboursements durant le mois	1,143,976 46
Dépôts à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	920,977 00		
Transferts de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
Intérêt alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	12,202 90		
Intérêt acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		Balance au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1903	42,841,167 56
	43,985,144 02		43,985,144 02

Certifié.
W. H. Harrington,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

Département des Postes, Ottawa, 27 mai 1903.

48-t

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 30 avril 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
PASSIF—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fonds payables au Canada	9,139,850 53	9,088,550 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	5,110,000 00
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Billets en circulation	29,818,112 05	34,391,329 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,447,399 56	58,703,990 60
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,767,153 69	8,860,127 15
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	4,377,541 61	4,311,199 07
Total de la dette brute	361,843,338 37	367,903,677 02
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,712,548 10	52,307,444 98
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,968,892 71
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	30,210,520 07	36,577,519 16
Total de l'actif	98,154,378 16	108,572,318 24
Total de la dette nette	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
do 31 mars	265,736,614 12	261,620,683 49
Diminution de la dette	2,047,653 91	2,289,324 71

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois d'avril 1902.	Total au 30 avril 1902.	Mois d'avril 1903.	Total au 30 avril 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,798,122 78	26,229,813 89	3,273,705 81	29,962,484 03
Accise	1,007,584 59	9,285,806 90	1,001,301 63	9,913,279 47
Département des Postes	368,818 42	3,069,651 42	383,813 51	3,503,269 28
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	729,148 57	5,463,222 11	670,773 96	5,935,800 06
Divers	345,235 13	2,552,233 98	435,004 61	3,047,008 54
Total	5,248,909 49	46,600,728 30	5,764,599 52	52,361,841 38
DÉPENSES	3,002,889 34	33,917,025 24	3,257,588 98	34,925,674 33

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	391,780 72	6,243,131 37	173,779 63	3,445,245 13
Terres fédérales	31,309 13	244,374 25	86,874 23	318,540 02
Milice, capital	10,220 62	114,213 99	32,166 15	104,278 62
Subventions aux chemins de fer	8,192 00	1,980,739 00	36,775 53	1,363,480 34
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	15,049 57	509,709 73	164,854 54	967,424 13
Contingent du Sud-Africain	6,669 17	209,221 45	3,390 56	175,392 57
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 84 68	— 801 38	— 47 95	— 2,479 48
Total	463,136 53	9,300,588 41	497,792 69	6,371,881 33

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 6 mai 1903.

45-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 .6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $180,067)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$55,100 obligations municipales et $6,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et $18,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Feu). Total, $492,020	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la " Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $20,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67.133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83.776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite " Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite " Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4.867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite " Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57.913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite " London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORSÉS A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London "	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067)	**Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.**
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $90,481)	Accidents, maladie et "Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	**Contre l'incendie.**
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens ; $300,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,324,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $210,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	**Sur la vie, système de répartition,** quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,821,017 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $603,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $931,093.33. Acceptées à $888,443, étant $466,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	**Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.**

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283,508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $515,827)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$104,633 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $379,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $926,905)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $221,657)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $429,424.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,923,203. (Acceptées à $5,649,129, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,515,507 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres, Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $334,630 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,018,995, soit $100,000 (A) et $918,995 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

La Compagnie d'assurance Imperial (Limited) de Londres, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et a transféré ses risques à la Compagnie d'assurance Alliance, Limitée.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 mai 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 48-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. *(c.)* Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la ville de Winnipeg, pour obtenir une loi autorisant la dite ville ou autre corporation ou personne dûment nommée par elle à utiliser et tirer profit du pouvoir d'eau de la Rivière Assiniboine, à faire les excavations nécessaires, bâtir et entretenir tous ouvrages requis dans ce but ; à utiliser ce pouvoir d'eau pour les usages municipaux, à faire les règlements et établir les tarifs pour l'usage du dit pouvoir par toute personne ou corporation, à consentir les contrats pour la construction de ces travaux, à acquérir par voie d'achat, expropriation ou location tout terrain ou autre propriété nécessaire dans ce but, ou auxquels les dits travaux porteraient préjudice ; et à utiliser les pouvoirs lui appartenant actuellement ou qui pourraient lui être octroyés en tant que corporation municipale pour les mêmes fins, et afin que la dite loi autorise le Gouverneur général en conseil à approuver les dits travaux sans qu'il soit requis de prévoir la construction d'écluses ou autres travaux en vue de la navigation ; à creuser, construire, opérer, réparer et élargir un canal (muni d'écluses, s'il est nécessaire) qui reliera la rivière Assiniboine au lac Manitoba, avec les pouvoirs voulus pour acquérir les terrains nécessaires, soit par voie d'achat ou d'expropriation, et donner pouvoir à la dite ville de céder et transférer à une compagnie ou personne quelconque tous ou partie des droits, franchises, et pouvoirs de la ville, de ses droits ou de ses responsabilités à l'égard de la construction, de la propriété, de la mise en opération, ou du loyer des dits travaux.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg le 29e jour d'avril A.D. 1903.
CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa. 46-9

LA Compagnie de chemin de fer de St-Chrysostome demandera au parlement, à sa présente session, un acte déclarant son chemin de fer d'un avantage général pour le Canada, fixant le délai pour son achèvement, et l'autorisant à faire des arrangements avec d'autres compagnies.

J. P. BROWN,
40-9 Président.

AVIS est donné par le présent, qu'Ellen McDermid, résidant à Gilbert Plains, dans la province du Manitoba, s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un bill de divorce d'avec son époux Alexandre McDermid, pour cause de bigamie, d'adultère et d'abandon.

WYLD ET OSLER,
Solliciteurs de la requérante.

Daté à Ottawa, ce 26e novembre 1902. 22-27

AVIS DIVERS.

CHEMIN DE FER GRAND-NORD DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires du chemin de fer Grand-Nord du Canada aura lieu aux bureaux de la Compagnie, bâtisses du chemins de fer Québec et Lac St-Jean, en la cité de Québec, mardi, le deuxième jour de juin 1903, à trois heures de l'après-midi, afin d'étudier, et, si la chose est jugée à propos, sanctionner les conditions d'un arrangement pour affermer à la la dite compagnie l'entreprise et les lignes de voie ferrée, etc., de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Date 30 avril 1903. 44-5

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Vallée de l'Ottawa aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, mardi le 9e jour de juin 1903, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, pour l'élection de directeurs, l'étude d'un arrangement pour l'achat du chemin de fer Carillon de Grenville, et autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire suppléant.

Montréal, 6 mai 1903. 45-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la corporation de la paroisse de St-Paul, dans le comté de Joliette a demandé à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, la permission de maintenir ses ponts communément appelés ponts Laurin, Riel, Malo et Beaupré, sur les rivières L'Assomption et Ouareau dans les limites de la dite paroisse, le tout en conformité des dispositions du chapitre 92 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

DUGAS ET HEBERT,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.

Joliette, 6 mai 1903. 45-4

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1902 MAY. 1902

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1902

	NAME OF BANK — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.
								1	2
	ONTARIO.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,492,360	2,592,360	10	1,059,819	13,892
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	7	5,709,074	127,647
3	Dominion Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	10	2,222,354	23,020
4	Ontario Bank	do	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,399,662	125,000	6	1,253,707	17,345
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	850,000	10	891,058	20,678
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,125,000	10	2,331,191	34,281
7	Traders do	do	1,500,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	350,000	6	1,317,600	.....
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,600,000	10	1,818,115	10,182
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,765,000	9	1,807,201	25,460
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000	500,000	418,389	150,000	7	375,475	.....
11	Sovereign Bank of Canada	Toronto.	2,000,000	1,300,000	749,711	110,000	Nil.	53,895	.....
	Total, Ontario		29,000,000	25,050,000	24,401,120	14,467,360	.....	19,851,269	600,775
	QUEBEC.								
12	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	8,000,000	10	6,908,550	2,562,913
13	Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,776,333	6	2,057,956	8,925
14	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	1,000,000	873,637	818,246	Nil.	3	735,183	19,571
15	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	2,000,000	1,997,700	1,997,000	950,000	7	1,364,284	20,271
16	Molsons Bank	do	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,150,000	9	2,345,347	54,771
17	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,700,000	7	3,723,583	239,021
18	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	2,000,000	1,487,970	1,455,396	350,000	6	1,398,654	14,737
19	Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	800,000	6	1,359,238	18,772
20	Union Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	650,000	7	1,836,308	6,376
21	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000	500,200	269,295	10,000	6	159,873	.....
22	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	327,290	75,000	6	261,030	.....
23	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,957,810	1,200,000	7	1,328,014	21,575
	Total, Quebec		39,366,666	37,232,773	36,661,707	18,661,333	.....	23,497,304	2,970,589
	Total, Ontario		29,000,000	25,050,000	24,401,120	14,467,360	.....	19,851,269	600,775
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		68,366,666	62,282,773	61,062,827	33,128,693	.....	43,348,573	3,571,364
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
24	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,800,000	9	1,981,525	354,354
25	Royal Bank of Canada	do	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,700,000	7	1,853,079	193,518
26	People's Bank	do	800,000	700,000	700,000	280,000	6	682,879	14,883
27	Union Bank	do	1,500,000	900,000	900,000	575,000	7	820,200	9,600
28	Halifax Banking Company	do	1,000,000	600,000	600,000	500,000	7	546,385	10,247
29	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	300,000	300,000	300,000	40,000	5	76,394	13,927
30	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000	280,000	265,608	40,000	5	90,053	.....
31	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000	500,000	350,000	60,000	6	307,962	9,166
	Total, Nova Scotia		9,380,000	7,280,000	7,115,608	5,995,000	.....	6,358,477	605,675
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
32	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	500,000	500,000	500,000	700,000	12	482,667	48,136
33	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	180,000	180,000	180,000	160,000	8	166,857	12,652
34	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	134,600	11,609
	Total, New Brunswick		880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	784,124	72,397
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.								
35	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown.	500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	8	263,542	.....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	263,542	.....
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	68,366,666	62,282,773	61,062,827	33,128,693	.....	43,348,573	3,571,364
2	Total, Nova Scotia	9,380,000	7,280,000	7,115,608	5,995,000	.....	6,358,477	605,675
3	Total, New Brunswick	880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	784,124	72,397
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	263,542	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total	79,126,666	70,742,786	69,358,448	40,203,693	.....	50,754,716	4,249,376

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads" includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads." includes bullion. The figures for the Atlin and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz: Atlin, 17th May, 1902, and Dawson City, 19th April, 1902.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Provincial Governments.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, including bills rediscounted.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads.	Total Liabilities.	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total du passif.	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
100,195	4,568,884	9,933,420	.....	.....	328,000	141,614	2,616	147,023	17,304,396	1
247,253	11,681,237	31,013,966	6,572,052	.....	136,802	502,673	127,099	281,890	50,780,037	2
313,851	5,619,915	14,710,625	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,880,577	3
321,549	2,008,256	6,354,740	.....	.....	.....	451,751	.....	.....	10,490,410	4
166,393	2,300,098	8,698,367	.....	.....	.....	835,452	.....	.....	11,212,946	5
229,545	5,797,659	11,695,832	.....	.....	74,874	.....	.....	.....	20,163,186	6
89,688	1,901,145	6,899,293	.....	.....	.....	309,934	.....	.....	10,537,964	7
495,328	4,174,112	9,451,852	.....	.....	13,454	91,335	.....	.....	16,016,810	8
10	2,854,044	8,097,322	.....	.....	1,003	318,533	.....	.....	13,102,189	9
.....	351,252	2,177,993	.....	.....	60	6,522	.....	705	2,911,845	10
.....	160,453	86,494	.....	.....	406	.....	.....	.....	303,248	11
2,054,112	41,367,956	107,418,604	6,572,052	.....	554,605	2,660,819	129,715	429,678	181,639,608	
81,338	21,496,765	40,400,737	17,774,585	.....	610,416	.....	.....	92,835,306		12
33,935	5,068,022	7,877,624	1,969,174	.....	172,317	.....	98,691	9,765,456	27,952,100	13
55,418	344,091	741,434	.....	679,196	.....	.....	.....	34,420	2,440,226	14
89,061	1,857,946	5,284,066	.....	.....	.....	11,731	15,259	122,837	8,763,069	15
45,073	4,190,775	11,417,432	.....	.....	222,562	11,750	113,172	.....	18,399,887	16
5,276	5,101,756	14,666,757	41,830	.....	757,589	615,570	.....	211,020	25,442,979	17
65,714	1,066,803	3,511,869	.....	.....	14,899	42,309	.....	.....	6,114,328	18
105,498	3,238,589	3,772,380	.....	.....	144,691	259,634	.....	.....	8,898,798	19
725,803	2,475,669	5,254,409	.....	.....	3,433	244,765	.....	.....	10,549,950	20
17,906	21,642	241,580	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,320	443,261	21
23,083	82,353	1,000,682	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,368,649	22
18,731	1,239,839	5,611,377	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,746	.....	8,245,284	23
1,295,718	49,045,150	99,800,767	19,785,589	679,196	1,925,898	1,185,759	228,868	10,136,053	210,550,857	
2,054,112	41,367,956	107,418,604	6,572,052	.....	554,605	2,660,819	129,715	429,678	181,639,608	
3,349,830	90,413,106	207,219,371	26,357,641	679,196	2,480,503	3,846,578	358,583	10,565,731	392,190,465	
.....	4,725,581	11,468,119	2,314,182	.....	335,167	.....	315,040	166	21,491,438	24
.....	2,098,599	8,940,227	1,491,256	.....	16,838	.....	244,476	294	15,738,290	25
.....	560,088	2,007,999	.....	.....	15,175	46,906	.....	3,579	3,331,402	26
.....	681,927	2,845,115	.....	.....	60,435	640,102	.....	18,379	5,131,762	27
.....	720,205	3,081,723	.....	.....	4,936	155,855	.....	222	4,525,575	28
.....	43,494	427,294	.....	.....	.....	1,412	.....	.....	597,522	29
.....	49,369	229,143	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	750	369,322	30
.....	113,730	863,287	.....	1,619	.....	.....	.....	174	1,295,940	31
.....	9,903,093	29,863,127	3,805,438	1,619	438,551	804,275	559,516	23,570	52,454,251	
.....	641,835	2,039,897	.....	.....	24,696	.....	.....	.....	3,237,232	32
.....	139,372	271,909	.....	.....	2,307	.....	.....	.....	593,099	33
.....	70,411	185,788	.....	.....	240	.....	2,091	197	410,944	34
.....	857,618	2,497,594	.....	.....	27,249	.....	2,091	197	4,241,275	
.....	539,463	389,699	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,266	1,203,970	35
.....	539,463	389,699	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,266	1,203,970	

ULATION

3,349,830	90,413,106	207,219,371	26,357,641	679,196	2,480,503	3,846,578	358,583	10,565,731	392,190,465	1
.....	9,903,093	29,863,127	3,805,438	1,619	438,551	804,275	559,516	23,570	52,454,251	2
.....	857,618	2,497,594	.....	.....	27,249	.....	2,091	197	4,241,275	3
.....	539,463	389,699	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,266	1,203,970	4
3,349,830	101,714,180	239,969,781	30,163,079	680,815	2,946,303	4,710,853	920,190	10,600,764	450,089,961	

Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent per annum.
Bank of Toronto bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 11 per cent per annum

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured, including bills rediscounted. — Prêts faits à d'autres banques au Canada, garantis, y compris les billets escomptés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada: — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada or the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign, or Colonial Public securities other than Canadian. — Effets des municipalités canadiennes et effets publics britanniques, étrangers ou coloniaux autres que ceux du Canada.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.												
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	666,835	1,536,373	95,000	374,349	.....	6,819	.....	675,002	238,389	36,677	2,266,186
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	1,074,678	1,834,770	300,000	2,189,262	.....	19,719	.....	1,435,968	1,540,760	247,105	5,004,932
3	Dominion Bank	do	925,297	1,226,277	100,000	595,772	.....	699,511	138,809	1,522,486	96,621	712,729	2,042,672
4	Ontario Bank	do	99,299	629,660	70,000	311,393	.....	71,930	.....	105,398	50,000	226,366	575,720
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	201,068	627,286	50,000	370,619	.....	193,398	.....	78,132	580,288	1,722,375	617,523
6	Imperial do	do	632,585	1,753,354	105,000	710,993	.....	426,049	273,500	1,877,060	558,872	1,095,033	956,704
7	Traders do	do	167,423	758,466	70,000	216,805	.....	230,733	.....	134,618	533,454	.....	1,208,542
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	262,843	1,106,580	100,000	344,998	.....	159,112	.....	510,079	130,151	1,044,079	378,393
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	460,402	806,463	95,000	299,553	.....	257,061	.....	405,535	404,252	809,953	595,886
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	26,191	21,566	20,412	50,476	.....	522,708	.....	24,871	157,639	533,048	196,033
11	Sovereign Bank of Canada	Toronto.	1,341	40,818	5,000	47,914	.....	28,113	.....	20,998	68,034	.....	20,922
	Total, Ontario		4,517,963	10,210,483	1,010,412	5,741,263	.....	2,615,812	433,307	7,008,083	4,338,425	7,109,065	16,173,503
	QUEBEC.												
12	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	2,499,836	4,031,824	340,000	1,661,160	.....	16,045	5,273,930	2,359,732	777,120	306,151	5,816,694
13	Bank of British North America	do	880,000	1,157,021	110,978	427,480	.....	14,220	110,354	215,571	537,221	1,856,370	278,998
14	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	10,215	24,455	30,897	23,909	.....	98,312	995	9,713	.....	243,186	284,284
15	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	147,079	765,119	70,000	174,750	.....	40,419	6,053	270,125	767,958	438,889	3,000
16	Molsons Bank	do	361,032	885,102	120,000	623,654	.....	209,451	3,083	811,067	323,709	832,288	1,174,315
17	Merchants Bank of Canada	do	931,541	1,160,573	190,000	1,135,783	415,257	2,265	.....	150,467	1,159,476	815,189	4,632,894
18	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	81,100	206,569	60,000	256,391	.....	41,549	.....	77,547	35,000	.....	.....
19	Quebec Bank	do	271,974	545,238	90,230	366,582	263,939	9,892	.....	157,730	201,060	223,267	562,809
20	Union Bank of Canada	do	411,231	894,174	81,000	282,420	.....	47,220	.....	111,775	.....	42,908	69,553
21	Banque de St. Jean	St. John's.	6,942	12,559	3,725	8,873	.....	25,795	.....	9,269	.....	.....	.....
22	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe	14,232	15,422	15,327	23,800	.....	31,650	.....	8,585	.....	.....	.....
23	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	135,480	139,941	72,047	96,311	.....	348,989	14,699	204,584	180,073	262,090	125,362
	Total, Quebec		5,322,845	9,938,387	1,203,274	5,326,086	679,196	865,687	5,409,084	4,391,012	3,981,077	5,126,338	12,627,839
	Total, Ontario		4,517,963	10,210,483	1,010,412	5,741,263	.....	2,615,812	433,307	7,008,083	4,338,425	7,109,065	16,173,503
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		9,840,808	20,148,870	2,213,686	11,067,349	679,196	3,481,499	5,842,391	11,399,095	8,320,102	12,235,403	28,801,342
	NOVA SCOTIA.												
24	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	1,303,342	1,465,143	92,972	1,145,128	.....	3,073	307,781	1,163,072	293,340	1,278,331	2,629,860
25	Royal Bank of Canada	do	869,304	1,029,402	96,000	514,859	.....	153,406	120,886	237,563	399,652	419,769	2,278,392
26	People's Bank of Halifax	do	65,935	206,881	35,000	111,187	.....	51,914	.....	15,977	115,371	.....	.....
27	Union Bank do	do	106,322	319,255	45,000	120,105	.....	227,395	.....	145,837	639,337	231,318	180,000
28	Halifax Banking Company	do	72,520	266,510	30,000	143,063	.....	31,225	.....	93,339	319,860	397,905	108,000
29	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	20,389	18,768	4,307	19,101	.....	25,759	.....	15,962	39,400	.....	17,075
30	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	6,134	5,750	3,901	3,495	.....	34,040	.....	29,712	.....	20,000	84,520
31	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	30,103	41,530	11,807	19,907	.....	61,673	6,988	13,936	.....	.....	22,836
	Total, Nova Scotia		2,280,049	3,352,777	318,987	2,077,205	.....	592,085	435,655	1,715,518	1,806,960	2,347,323	5,300,683
	NEW BRUNSWICK.												
32	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	145,130	222,978	27,538	73,205	.....	54,302	84,540	374,298	6,120	87,062	193,601
33	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	5,288	8,631	7,500	9,835	.....	9,301	9,998	30,213	36,247	4,000	2,300
34	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	11,852	11,770	7,182	6,148	.....	22,205	159	17,050	.....	.....	.....
	Total, New Brunswick		162,569	243,379	42,220	89,088	.....	85,928	94,627	422,261	42,367	91,062	195,901
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.												
35	Merchants Bank of P.E.I	Charlottetown	21,398	33,311	9,620	21,709	.....	55,552	1,569	14,596	.....	.....	.....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		21,398	33,311	9,620	21,709	.....	55,552	1,569	14,596	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	9,840,808	20,148,870	2,213,686	11,067,349	679,196	3,481,499	5,842,391	11,399,095	8,320,102	12,235,403	28,801,342
2	Total, Nova Scotia	2,280,049	3,352,777	318,987	2,077,205	.....	592,085	435,655	1,715,518	1,806,960	2,347,323	5,300,683
3	Total, New Brunswick	162,569	243,379	42,220	89,088	.....	85,928	94,627	422,261	42,367	91,062	195,901
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	21,398	33,311	9,620	21,709	.....	55,552	1,569	14,596	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total	12,304,824	23,778,337	2,584,513	13,255,351	679,196	4,215,064	6,374,242	13,551,470	10,169,429	14,674,388	34,297,926

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th May, 1902.

AC 11F

Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Current Loans in Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments.	Overdue Debts.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises.	Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank.	Bank Premises.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners.	Average amount of specie held during the month.	Ave age amount of Dominion Notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month.
Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts courants en Canada.	Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Édifices de la banque.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total, de l'actif.	Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22					
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1,838,105	105,000	13,557,676	.....	.....	.....	831	.....	.....	200,000	.....	27,586,611	633,786	666,700	1,133,200	2,030,000
4,141,594	2,210,000	35,460,704	6,297,098	.....	1,834,528	330,545	103,409	183,855	1,000,000	595,767	97,377,679	703,019	1,311,000	1,618,000	5,807,000
3,071,374	.....	15,314,024	.....	.....	.....	41,008	44,080	13,371	435,133	9,278	28,388,411	480,000	995,000	1,092,000	2,283,000
704,108	.....	9,032,577	.....	.....	.....	5,447	36,000	.....	125,000	.....	12,419,979	85,227	100,900	354,400	1,315,700
607,765	.....	7,645,616	.....	.....	.....	12,172	.....	10,323	100,000	2,466	13,119,409	369,680	201,324	593,240	892,533
2,603,374	.....	13,442,793	.....	.....	.....	22,200	42,468	79,007	382,331	2,928	25,951,149	131,019	1,289,901	1,289,901	2,423,021
1,348,233	.....	6,947,025	.....	.....	.....	4,831	11,100	.....	145,000	24,665	12,904,836	165,266	168,340	476,562	1,349,740
2,215,571	.....	12,492,306	100,000	.....	.....	40,037	11,741	31,568	409,638	91,019	19,999,912	63,253	259,500	829,615	1,802,600
1,023,500	.....	11,839,800	.....	.....	.....	81,054	10,470	31,334	183,147	.....	17,154,415	132,718	460,983	847,343	1,372,116
.....	.....	1,850,047	34,357	.....	.....	65	15,122	20,700	12,252	15,595	3,510,085	10,400	26,320	22,565	306,515
.....	.....	220,054	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,605	1,153,315	52,363	1,229	77,013	50,200
202,670	400,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
19,774,524	3,021,000	127,760,090	6,431,455	.....	1,834,528	545,770	328,170	376,158	2,992,501	749,723	222,972,496	2,667,351	4,813,753	8,853,869	20,270,045
.....	21,758,011	55,015,672	8,228,218	.....	1,268,459	341,183	27,389	25,000	600,000	356,375	113,882,804	2,491,000	2,508,268	4,829,461	6,987,601
2,665,177	2,705,083	10,505,045	5,555,602	.....	399,266	178,037	21,846	16,398	514,456	4,393,182	34,782,734	.....	949,975	1,146,338	2,160,336
622,078	.....	1,674,339	.....	.....	.....	18,888	19,208	9,044	130,000	139,673	3,318,133	.....	11,418	27,953	891,253
857,186	.....	7,441,585	.....	.....	.....	69,271	55,713	17,097	110,996	88,890	11,708,377	256,433	418,921	619,480	1,188,873
1,017,050	.....	15,314,071	.....	.....	.....	123,589	110,047	15,645	300,000	12,696	23,391,290	312,285	599,655	814,882	2,295,270
4,584,012	3,512,819	12,760,097	2,219,055	.....	.....	334,175	26,053	61,408	746,378	141,285	31,168,284	306,305	487,562	864,057	3,091,000
227,767	.....	6,635,515	.....	.....	.....	31,171	44,794	7,250	185,369	121,290	8,011,177	241,269	241,269	239,490	1,396,851
1,691,169	.....	7,720,902	49,365	.....	.....	22,460	57,734	15,029	220,694	50,005	12,376,177	361,618	270,783	473,667	1,513,767
577,976	.....	12,274,097	.....	.....	88,606	22,520	80,821	59,196	339,985	3,100	13,367,539	555,520	192,909	148,735	1,830,308
.....	.....	1,021,807	.....	.....	.....	40,029	.....	8,573	14,170	10,574	746,370	20,467	6,807	11,000	157,007
.....	.....	803,868	.....	.....	.....	14,183	3,435	4,900	19,181	14,335	1,435,380	40,618	15,700	18,416	206,200
15,913	.....	1,603,586	.....	.....	.....	82,108	28,843	61,178	204,489	26,393	11,587,668	256,084	134,217	142,346	1,387,414
865,002	.....	8,741,782	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
16,033,121	31,055,913	137,916,289	15,952,240	.....	1,006,271	1,257,920	473,383	327,511	3,382,818	5,318,835	269,159,733	5,281,387	5,180,465	9,646,635	24,311,329
19,774,524	3,021,000	127,760,090	6,431,455	.....	1,834,528	545,770	328,170	376,158	2,992,501	749,723	222,972,496	2,667,351	4,813,753	8,853,869	20,270,045
36,707,645	34,076,913	265,676,919	22,383,695	.....	3,500,799	1,803,690	801,553	713,669	6,375,319	6,068,558	492,132,629	7,948,745	9,994,218	18,500,504	44,581,374
2,382,028	3,295,407	8,150,939	2,825,752	.....	114,975	39,920	.....	.....	90,542	11,613	26,534,256	238,141	1,255,737	1,466,998	1,981,525
1,104,503	755,602	10,820,351	749,056	.....	132,683	37,457	1,577	3,211	71,625	14,386	19,669,593	154,424	564,844	825,208	1,927,500
169,006	.....	3,527,604	.....	.....	.....	33,781	15,215	51,844	59,669	894	4,400,346	343,793	66,661	112,892	595,523
347,480	.....	4,160,737	.....	.....	113,168	13,772	.....	.....	52,000	.....	6,711,765	412,693	103,463	382,914	869,760
537,923	.....	3,792,270	.....	.....	.....	32,268	7,930	.....	2,449	10,000	5,720,262	8,846	71,845	185,695	578,995
.....	.....	749,336	.....	.....	.....	5,978	5,793	.....	8,000	.....	935,699	41,385	29,711	19,085	76,074
.....	.....	502,958	.....	.....	.....	867	.....	.....	23,347	.....	695,308	20,441	6,322	7,055	90,053
19,400	.....	1,332,200	.....	.....	.....	59,148	10,840	9,218	59,608	.....	1,729,000	130,792	30,477	40,135	317,692
4,593,150	4,051,009	33,036,261	3,574,808	.....	360,826	222,991	11,355	64,273	367,231	36,900	66,376,121	1,325,495	2,146,660	3,070,140	6,536,522
205,099	150,000	2,209,362	368,767	.....	252,615	28,456	.....	.....	39,000	4,985	4,521,425	185,250	146,321	201,179	486,162
.....	.....	815,995	.....	.....	.....	6,518	.....	.....	8,500	29	957,889	152,538	5,123	8,833	170,150
.....	.....	509,953	.....	.....	.....	15,416	49,757	.....	12,000	.....	604,155	58,621	10,530	10,075	136,500
205,099	150,000	3,538,310	368,767	.....	252,615	50,390	49,757	.....	59,500	5,014	6,143,469	396,409	161,974	220,087	792,812
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	1,492,608	.....	.....	3,973	14,659	335	.....	21,132	18,994	1,709,456	109,172	21,646	30,078	273,519
.....	.....	1,492,608	.....	.....	3,973	14,659	335	.....	21,132	18,994	1,709,456	109,172	21,646	30,078	273,519
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

ULATION.

36,707,645	34,076,913	265,676,919	22,383,695	.....	3,500,799	1,803,690	801,553	713,669	6,375,319	6,068,558	492,132,629	7,948,745	9,994,218	18,500,504	44,581,374
4,393,150	4,051,009	33,036,261	3,574,808	.....	360,826	222,991	11,355	64,273	367,231	36,900	66,376,121	1,325,495	2,146,660	3,070,140	6,536,522
205,099	150,000	3,538,310	368,767	.....	252,615	50,390	49,757	.....	59,500	5,014	6,143,469	396,409	161,974	220,087	792,812
.....	.....	1,492,608	.....	.....	3,973	14,659	335	.....	21,132	18,994	1,709,456	109,172	21,646	30,078	273,519
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
41,308,894	38,277,922	303,743,098	26,327,300	.....	4,118,213	2,091,730	893,000	777,942	6,811,182	6,129,466	566,361,675	9,802,821	12,323,898	21,821,409	52,183,227

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance,

No. 49. Vol. XXXVI.

The Canada Gazette

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 21st May, 1903.

Albert E. Kenner, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under The Naturalization Act.

Johnston McKenzie, of Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire : to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Restigouche, in the Province aforesaid.

—

26th May, 1903.

Alexander Shaw, of Sandford, in the Province of Nova Scotia : to be Wharfinger of the Government Wharf at Cranberry Head, in the County of Yarmouth, in the Province aforesaid.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 182, entitled "An Act respecting Penitentiaries" it is amongst other things in effect enacted, that the Governor in Council may declare from time to time, by a Proclamation to be published in the *Canada Gazette*, that any tract of land within Canada, of which the boundaries shall be particularly defined in the Proclamation, is a penitentiary and is to be so held within the meaning of the said Act, and by such Proclamation may declare for what part of Canada the same shall be a penitentiary ;

And whereas we have seen fit to ordain and declare that the tracts of land situated in the Province of Ontario and hereinafter described are a penitentiary and are to be so held within the meaning of the Act as a penitentiary for the Province of Ontario,—

Now know ye that by and with the advice our Privy Council for Canada We do hereby declare, in virtue of the said Act, that the tracts of land situated in the Province of Ontario and described as follows :—

1stly. All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Kingston and County of Frontenac and Province of Ontario and being the south west part of a plot of 4½ acres of land known as Lot No. 1 lying between King and Main Streets in a town lot laid out upon the south-west quarter of Lot No. 19 and on the front of Lot No. 18 in the First Concession of the said Township of Kingston, containing by admeasurement about two and three-quarter acres of land ; 2ndly. Every street, highway or public thoroughfare

of any kind leading to or from the lands hereinbefore described and set out, and along which it is necessary that convicts should pass in going to and returning from their work,—are a penitentiary and are to be so held within the meaning of the said Act as a penitentiary for the Province of Ontario in Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this SIXTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

P. PELLETIER,
47-3 Acting Under-Secretary of State.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 761,912.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Memorandum dated 18th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Macleod Public School District No. 47, of the North-west Territories, for lots 1 to 9 inclusive, south side of 20th Street, and lots 1 to 9 inclusive, north side of 19th Street, west of 5th Avenue, in the Town of Macleod, for School purposes.

The Minister recommends, as the lots applied for are vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, and the usual patent fee has been paid, that he be authorized to make a free grant of the same in favour of the Macleod Public School District No. 47 of the North-west Territories, in accordance with Section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On a Report dated 21st March, 1903, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that at a meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners held in the City of Quebec on the 9th day of March, 1903, the following by-law No. 103, was passed by the Commissioners, under the powers conferred upon them by the Act 62-63 Victoria, Chapter 34.

The Minister further states that the by-law has been submitted to the Department of Justice, and that that Department intimates that there is no legal objection thereto.

The Committee on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries advise that the said by-law be approved accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners held in their office in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, being their usual place of sitting, on Monday, the 9th of March, nineteen hundred and three, at 2.30 P.M., at which meeting were present the following Commissioners, forming a quorum, namely :

Narcisse Rioux, chairman *pro tempore.*
Etienne Dussault,
Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C.,
Felix Carbray,
George Tanguay, M.P.P.,
Doscithée Arcand,

the following by-law was read and adopted :—No. 103. The following tariff shall be the tariff for the Quebec Harbour Commissioners Cold Storage and General Warehouses, with power to increase or decrease the said tariff to the extent of twenty-five per cent.

Quebec Harbour Commissioners' Cold Storage and Warehousing Rates.

Cold Storage Rates.

Butter :—15 cts. per 100 lbs. per month from Mar. 15 to Dec. 15. After first month charges may run by terms of two weeks, at the rate of 8 cts. per 100 lbs. when application is made to that effect. 10 cts. per 100 lbs. for two weeks or less. 6 cts. per 100 lbs. per month from Dec. 15 to Mar. 15.

Cheese :—6 cts. per box per month for first month, from Mar. 15 to Dec. 15, subsequent months 5 cts. per box. 3 cts. per box per month from Dec. 15 to Mar. 15. 12 cts. per box per month from May 1 to Nov. 1. 30 cts. per box for season, from Nov. 1 to May 1 :

Lard :—2½ cts. per pail per month.

Pork, bacon and ham :—12 cts. per barrel per month from May 1 to Nov. 1. 30 cts. per barrel for season, from Nov. 1 to May 1.

Apples, onions, oysters, cranberries :—12 cts. per barrel per month from May 1 to Nov. 1. 30 cts. per barrel for season from Nov. 1 to May 1.

Lemons and oranges :—18 cts. per case for first month, 12 cts. subsequent months. 12 cts. per box for first month, 6 cts. subsequent months. 8 cts. per ½ box for first month, 4 cts. subsequent months.

Melons :—30 cts. per hamper.

Pears :—12 cts. per barrel per month, 6 cts. per ½ barrel, 6 cts. per box.

Peaches :—12 cts. per barrel per month, 3½ cts. per box.

Plums :—12 cts. per barrel per month, 3¼ cts. per box.

Evaporated apples :—7 cts. per box for first month, 3½ cts. subsequent months.

Bananas :—6 cts. per bunch per month, $18.00 per car load.

Meat, poultry, pork hogs :—10 cts. per 100 lbs. per 15 days or less. 25 cts. per 100 lbs. per month, from May 1 to Nov. 1. 8 cts. per 100 lbs. from Dec. 15 to Mar. 15.

Cucumbers :—6 cts. per tub per month.

Vegetables :—12 cts. per barrel per month, from May 1 to Nov. 1. 30 cts. per barrel from Nov. 1 to May 1.

Cabbages :—15 cts. per crate per month.

Grapes :—2½ cts. per basket of 20 lbs. per month, 1¼ cts. per basket of 10 lbs.

Tomatoes :—5 cts. per crate per month, 2½ cts. per box.

Feathers :—20 cts. per bale per month.

A deduction of 25% on the above charges will be made to owners doing their own labour. All goods received in store will pay one month's storage irrespective of time of removal, for any month or part of a month, except when otherwise specified in tariff.

Warehouse Rates.

	1st month.	2nd month.	3rd month.
Flour, per barrel	4	2	1½
" bag	1½	1	¾
Molasses, per puncheons	25	15	15
" tierces	15	10	10
" barrel	10	5	5
Pork and beef, per barrel	6	3	3
Lard, per pail	1	½	½
Barley, per barrel	4	2	2
" bag	2	1½	¾
Cement, per barrel	5	3	3
Fish, per barrel	6	3	3
Leather, per bundle	10	5	5
Oils, per barrel	12	6	6
Tea, per chest	8	4	4
" half chest	4	2	2
Grain, per bushel	1	½	½
Seeds, per bag	3	2	1
Sugar, per barrel	6	3	3
" bag	2	1½	1
Wines and liquors—			
per pipes	40	20	20
" hogshead	20	10	10
" quarter casks	10	5	5
" octaves	5	3	3
" cases	3	1½	1½

A deduction of 25% on the above charges will be made to owners doing their own labour.

All goods received in the warehouses will pay one month's storage irrespective of time of removal for any month or parts of a month.

J. B. LALIBERTÉ,
Chairman.

JAS. WOODS,
Sec. Treas. 49-2

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 17 of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act to order that the Counties of Nicolet, Richelieu and Yamaska be detached from the Weights and Measures District of Three Rivers and added to the Weights and Measures District of St. Hyacinthe. The two Divisions will comprise the Territory as undermentioned :—

THREE RIVERS.

The City of Three Rivers and the Counties of Berthier, Champlain, Joliette, L'Assomption, Maskinongé, Montcalm and St. Maurice.

ST. HYACINTHE.

The Counties of Bagot, Rouville, St. Hyacinthe, St. Johns, Verchères, Sherbrooke (including the Town of Sherbrooke), Arthabaska, Brome, Compton, Drummond, Iberville, Missisquoi, Richmond, Shefford, Stanstead, Wolfe, Nicolet, Richelieu and Yamaska.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 442,757]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 14th day of April, 1903

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS Section 3 of the Regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses to cut timber on Dominion Lands in Manitoba, the North-west Territories, and within the Railway Belt in British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 1st of July, 1898, as amended by subsequent Orders in Council, provides that when a licensee has complied with all the conditions set forth in his license and the Regulations, and where no portion of the timber is required for settlement or other public purpose, of which the Minister of the Interior is to be the judge, the license may be renewed for another year subject to such revision of the annual rental and royalty to be paid therefor as may be fixed by the Governor in Council ;

And whereas representations have been made that the tenure of a license under the provisions above cited is unsatisfactory as no guarantee is given that the license will be renewed, provided the licensee has fully complied with the provisions thereof, and it is considered that an assurance should be given to a licensee that his license will be renewed if he has complied with its conditions ;

Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the said Section 3 of the Regulations governing the granting of licenses to cut timber now in force, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"So long as the licensee complies with the conditions of his license and of the regulations, he shall "be entitled to a renewal of his license from year to "year while merchantable timber remains upon the "area licensed. When a substantial portion of the said "area has been denuded of timber, the Minister may "dispose of the same under sale or settlement regulations, provided that no such disposition shall be "made of land immediately contiguous to merchantable standing timber, or in such a way as to endanger "destruction thereof by fire."

The Governor General in Council is further pleased to Order that subsection 2 of section 10 of the said Regulations be rescinded, as the provision therein made for the withdrawal of lands from the operation of a license for settlement, is provided for in the above proposed amendment to the Regulations ;

The Governor General in Council is also pleased to order that subsection 9 of section 10 of the above cited Regulations shall be and the same is hereby rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof :—

"The license shall be subject to forfeiture for wilful "infraction of any of the conditions to which it is "subject, or for any fraudulent return, and in such "case the Minister of the Interior shall, under the "restrictions hereinafter provided, have the right, "without compensation to the licensee, to cancel the "same and to make a new license or disposition of "the said berth to any other party in accordance with "these regulations ; provided that the Minister of the "Interior, if he sees fit, may refrain from forfeiting "such license for non-payment of dues and may "enforce payment of such dues in the manner provided "by the said Act ; provided further that if the "Minister shall decide to exercise the powers of cancellation conferred by this subsection he shall give "the licensee three months notice in writing, by mailing the same to the last known place of address of "the licensee, and by publishing the said notice not "less than once a week during three months in a "newspaper published in the Provinces of Manitoba "and British Columbia, and publishing said notice "also in each issue of the official gazette during a "period of three months. If the licensee, within one "month after the expiration of the last publication, as "aforesaid, disputes the existence of any cause sufficient under this subsection to warrant the cancellation of his license, the question of fact involved "shall be referred by the Minister to the Exchequer "Court of Canada for report. The report of such "Court shall be appealable in like manner as any "other decision of the said Court. If the violation of "the regulations refers merely to payment of money, "the Court may relieve from forfeiture on payment "of double the amount found to be due, and costs. "Upon the final report from the Court being received, "the Minister may proceed in accordance with such "finding under this subsection."

JOHN J. McGEE,
46-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 783,364]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 25th April, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. W. A. Ross, the Secretary of the Pincher Creek Public School Board, has applied on behalf of the Board for Lots 34 to 40 inclusive, and 51 to 57 inclusive, in the Town of Pincher Creek. The matter having been referred to the Agent of Dominion Lands at Lethbridge for report as to the area which should be granted to the school authorities, the said Agent has reported in favour of granting lots 36 to 40, inclusive, and lots 51 to 55 inclusive.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to make a free grant under clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, to Pincher Creek Public School Board, of lots 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, and lots 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, in the Town of Pincher Creek, the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject to be expressed in the letters patent.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 783,375]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 11th April, 1903, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that the Department of Indian Affairs has made application for an extension of the Klick-Kum-Cheen Indian Reserve, No. 18 of the Lytton band of Indians, Yale District, Province of British Columbia, so as to include all the lands covered by the annexed description, containing an area of 74-100ths acre, more or less.

The Minister further states that Indians of the Reserve have for many years occupied the said lands and the Indian Agent states that in his opinion it is necessary that the said lands should be added to the Reserve.

The Minister therefore recommends that the Dominion Lands included in the appended description be withdrawn from the operations of the Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the Forty Mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia subject to existing rights as defined and created under the same, and reserved for Indians, under the provisions of subsection (*a*) of section 38 of the said regulations.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

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DESCRIPTION of an addition to the Klick-Kum-Cheen Indian Reserve to accompany the report of the Minister of the Interior, dated the eleventh April, 1903.

That certain parcel of land situate in the north-east quarter of Section One in the Fifteenth Township, in the Twenty-seventh Range, West of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia, and which may be more particularly described as follows : Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 5 in Block Twenty in the Town of Lytton as surveyed by Sergeant W. McColl, R. E., and shown in copies of the original notes of said survey in the Lands and Works Department at Victoria, British Columbia, said copies being of record in the Department of the Interior under number 5771. Thence southerly along the westerly limit of Lots 5, 6 and 7 in the said Block 20 to the south-west corner of the said Lot 7. Thence easterly along the southerly limit of the said Lot 7 and its extension in a straight line easterly to a point distant one chain easterly along the said extension from the south-east corner of the said Lot 7. Thence northerly parallel with the said westerly limit of the said Lots 5, 6 and 7 one chain. Thence easterly parallel with the said southerly limit of Lot 7 one chain. Thence northerly parallel with the westerly limit of the said Lots 5, 6 and 7 one chain and twenty-five links, more or less, to the extension in a straight line easterly of the northerly limit of the said Lot 5. Thence westerly along the said extension of the northerly limit of Lot 5 and along the said northerly limit of Lot 5 to the point of commencement, containing by admeasurement seventy-four hundredths (74-100) acre, more or less. 48-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, chapter 80, Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that a Pilotage District be established to be known as the St. Ann's Pilotage District, Victoria County, Cape Breton, to embrace "all the waters of St. Ann's Bay "and Harbour in the County of Victoria, Island of "Cape Breton, and Province of Nova Scotia, within "the limits of a line drawn from the outermost point "of Cape Dauphin to the outer point of Bird Island, "thence running in a Northwesterly direction to "Northern side of Breeding Cove."

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the following Regulations and provisions be, and the same are hereby substituted for those contained in the Orders in Council of 2nd July, 1868, and 4th November, 1874, in regard to Customs duties on goods for the Imperial Army in Canada, and the refund and remission of such duties, viz. :—

1. Remission of Customs duty on the following goods for the use of His Majesty's Army is hereby authorized, viz :—

(*a*) On plain clothing for Officers including clothing for Officers wives.

(*b*) On articles of Table Furniture as detailed below in use by and the property of a Regimental Mess, a General Staff, or Departmental Officer, brought into Canada by a Corps or individuals on their first arrival in the Dominion: Chinaware, Glassware, Plated Ware, Silverware, Table Linen.

(*c*) On imported Cigars, Wines, Spirits, Malt-Liquors, Coffee, Tea, Sugar for Officers Messes and General Officers ; also on Tea, Coffee and Sugar for Canteens.

Provided that Special Certificates shall be written and subscribed to on the entries of forms for refund or remission of duty in respect of the goods aforementioned as follows :—

(*d*) In respect of the imported goods herein designated for Officers Messes, the certificate shall be subscribed to by a Commanding Officer in this form :—

"The articles herein described are for the sole and "exclusive use of the Officers Mess of (specify) Regi-"ment or Corps, and none of them will be retailed to "any other persons—"

(*e*) In respect of the imported goods herein designated for Canteens, the certificate shall be subscribed to by a Commanding Officer in this form :—

"The articles herein described are for the sole and "exclusive use of (specify) Canteen and will be "retailed at the said Canteen to authorized persons "only—"

(*f*) The certificate subscribed to by a General Officer in respect of the imported goods herein designated for his use shall be in this form :—

"The articles herein described are solely and exclu-"sively for use in my own house and nothing thereof "will be retailed or given away under any circums-"tances."

(*g*) The certificate subscribed to by an Officer importing clothing for his wife shall be in this form :—

"The articles of clothing herein described are solely "and exclusively for use of my wife (name) and none "thereof will be retailed or given away under any "circumstances."

2. In lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of His Majesty's Army an allowance (out of money voted by Parliament) shall be payable to each Staff and Departmental Officer and Warrant Officer, who is not a regular member of any Officers Mess, at the rate of sixty-two dollars and fifty cents a year to be paid at the end of each quarterly period : Provided the pay sheets for the said allowance in respect of each officer shall be certified by the officer in Command to the following effect :—

"The above mentioned officers have severally "declared to me that they have not bought any wines, "spirits, cigars, malt-liquors, tea, coffee, or sugar from "any Officers Mess or Canteen during the past quarter."

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council

[Ref. 783,365.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated the 22nd April, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the authorities of the Good Samaritan Hospital at Dawson, Y.T., acting under the authority of the officials of the Department of the Interior, have erected a hospital building on a Lot in the Townsite of Dawson, surveyed by Mr. Paul T. C. Dumais, D.L.S., as Block "B" of Lot 1 Group 2. The hospital authorities have made application for a title to this Lot and the regular patent fee of $10.00 has been paid.

The Minister therefore recommends that a patent be issued in favour of the Reverend Andrew Shaw Grant, Superintendent of the Good Samaritan Hospital at Dawson, and his successors in office, the patent, however, to provide that should the lot cease to be used as a hospital site it will revert to the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 3rd June, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that, on and after 6th June, newspapers and periodicals posted in any post office in Canada for transmission to British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Transvaal and Zanzibar, may pass at the same rates of postage, and under the same regulations, as if such matter were addressed to any post office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
49-2 Postmaster General.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 3rd June, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

13998. "The Canadian Magazine." (June, 1903.) The Ontario Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont. 28th May, 1903.

13999. "The Union Jack." (Song.) Words by J. F. Kellock. Music by A. C. Black. Adam Campbell Black, Perth, Ont., 28th May, 1903.

14000. "Le Vaudeville." (Waltzes.) By Andrew J. Boex. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 29th May, 1903.

14001. "Im Frühling." (Springtime.) By Hermann Spielter. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 29th May, 1903.

14002. "Ländler." (Dance). By Hermann Spielter. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 29th May, 1903.

14003. "Erzählung." (A Little Story.) By Hermann Spielter. The John Church Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, U.S.A., 29th May, 1903.

14004. "Philosophy Four." A Story of Harvard University. By Owen Wister. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 29th May, 1903.

14005. "Man Overboard." By F. Marion Crawford. (Book.) George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 29th May, 1903.

14006. "Soko." Moorish March. By Jno. Arnold. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 29th May, 1903.

14007. "Mother's Influence." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 31st May, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 29th May, 1903.

14008. "Steam Boilers and Boiler Inspection." (Pamphlet.) George Carmichael Robb, Toronto, Ont., 29th May, 1903.

14009. "Elementary Plane Geometry, Inductive and Deductive." By Alfred Baker, M.A., F.R.S.C. W. J. Gage & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 29th May, 1903.

14010. "A Full Book of Instructions." The N. K. Fairbank Co., Montreal, Que., 29th May, 1903.

14011. "Morrison's Photo-Chemical Herbaline Remedies : Formulas for all Forms of Blood Poison." E. Morrison, Carleton Place, Ont., 1st June, 1903.

14012. "Your Own Lawyer ; Digest of Canadian Mercantile Laws." By W. H. Anger, B.A. Fourth Edition. William Henry Anger, Toronto, Ont., 1st June, 1903.

14013. "The Newspaper Reference Book of Canada, 1903." The Press Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 1st June, 1903.

14014. "Dialogues on English History ; and the History of England in One Hundred Lines." By T. Chisholm, M.D. Thomas Chisholm, Wingham, Ont., 1st June, 1903.

14015. "Neome." Waltzes. By L. V. Gustin. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 1st June, 1903.

14016. "The Jones." Volume I. No. 2. June, 1903. The Underfeed Stoker Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 2nd June, 1903.

14017. "Holland's Insurance Plan of the Town of Fort Frances." Charles Joseph Hollands, Fort Frances, Ont., 3rd June, 1903.

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

794. "Wee Macgreegor." A Scotch Story. By J. J. Bell. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 3rd June, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
49-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Pacific Coast Mining Company," duly incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, one of the Territories of the United States of America, on the 8th day of October, 1902, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's articles of incorporation and having designated Ernest E. Andrews, Esquire, of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, as its agent or man-

ager within the Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license dated the twenty-seventh day of May, 1903, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

49-2

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,

OTTAWA, 30th April, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that license No. 109 heretofore held by The American Surety Company of New York, for the transaction in Canada of Guarantee Insurance has this day been cancelled, and a new license No. 189 issued in lieu thereof for the transaction in Canada of the business of—1. Guarantee Insurance, and 2. The business of executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts.

Alexander Dixon is the Chief Agent in Canada, and the head office of the company in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
Superintendent of Insurance.

48-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement, and has set apart as School Lands under the provisions of Section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act, Section 4, Township 50, Range 1 West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, and the North-west quarter of Section 18, Township 48, Range 25 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1903. 48-4

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1903, incorporating Nathaniel Boyd, of the Village of Carberry, in the Province of Manitoba, rancher; Reginald Ivon Mauley Power, of the Village of Carberry aforesaid, rancher; Henry Edwin Waller, of the Village of Carberry aforesaid, cattle dealer; Richard Moorsom Harrison, of the Village of Carberry aforesaid, banker; William James Boyd, merchant, and Redmond Falen Roblin, grain dealer, both of the City of Winnipeg, in the said Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz:—(*a*) To raise, buy, and sell horses, cattle and live stock of every description, and to raise, buy, and sell all kinds of grain and manufacture and deal in the products thereof, and for the purpose of the company's business to acquire, hold, lease, and sell real estate; (*b*) To carry on business as ranchers, farmers, breeders and dealers in all kinds of live stock and manufacture and deal in the products thereof; (*c*) To acquire as going concerns or otherwise the business and good-will of any other person, persons, firms or corporations carrying on any business similar to the foregoing or any part thereof and to enlarge and carry on the same; (*d*) To acquire under lease, license, or by purchase and to sell, deal in, let, lease, license or mortgage premises, real estate, chattels, grazing rights and privileges either exclusive or limited, in connection with the business of the company; (*e*) To issue and allot as fully paid up stock either preference or ordinary stock of the capital stock of the company hereby applying to be incorporated in payment or part payment of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, rights, powers, privileges, lease, license, contract, real estate, stock, bonds and debentures or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire; (*f*) To lease, license, sell, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of the property and assets of the company or any part thereof for such consideration as the company may deem fit, including shares, debentures or other securities of any company purchasing or acquiring same; (*g*) To construct and maintain, alter, make, work, and operate on the property of the company or property controlled by the company reservoirs, dams, and other ways, water powers, aqueducts, buildings and other works and machinery, plant and appliances of every description, and to buy, sell, manufacture, and deal in all kinds of goods, stores, implements, provisions, chattels and effects required by the company or its workmen or servants; (*h*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and undertake all or any part of the assets, business, property, privileges, rights, obligations and liabilities of any persons or companies carrying on business that the company hereby incorporated is authorized to carry on or is possessed of. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Manitoba Ranching and GrainGrowing Company of Carberry" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars divided into two thousand nine hundred and ninety shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Carberry, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 27th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

48-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 29th day of May, 1903, incorporating Thomas Fyshe, bank manager, Beaumont Shepherd, accountant; Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, advocate and King's counsel, Richard T. Heneker, advocate, and Gordon Walters MacDougall, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—To carry on the business of purchasing, selling, storing, shipping and dealing in grain, and manufacturing, buying, and selling flour and other products of grain with power to transact all business of a like nature; to construct, acquire, operate, hire, lease, make, sell or otherwise dispose of elevators for elevating wheat, grain or other products and with power to acquire, lease and utilise hydraulic, electric or other power for the purposes of the said business and generally to carry on an elevator and storage business; to have the right to use the funds of the company, or such portion of them as the directors may decide in the purchase of the capital stock of other corporations doing business of a like nature; to construct, acquire, charter, sell, lease, operate and otherwise dispose of all kinds of steam or sailing vessels, barges, boats or other vessels, wharves, docks, workshops, stations, and other buildings and carry on a transportation businesson the waters of the inland lakes and rivers of the Dominion of Canada, which may be advantageous to the business of company; to acquire and hold shares in any ship or ships in connection with the company's business, and to manage, navigate and operate the same; and to acquire shares in any company incorporated for the purpose of owning, managing and operating any ship or ships, and to lease, hire and charter any such ships; to enter into any arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in any

business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to sell, hold, re-issue with or without guarantee or otherwise deal in the same; to amalgamate with any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; to acquire any business of the nature or character which this company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof upon such terms of to the payment of the same by the issue of stock or bonds of the company or otherwise as may be agreed upon, and if satisfactory terms can be made with the owners of the property and assets of the Lake of the Woods Milling Company (Limited), to acquire the same for the purposes of the present company by the issue of stock or bonds of the company on such terms as may be agreed upon. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name the "Lake of the Woods Milling Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four million dollars divided into forty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of May, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
48-2 Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
OTTAWA, 12th May, 1903.

NOTICE is hereby given that The Maryland Casualty Company has this day received a license, No. 190, for the transaction in Canada of the business of —1. Accident Insurance, 2. Sickness Insurance, 3. Insuring against damage to property caused by the accidental leakage, not resulting from fire, of systems of automatic sprinklers installed for the purpose of extinguishing fires, usually known as "Sprinkler Leakage Insurance."

J. William Mackenzie is the Chief Agent of the company in Canada, and the head office in Canada is established at the City of Toronto.

W. FITZGERALD,
46-4 Superintendent of Insurance.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(86) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—FAME POINT—CHANGE IN COLOUR OF LIGHTHOUSE.

The lighthouse tower at Fame point on the south shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence will, from and after the 1st July, 1903, be changed in colour from white with a black horizontal band as at present to bright red. The lantern roof, gallery and walls of the tower will all be painted the same bright red colour.

This change is being made as an experiment to ascertain whether the building against the green background in the summer time and against the snow in spring and autumn will be more conspicuous than it is at present.

Mariners will confer a favour by reporting to the Chief Engineer of this Department their estimate of the result of this change in colour, stating whether they find it more or less conspicuous than it is at present under varying conditions of light and background, and whether it can be picked up as far as formerly.

N. to M. No. 35 (86) 19-5-03.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1621, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 83.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 1061.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 21061 M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(87) MAINE—PORTLAND HARBOUR—CHANGES IN BUOYAGE—INCREASED DEPTH.

Spring point ledge buoy, a black spar, No. 3, formerly located about 100 yards northeastward of Spring point ledge lighthouse, and—

Staniford ledge buoy, a black spar, formerly shown about 100 yards N. 28° E. from Portland breakwater lighthouse, have been discontinued.

Dredged Channel buoy, No. 3, a spar painted black, established 2nd March, 1903, in 30 feet water, was found to be on the following bearings: Spring point ledge lighthouse, S. 14° E., Portland breakwater lighthouse, S. 82° W. distant $\frac{3}{10}$ mile.

Dredged Channel buoy, No. 5, a black spar, established 26th March, 1903, in 30 feet water, was placed at the angle on the southern side of the dredged channel, on the following bearings: Spring point ledge lighthouse, S. 44° E., Portland breakwater lighthouse, S. 8° E., distant $\frac{1}{8}$ mile.

The whole area in front of the city of Portland below the bridge, bounded by the harbour commissioners' line joining the outer ends of the wharves extending farthest into the harbour along the city water front on the north, and by a line extending from Portland bridge about N. 66° E. to buoy No. 5, and thence to black buoy No. 3, has been dredged to a least depth of 30 feet at mean low water.

N. to M. No. 35 (87) 19-5-03.

Variation in 1903: 15° W.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 20 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2488 and 2490.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th May, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada.

49-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(67) CANADIAN LIST OF LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS—NEW EDITION.

(Reprinted from Notice No. 29.)

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1903, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(71) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—SIDNEY CHANNEL—LITTLE GROUP—DOCK ISLAND—LIGHT ESTABLISHED—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTE.

A light established by the Government of Canada on Dock island, the northeasterly islet of the Little group, Sidney channel, was put in operation on the 18th April, 1903.

Lat. N. 48° 40′ 30″
Long. W. 123 21 44

The light is shown from a 31-day Wigham lamp placed upon the summit of a square, wooden tower

standing on a wooden framework, the whole painted white. The tower stands on the east end of the islet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens. The light is unwatched.

The kelp shown on Admiralty chart No. 2840 should not extend east of the islets of the Little group as there is deep water close to on that side, at a distance of one cable there is a depth of 12 fathoms.

N. to M. No. 32 (71) 4-5-03.

Source of information: Report of Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master, D.G.S. "Quadra," 18th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2840, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 110.

Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903: to be inserted as No. 2286.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,729.

(72) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—STUART CHANNEL—OYSTER HARBOUR—EVENING COVE UNCHARTED ROCK.

There is an uncharted rock in Evening cove, Oyster harbour, with deep water around, there being 21 fathoms close northward of the danger. It is of small extent and has a depth of 19 feet over it at low water.

The rock bears S. 30° W. distant 2½ cables from the middle of Coffin islet, and is just outside a line drawn from Sharpe point to Coffin islet.

The following sextant angles taken from the rock fix its position:—

Sharpe point	0°
Point bearing from Coffin islet S. 67° W	40 5′
Point westward of Coffin islet	88 0
Middle of Coffin islet	37 10

N. to M. No. 32 (72) 4-5-03.

Variation in 1903: 23° 55′ E.

Source of information: Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra," 18th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 714, 3029 and 579.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 119.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(73) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—STUART CHANNEL—MIAMI REEF—LIGHT ON WRECK.

A light established by the Government of Canada on the bow of the wreck of the steamer "Miami," stranded off White rock, Stuart channel, was put in operation on the 17th April, 1903.

Lat. N. 49° 2′ 36″
Long. W. 123 42 19

The following sextant angles taken from the light-station fix its position:—

East tangent, Thetis island	0°
East tangent, White rock	9 12′
West tangent, Thetis island	32 18
Coffin islet lighthouse	30 57
Deer point	44 29

The bow of the wrecked steamer, on which the light is placed, lies in 5¾ fathoms water and bears from the northwest point of White rock N. 49° W., distant 934 feet. It lies northeast of the 2 fathoms marked on Admiralty chart No. 714.

This 2 fathoms is erroneous, the depth at low water being 4 feet.

The light is shown from a 31-day Wigham lamp placed upon the summit of a small, square, wooden tower, painted white, standing on a wooden framework on the bow of the wreck.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 19 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 32 (73) 4-5-03.

Variation in 1903: 23° 55′ E.

Source of information: Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra," 18th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 724, 3029, 579 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 121.

Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903: to be inserted as No. 2303.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,717.

(74) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—STUART CHANNEL—OYSTER HARBOUR ENTRANCE—COFFIN ISLET—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light established by the Government of Canada on Coffin islet, northern part of entrance to Oyster harbour, Stuart channel, was put in operation on the 16th April, 1903.

Lat. N. 48° 59′ 20″
Long. W. 123 44 52

The light is shown from a 31-day Wigham lamp placed upon the summit of a small, square wooden tower standing on a wooden framework, the whole painted white. The tower stands on the middle of the islet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 32 (74) 4-5-03.

Variation in 1903: 23° 55′ E.

Source of information: Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra," 18th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 714, 3029, 579 and 1917.

Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 119.

Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903: to be inserted as No. 2306.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,306c.

JAPAN.

(75) KUDAKO CHANNEL—KUDAKO-SHIMA—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after 10th April, 1903, a light of the 6th order, flashing alternately red and white, every 7 seconds, will be established in the structure recently erected on Kudako-shima, Kudako channel, Inland sea.

Lat. N. 33° 58′ 9″
Long. E. 132 33 33

The light having 720-candle power will illuminate the entire horizon.

The light is elevated 179 feet above the water and may be seen 17 miles in clear weather.

The structure is a white, circular, stone tower, and is 25 feet high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

The light is not under constant supervision, and may, therefore, be occasionally extinguished for short intervals.

N. to M. No. 32 (75) 4-5-03.

Source of information: N. to M. No. 177 of Minister of State for Communications, Japan.

(76) HIROSHIMA BAY—WEST OF OKUROKAMI-SHIMA—SHIRAISHI—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after the 10th April, 1903, a group flashing light of the 5th order will be exhibited from a stone beacon, recently erected on Shiraishi rock, west of Okurohami-shima, Hiroshima bay.

Lat. N. 34° 10′ 35″
Long. E. 142 20 45

The light having 960-candle power will illuminate the entire horizon, showing 2 white flashes and 1 red flash every 10 seconds, thus:

Double white flash	2·8 sec.
Eclipse	6· "
Red flash	0·2 "
Eclipse	6· "

The light is elevated 56 feet above the water and may be seen 13 miles in clear weather.

The structure is a red and black horizontally striped, conical, stone tower, and is 55 feet high from the base to the centre of toe lantern.

The light is not under constant supervision, and may, therefore, be occasionally extinguished for short intervals.

N. to M. No. 32 (76) 4-5-03.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 177 of Minister of State for Communications, Japan.

(77) HIROSHIMA BAY—SOUTH OF ONASAMI-JIMA—NAKANO-SE—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after the 10th April, 1903, a fixed white light will be exhibited from a concrete beacon erected on Nakano-se rock, south of Onasmi-jima, Hiroshima bay, and the temporary red light on the wooden scaffold discontinued.

Lat. N. 34° 16′ 10″
Long. E. 132 22 25

The light having 80-candle power will illuminate the entire horizon.

The light is elevated 34 feet above the water and may be seen 8 miles in clear weather.

The structure is a conical, black tower, and is 42 feet high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

The light is not under constant supervision, and may therefore, be occasionally extinguished for short intervals.

N. to M. No. 32 (77) 4-5 03.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 177 of Minister of State for Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th May, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(78) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—ISLAND OF ORLEANS—ST. LAURENT—WHARF LENGTHENED—LIGHT MOVED.

The Government wharf at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, has been lengthened 70 feet, and the light heretofore shown from a lighthouse on the wharf is now shown from a lantern on the roof of the freight shed, which has been removed to the new extension. The light is now shown from a point 75 feet outside its old position and 55 feet inside the extremity of the wharf. The old lighthouse has been taken down.

Lat. N. 46° 51′ 32″
Long. W. 71 0 20

The following sextant angles were taken from the lantern :—

St. Laurent church	0°	
St. Jean church	90	50′
St. Michel church	23	30
Beaumont church	116	10
South tangent of Orleans island to westward	68	10
St. Laurent church	61	20

The light is elevated 33 feet above high water mark, and is, as heretofore, a fixed white light, visible 11 miles from all points of approach by water.

The freight shed is a rectangular wooden building and stands over the slip in the middle of the end of the wharf. It is painted pink, with moss green roof. The octagonal metal lantern is painted white, with green roof. The height, from the deck of the pier to the ventilator on the lantern is 38 feet.

The light, kept open of the point 2½ miles to the westward, just clears Maranda rocks buoy.

N. to M. No. 33 (78) 7-5 03.

Source of information : Personal inspection by Chief Engineer, M. and F., 4th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 304.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1218.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,218c.

(79) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—ISLAND OF ORLEANS—STE. PETRONILLE—COLOUR OF LIGHTHOUSE CHANGED.

The colour of the lighthouse at Ste. Petronille, on the west extremity of the island of Orleans, has been changed from light green to white. The lantern roof is painted red.

N. to M. No. 33 (79) 7-5-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 319, 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 304.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1222.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,222 M.

IRELAND.

(80) WEST COAST—BANTRY BAY—BEREHAVEN, WEST ENTRANCE—BUOYAGE.

Buoys have been placed to mark the undermentioned dangers in the western channel into Berehaven as follows :

a. The black and white horizontally striped buoy on the Harbour rock has been replaced by a black can buoy, marked "Harbour rock," moored with Colt rock perch bearing N. 30° E., distant $3\frac{6}{10}$ cables, and Dumboy house turret N. 28° W.

b. Colt rocks. A black can buoy, marked "Colt rock," has been moored to the south-eastward of these rocks, with Colt rock perch bearing N. 41° W., distant half a cable, and Step rock S. 70° W.

c. Old Fort rock. A black can buoy, marked "Old Fort rock," has been moored to the southward of this rock, with Colt rock perch bearing S. 63° W., distant 2½ cables, and Drum point N. 5° W.

Approximate position, Colt rock perch, lat. 51° 38′ N., long. 9° 55′ W.

N. to M. No. 33 (80) 7-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 21° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 303 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1840 and 1210.

Publication affected : Irish coast pilot, 1902, pages 277, 279.

ENGLAND.

(81) SOUTH COAST—DOVER HARBOUR WORKS—GAS LIGHTED BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On 31st March, 1903, a gas lighted bell buoy, conical in shape, painted green, and marked "Dover pier works," from which a white group-flashing light, showing groups of two flashes every ten seconds, is exhibited, was established to the southward of a position in which it is intended to erect a dolphin, in the prolongation of the eastern breakwater of Dover harbour. This buoy is moored with St. Mary's Church, Dover Castle bearing N. 46° W., distant $9\frac{4}{10}$ cables, and Admiralty pier turret S. 76° W.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 7¼′ N., long. 1° 20¾′ E.

CAUTION—Vessels should on no account pass inshore or to the northward of this buoy.

N. to M. No. 33 (81) 7-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 15° W.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 287 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos 1895, 1828 and 1698.

Publication affected : Channel pilot, part i, page 328.

(82) SOUTH COAST—FOLKESTONE PIER HEAD LIGHT—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

On 11th May 1903, the fixed light, showing green and white sectors on Folkestone pier head, will be replaced by a white group flashing light, showing groups of two flashes every ten seconds, thus :—flash, half a second ; eclipse, two seconds ; flash, half a second ; eclipse, seven seconds ; it will be elevated 44 feet above high water and shown from a tower erected 35 feet within the outer extremity of the pier head.

The light is dioptric of the 4th order.

Also, that the fog horn will be moved to a position 20 feet within the pier head, and sounded as before, viz., one blast of seven seconds' duration, every thirty seconds.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 4′ N., long. 1° 12′ E.

N. to M. 33 (82) 7-5-03.

Source of information : British Admiralty N. to M. No. 295 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : 2675*c*, 1895 and 1991.

Publication affected : Channel pilot, part i, 1900, pages 324 and 325.

SCOTLAND.

(83) WEST COAST—RHYNNS OF ISLAY—FOG SIGNAL.

On and after the 1st June, 1903, a siren fog horn will be sounded at Rhynns of Islay lighthouse during thick or foggy weather or snow showers.

The horn will give 3 blasts of about 4 seconds duration each in quick succession every two minutes, the first a low note, the second a high note, and the third a low note.

N. to M. No. 33 (83) 7-5-03.

Source of information : Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses N. to M. No. 2.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th May, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1903.

(Atlantic Notice No. 18.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

(84) OFF THE SOUTH COAST OF NEWFOUNDLAND—CURRENT SURVEY STEAMER TO BE AVOIDED.

It is the purpose of the Government of the Dominion of Canada to examine during the present season the currents in that part of the Atlantic ocean washing the south shore of Newfoundland, between Cape Race and the French islands, to ascertain the character and extent of the indraught which is reported to set into the larger bays there.

For this purpose the D. G. S. "Gulnare" will be anchored in deep water on the steamship route at different points along this coast.

Mariners are requested to give the "Gulnare" a safe berth in passing, as she will be unable to manœuvre ; and she may at times be stationed some miles off the coast ; or in about the same offing as steamships usually keep in passing.

N. to M. No. 34 (84) 14-5-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 290, 893, 2915, 232*a* and 2666.

Publication affected : Newfoundland pilot, 1897, pages 19 and 20.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,569.

QUEBEC.

(85) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—BRIDGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION ABOVE QUEBEC—LIGHTS ON PIERS.

The piers and abutments of the railway bridge under construction over the river St. Lawrence above Quebec, referred to in Part iii of notice to mariners No. 43 of 1901, have been completed. The cantilever piers stand on the edge of the deep water channel on both sides of the river, and at high water might be dangerous to shallow draught vessels. They will in future be marked at night by white lights shown from lens lanterns, one placed over the middle of each pier, at a height of 4 feet above the top of the pier or about 35 feet above high water mark. These lights should be visible 2 miles from all points of approach by water.

The south light is in

Lat. N. 46° 44′ 38″
Long. W. 71 17 30

and is situated 2520 feet N. 64° W. from the outer corner of the east abutment of the highway bridge at the mouth of the river Chaudière.

The north light is situated N. 4° W., 1800 feet, from the south light. N. to M. No. 34 (85) 14-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 17° W.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2775 and 2830*a*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 237.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File Nos. 18,273.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th May, 1903. 48-3

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given in pursuance and by virtue of section 133 of The Indian Act (as enacted by 53 Victoria, chapter 29, section 10) that on and after the first day of July, A. D. 1903, the Laws respecting game in force in the North-west Territories shall apply to the following Indians, that is to say :—

Name of Band.	Location of Reserve.	Agency.
Yellow Quill,	Nut and Fishing Lake	Touchwood Hills.
Kinistino,	Melfort,	"
Coté,	Assiniboine River,	Pelly.
Key,	"	"
Keeseekouse,	"	"
James Smith,	Fort à la Corne,	Duck Lake.
Cumberland,	"	"
Chippewyan,	Cold Lake,	Onion Lake.
Alexander,	near Sandy Lake,	Edmonton.
Joseph,	Lac Ste-Anne	"
Paul,	White Whale Lake,	"
Wm. Twatt,	Sturgeon Lake,	Carlton.
Petequakey,	Muskeg Lake,	"
Mistawasis,	Snake Plain,	"
Ah-tah-ka-koop,	Sandy Lake,	"
Kenemotayo,	Stony and Whitefish Lakes,	"
Wah-pa-ton, (Sioux)	Round Plain,	"
Saddle Lake,	Saddle Lake,	Saddle Lake.
Blue Quill,	"	"
James Seenum,	"	"
"	Goodfish and Whitefish Lakes,	"
Moose Woods (Sioux)	The Moose Woods.	

Dated at the Department of Indian Affairs, at Ottawa, this 1st day of May, A. D. 1903.

WM. MULOCK,
Acting Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

46-4

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,135,183 62	9,085,650 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 35
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Dominion Notes	29,895,241 05	35,068,443 58
Savings Banks	56,472,563 53	58,546,083 30
Trust Funds	8,730,272 83	8,820,118 02
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,853,243 17	4,855,518 10
Total Gross Debt	361,379,785 13	367,707,626 97
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,993,548 10	52,604,117 30
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,633,736 56
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	29,127,867 59	37,792,522 12
Total Assets	97,352,725 68	109,748,837 37
Total Net Debt	264,027,059 45	257,958,789 60
do 30th April	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
Increase of Debt	338,099 24	
Decrease of Debt		1,372,569 18

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1902.	Total to 31st May, 1902.	Month of May, 1903.	Total to 31st May, 1903.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39	3,099,672 72	33,062,156 75
Excise	940,938 44	10,226,745 34	1,031,782 35	10,945,061 82
Post Office	300,000 00	3,369,651 42	330,000 00	3,833,269 28
Public Works, including Railways	345,528 41	5,808,750 52	520,174 25	6,455,974 31
Miscellaneous	284,548 02	2,836,782 00	381,912 70	3,428,921 24
Total	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67	5,363,542 02	57,725,383 40
EXPENDITURE	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92	4,034,297 31	38,959,971 64
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	988,202 14	7,231,333 51	243,601 79	3,688,846 92
Dominion Lands	37,526 58	281,900 83	33,245 61	351,785 63
Militia, Capital	65,489 26	179,703 25	10,883 66	115,162 28
Railway Subsidies	25,000 00	2,005,739 00	3,552 00	1,367,032 34
Bounty on Iron and Steel	69,686 04	579,395 77	18,819 33	986,243 46
South Africa Contingent	24,047 48	233,268 93	— 56,709 22	118,683 35
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 321 57	— 1,122 95	— 245 32	— 2,724 80
Total	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34	253,147 85	6,625,029 18

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd June, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25	351,417 75	350,703 75		
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50	10,688,992 00	10,680,444 00		
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00	536,107 00	483,579 00		
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83		
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00	202,300 00	198,300 00		
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00	7,376,000 00	7,927,500 00		
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00	14,615,000 00	15,420,000 00		
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58	$33,777,733 58	$35,068,443 58		

Fractional Notes	$ 350,703 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,663,021 50
Dominion Fours	483,579 00
Dominion Large Notes	4,033,650 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	19,509,000 00
Total	$35,068,443 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 30th April, 1903		$21,992,849 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$23,939,515 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	15,068,443 58	
		$20,068,443 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,072 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,072 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,072 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 12th May, 1903.

46-1f

UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	502,326 72	
Malt Liquor	495 00	
Malt	96,954 64	
Tobacco	330,884 15	
Cigars	87,130 10	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	3,038 63	
Seizures	426 76	
Other Receipts	1,199 84	
Total Excise Revenue		1,022,455 84
Hydraulic and other Rents		8 00
Minor Public Works		624 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		7,040 38
Gas Inspection		2,336 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,454 50
Law Stamps		1,180 25
Other Revenues		5,947 70
Grand Total Revenue		1,041,047 42

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1903.

47-1f

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1903	43,051,964 12	Withdrawals during month	1,143,976 46
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	920,977 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,202 90		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1903	42,841,167 56
	43,985,144 02		43,985,144 02

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1903.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1903.	Deposits for March, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1903.	Balance, on 31st March, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	677,463 93	12,758 60	690,222 53	10,185 91	680,036 62
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,007,974 52	37,774 94	1,045,749 46	39,563 76	1,006,185 70
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,228,256 33	22,047 00	1,250,303 33	20,587 36	1,229,715 97
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,246 30	365 00	22,611 30	8 00	22,603 30
Amherst	351,095 39	6,050 00	357,145 39	8,085 44	349,059 95
Arichat	196,207 70	681 00	196,888 70	1,220 31	195,668 39
Barrington	170,003 43	760 00	170,763 43	893 07	169,870 36
Guysboro'	107,571 38	528 00	108,099 38	918 99	107,180 39
Halifax	2,441,485 80	30,114 00	2,471,599 80	35,372 21	2,436,227 59
Kentville	250,059 78	1,840 00	251,899 78	5,264 04	246,635 74
Lunenburg	342,263 95	5,245 00	347,508 95	6,664 55	340,844 40
Maitland	65,481 00	1,020 00	66,501 00	453 57	66,047 43
Pictou	253,049 34	1,441 00	254,490 34	3,330 12	251,160 22
Port Hood	124,843 80	877 49	125,721 29	2,103 14	123,618 15
Shelburne	148,678 45	1,153 00	149,831 45	1,923 66	147,907 79
Sherbrooke	75,026 70	1,385 00	76,411 70	1,644 00	74,767 70
Wallace	85,452 51	1,213 00	86,665 51	2,179 32	84,486 19
Weymouth	144,172 00	1,795 00	145,967 00	3,140 68	142,826 32
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,095 94	2,304 00	283,399 94	550 00	282,849 94
Fredericton	936,614 52	14,402 00	951,016 52	10,523 22	940,493 30
Newcastle	288,699 69	2,328 00	291,027 69	828 05	290,199 64
St. John	4,964,094 90	76,201 00	5,040,295 90	55,913 46	4,984,382 44
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,958,531 16	27,101 00	1,985,632 16	36,433 92	1,949,198 24
Total	16,120,368 52	249,384 03	16,369,752 55	247,786 78	16,121,965 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1903.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,423,231 91	180,000 00	46,013 19	14,742,586 96
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,655,805 76	83,000 00	371,828 52	7,146,834 28
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,079,037 67	263,000 00	417,841 71	21,889,421 24

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,405,607 26	1,082,607 32	4,791,090 98	552,230 00	.....	1,316,274 47	5,028,233 57	180,000 00	.....	401,615 00	362,017 47	16,119,676 07
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	525,906 92	2,578,104 34	767,133 32	.....	528,853 42	2,209,947 07	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	124,392 71	7,687,576 78
Total	3,242,836 13	1,608,514 24	7,369,195 32	1,319,363 32	.....	1,845,127 89	7,238,180 64	263,000 00	5,217 12	429,408 01	486,410 18	23,807,252 85

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 7th May, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $180,067).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$55,100 Municipal Debentures and $6,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £18,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Fire). Total, $492,020	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa.	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $150,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md.	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock; $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $197,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,324,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$168,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life. on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,821,017 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $603,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $931,093.33. (Accepted at $888,443 being $466,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont.	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal.	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal.	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $515,827)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds, $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$104,633 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Acc at $926,905)	Fire and Life
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager Montreal.	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $221,657)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal.	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $429,424 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,923,203. (Accepted at $5,649,129, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,515,507 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal.	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal.	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $334,630; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,018,995, being $100,000 (A) and $918,995 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond"
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,995)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited) London, England, has ceased doing business in Canada, and has transferred its outstanding risks to the Alliance Assurance Company, Limited.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th May, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1903.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Astleyville	Sec. 24, Tp. 56, R. 23, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Henry Astley.
Bamfield		Vancouver B.C.	R. G. McLachlan.
Beauchêne	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	Geo. H. Rochester.
Belle Plaine	Sec. 31, Tp. 16, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	J. R. H. Dixon.
(*a*) Berthaville	Kirkpatrick	Nipissing O.	Alphonse Legendre.
(*b*) Black River Depot	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	R. A. Ralph.
Côte Ste. Thérèse	St. Rémi	Laprairie & Napierville Q.	Noel Lanctot.
Crockett	St. Francis	Victoria N.B.	Paul Bérubé.
Dacotah	Sec. 35, Tp. 10, R. 2, W. P.M.	Selkirk M.	Carmi Winslow.
Danesville		Shelburne & Queen's N.S.	Wm. J. Wambolt.
Davidson	Sec. 33, Tp. 26, R. 29, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	A. B. McGregor.
Elkmouth		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Daniel Hayes.
(*c*) Gaudette	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	John Cunningham.
Gillies	Sec. 10, Tp. 45. R. 6, W. 3rd M	Saskatchewan.	Hugh Gillies.
Green Mountain		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	L. A. Clark.
Hanley	Sec. 1, Tp. 31, R. 4, W. 3rd M	Assiniboia West.	R. W. Oxley.
Heather Brae	Sec. 10, Tp. 45, R. 19, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	C. E. Valentine.
Hedley		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	F. M. Gillespie.
Hillview	Hudson	Nipissing O.	Arthur Fisher.
James Bay Junction	Foley	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	S. G. Vance.
Kathrinthal	Sec. 14, Tp. 16, R. 17, W. 2nd M	Assiniboia West.	Wm. Reilander.
(*d*) Katrine Station	Armour	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	J. W. Sutherland.
Lac à la Croix	Mesy	Chicoutimi & Saguenay Q.	Léon Villeneuve.
Lac Manitou	Beresford	Terrebonne Q.	Mrs. E. M. d'Ivry.
Lacolle Station	Lacolle	Missisquoi Q.	Jos. C. Boudreau.
Lac Ste. Anne	Sec. , Tp. 54, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Alberta.	Revd. Z. Lizee.
Laggan	Maxwellton	Pictou N.S.	John Inglis.
Larchwood	Balfour	Nipissing O.	Angus Robertson.
Loulay	Ste. Angélique	Labelle Q.	J. E. Bock.
(*e*) Mayfield	Chinguacousy	Peel O.	R. M. Giffen.
Mewassin	Sec. 2, Tp. 52, R. 3, W. 5th M	Alberta.	H. H. Akins.
Morrissey Mines		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	W. J. Moore.
North Lunenburg	Oznabruck	Cornwall & Stormont O.	R. S. Arbuthnot.
(*f*) Oak Bluff	Sec. 20, Tp. 9, R. 2, E. P.M.	Selkirk M.	G. P. Wastle.
Ossian (re-opened)	Moore	Lambton, W.R O.	Frank Postil.
Ottertail		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	S. G. Robbins.
(*b*) Perley Depot	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	D. McCallum.
(*b*) Ralph	do	do Q.	E. B. Eddy.
(*g*) Rush Lake	Sec. 13, Tp. 17, R. 11, W. 3nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Fred. C. Dorway.
Searchmont		Algoma O.	J. L. Naylor.
Shepard	Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 28, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	S. A. Grimmond.
Skafse	Sec. 14, Tp. 46, R. 20, W. 4th M.	do	Joseph K. VanPetten.
Sunny Brae	Moncton	Westmoreland N.B.	H. Watters.
Tzouhalem		Vancouver B.C.	Walter Morley.
Upper Burlington (re-opened	Newport	Hants N.S.	George W. Fish.
Village St. Onge		Three Rivers & St. Maurice Q.	Jos. Marchand.

(*a*) Opened 24th April. (*b*) Re-opened 1st January. (*c*) Re-opened 15th May. (*d*) Opened 25 April. (*e*) Re-opened 18th April. (*f*) Re-opened 21st April. (*g*) Opened 15th April.

NOTE.—Graystock, County of Peterboro, E.R., O., published as closed on the 1st of April is still in operation.
Roseberry—District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C., was closed from the 1st to the 10th of April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Algonquin Park	District of Nipissing, O	to Mowat.
Canaan Road	County of King's, N.S	to South Tremont.
Carleton West	" Bonaventure, Q	to St. Omer.
Douglas Station	" Renfrew, N.R., O	to Boyd.
Fauriel	" Gaspé, Q	to Lemieux.
Mowat	District of Nipissing, O	to Algonquin Park.
St. Louis de Ha Ha Station.	County of Temiscouata, Q	to Canté.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Boyne	County of Sunbury and Queen's, N.B.	Temporarily 31st March.
Davin	District of Assiniboia West.	
Devon	County of Halifax, N.S.	Closed 14th April.
East Mines Station	" Colchester, N.S.	
Falkland	" Halifax, N.S.	Closed 4th May.
Lawrence Mills	District of Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	
Mandeville	" " " O.	
Spruce Lake Station	County of St. John, N.B.	Temporarily 16th April.
Uttoxeter	" Lambton, W.R., O.	Temporarily.
Wilson	" Norfolk, S.R., O.	Temporarily 18th April.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery.

Department of Public Printing and Stationery.
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the City of Winnipeg for an Act to authorize said City, or other corporation or person duly appointed by it, to use and make available the water power of the Assiniboine River and to excavate for, build and maintain all works necessary therefor ; to use the water power for civic purposes, to make regulations and frame tariffs for its use by any persons or corporations, to make contracts for construction of works, to acquire by purchase, expropriation or lease any lands or other property necessary for or injured by said works ; and to use the powers now possessed or hereafter to be given to it as a municipal corporation for all such purposes, and that the said Act authorize the Governor General in Council to approve of said works without requiring provision for the construction of a lock or other works for purposes of navigation ; excavate, construct, operate, keep in repair and enlarge a canal (with locks if necessary) to connect the Assiniboine River with Lake Manitoba with necessary powers to acquire lands therefor by purchase or expropriation, and to empower the said City to assign and transfer to any company or persons any or all of the City's rights, franchises, and powers, duties and liabilities in respect to the construction, ownership, operation and rental of said works.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 29th day of April, A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa Agents. 46–9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

D. C. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 30th April, 1903. 45–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Century Life Insurance Company so as to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under The Insurance Act.

THE CENTURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 1st May, 1903. 45–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the, Parliament of Canada at its present session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company and to extend the time for commencement of the said railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for company.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th day of May, 1903. 45–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act incorporating a bank to be styled the Pacific Bank of Canada, to do a general banking business.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canadian Transportation and Storage Co.", with power to construct, own and operate grain elevators and storage warehouses and to construct or purchase, own and operate steamships, sailing vessels and barges for freight carrying and passenger service on the great lakes and inland waters of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 29th of April, 1903. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passing of an Act to extend the time within which a license may be obtained from the Minister, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, for one year, by The United Empire Life Insurance Company.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of April, A.D. 1903. 44-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present Session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

W. H. HODGES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th April, 1903. 42-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act reviving and extending the charter of the "Canadian Steel Company" and reducing the amount of the capital stock of said company.

D'ARCY SCOTT,
Solicitor for the applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, 8th April, 1903. 41-9

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway Company will be held at the company's office in the City of Rossland, B.C., on Wednesday, July 8, 1903, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year.

A. M. THOMAS,
Secretary.

49-1

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, will be held at the head office of the company, at 18 King Street, West, Toronto, on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to consider and sanction an agreement made by the directors with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the leasing of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, its works, rights, powers and franchises, to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for a term of ninety-nine years.

By order of the Board,

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, the 3rd day of June, 1903. 49-4

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks as prescribed by The Bank Act, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following By-law of the Dominion Bank :—

"By-law of the Dominion Bank for increasing its capital stock.

"By-law Number 37 of the Dominion Bank passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank held at the head office of the Bank on the twenty-seventh day of May, 1903.

"Whereas the capital stock of the Bank is now three million dollars ($3,000,000.00) and it is expedient that the same should be increased as hereinafter stated.

"Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the annual general meeting held at the time and place above stated :—

"(1) That the capital stock of the Dominion Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000.00) divided into twenty thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

"(2) That the said increased stock shall when the Directors so determine be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank pro rata at such rate as is fixed by the Directors and such allotment shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

"(3) Any allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address, or which any shareholder declines to accept, and also any shares which shall not be allotted by the Directors by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share may be offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the Directors may prescribe."

MULOCK, MULOCK & LEE,
Solicitors for the Dominion Bank.

Toronto, 27th May, 1903. 49-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have deposited in the office in the District Registrar of Titles at Vancouver and in the office of the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada at Ottawa plans of a wharf already constructed on False Creek and of an addition thereto to be constructed in front of Lot 23 and the easterly half of Lot 24, in Block 14, in the subdivision of District Lot 185 in the City of Vancouver, and that they have applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for his approval of the site and plans of the work of the wharf heretofore constructed by them and the addition thereto as shewn on said plans.

Vancouver, 29th May, 1903.

WILLIAM DONELLY,
MURDOCH McIVER,
WILLIAM CHARLES SPLAN.

By their solicitors,
COWAN, KAPPELE & McEVOY,
537 Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.

49-5

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

DIVIDEND No. 54.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four and one-half per cent upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Monday, the first day of June, 1903.

The transfer books will be closed from the 18th to the 31st of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE BURN,
General manager.

Ottawa, 21st April, 1903. 43-5

EXCHANGE BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

YARMOUTH, N.S., 15th May, 1903.

To the Shareholders:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., will be held at the Banking House, at Yarmouth, N.S., on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1903, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering an agreement of sale and purchase between the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., and the Bank of Montreal, a copy of which will be mailed to each shareholder, and also for the purpose of passing, if thought advisable, a resolution or resolutions approving the said agreement and authorizing the President and Cashier of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., to affix to said agreement the corporate seal of the Bank and to sign and execute the same for and in the name and on behalf of this Bank.

And also for the purpose of passing all such other and further resolutions for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof as the shareholders shall consider expedient or advisable, and for authorizing the Board of Directors to give all such notices and make all such applications, and to do all such other matters and things as may be necessary in order to procure the assent of the Governor in Council to the said agreement.

By order of the Board,

47-6 T. V. B. BINGAY, cashier.

NOTICE is hereby given that Port Simpson Land and Improvement Company (Limited) will, at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of the Foreshore rights in Port Simpson Harbour in the Province of British Columbia adjoining the East fractional thirty (30) chains of Section Four (4) Township one (1) Range five (5) on the official plan or survey of the Coast District in the Province of British Columbia, of which said lands the said company is the registered owner. And notice is further given that the plans of the said Foreshore have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and with the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, B.C., pursuant to the Statute.

A. L. SPENCER,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated May, 1903. 46-5

THE SOVEREIGN BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this bank will be held at the head office, 28 King Street West, Toronto, on Tuesday, the ninth day of June next. The chair to be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board.

D. M. STEWART,
General manager.

Toronto, 1st May, 1903. 45-5

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a release of its securities on Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1903; and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the said Minister on or before the said date.

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
per EDWARD HUTH & EDWARD COZENS SMITH,
Liquidators.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1903. 45-13

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa Valley Railway Company will be held at the company's office 16 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal, on Tuesday, the 9th June, 1903, at 11 o'clock a.m., for the election of directors, for the consideration of an agreement for the purchase of the Carillon and Grenville Railway and any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Acting secretary.

Montreal, 6th May, 1903. 45-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 21 mai 1903.

ALBERT E. KENNER, de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, écuyer : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de l'*Acte de la naturalisation.*

JOHNSTON MCKENZIE, de Campbellton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer : Membre de l'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de Ristigouche, dans la province susdite.

—

26 mai 1903.

ALEXANDER SHAW, de Sandford, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse : Gardien du quai de l'Etat à Cranberry Head, dans le comté d'Yarmouth, dans la province susdite.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 182, et intitulé "Acte concernant les pénitenciers," il est entre autres choses statué, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra, à toute époque, déclarer, par proclamation, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, qu'un immeuble situé dans le Canada, et dont les limites seront déterminées avec précision dans la proclamation, est constitué en pénitencier, et doit être réputé tel aux termes du présent acte ; et il pourra, par la même proclamation, déclarer pour quelle partie du Canada, est créé ce pénitencier,—

Et attendu que Nous avons jugé à propos d'ordonner et déclarer que les immeubles situés dans la province d'Ontario, et ci-après décrits, sont un pénitencier et devront être ainsi considérés dans le sens du dit acte, comme un pénitencier pour la province d'Ontario,—

SACHEZ donc que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil privé pour le Canada, Nous déclarons par les présentes, en vertu du dit acte, que les immeubles situés dans la province d'Ontario, et décrits comme suit: 1° Tout ce certain lot ou parcelle de terre et lieux sis, situés et étant dans le township de Kingston et comté de Frontenac et province d'Ontario, et étant la partie sud-ouest d'un lopin de 4½ acres de terre désigné Lot No. 1 sis entre les rues King et Main dans un emplacement de ville tracé sur le quart sud-ouest du Lot No. 19 et sur le front du Lot No. 18 dans la première concession du dit township de Kingston, contenant par mesurage environ deux acres et trois quarts de terre; 2° Chaque rue, grand chemin ou passage public de toute sorte conduisant des ou aux immeubles ci-dessus décrits et énoncés, et le long dequel il est nécessaire de faire passer les prisonniers en allant à leur travail ou en en revenant, seront un pénitencier et seront ainsi considérés dans le sens du dit acte comme un pénitencier pour la province d'Ontario, dans Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SIXIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

P. PELLETIER,
47-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat suppléant.

ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 17 de l'*Acte du revenu consolidé et de l'audition*, d'ordonner que les comtés de Nicolet, Richelieu et Yamaska soient détachés du district des poids et mesures de Trois-Rivières et ajoutés au district des poids et mesures de St-Hyacinthe. Les deux divisions comprendront le territoire ci-dessous mentionné:—

TROIS-RIVIÈRES.

La cité de Trois-Rivières et les comtés de Berthier, Champlain, Joliette, L'Assomption, Maskinongé, Montcalm et St-Maurice.

ST-HYACINTHE.

Les comtés de Bagot, Rouville, St-Hyacinthe, St-Jean, Verchères, Sherbrooke (y compris la ville de Sherbrooke), Arthabaska, Brome, Compton, Drummond, Iberville, Missisquoi, Richmond, Shefford, Stanstead, Wolfe, Nicolet, Richelieu et Yamaska.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT A OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 21 de mars 1903, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, énonçant qu'à une assemblée des Commissaires du havre de Québec tenue en la cité de Québec le 9e jour de mars 1903, le règlement suivant No. 103 fut adopté par les commissaires en vertu des pouvoirs qui leur sont conférés par l'Acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 34.

Le Ministre dit de plus que le règlement a été soumis au ministère de la Justice, et que ce ministre déclare qu'il n'y a pas d'objection légale à ce règlement.

Le comité, sur la recommandation du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries conseille que le dit règlement sont approuvé en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

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COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

A une assemblée des Commissaires du havre de Québec tenue à leur bureau en la basse ville de la cité de Québec, étant leur lieu ordinaire de réunion, lundi le 9e jour de mars mil neuf cent trois, à 2.30 p.m., à laquelle assemblée étaient présents les commissaires ci-dessous, formant quorum, savoir:—Narcisse Rioux, président *pro tempore*, Etienne Dussault, l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., Félix Carbray, George Tanguay, M.P.P., Doscithée Arcand, le règlement suivant fut lu et adopté: No. 103. Le tarif ci-dessous sera le tarif pour l'emmagasinage frigorifique et l'entreposage en général des Commissaires du havre de Québec, avec faculté d'augmenter ou diminuer le dit tarif dans les limites de vingt-cinq pour cent.

TAUX D'EMMAGASINAGE FRIGORIFIQUE ET D'ENTREPOSAGE DES COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

Emmagasinage frigorifique.

Beurre:—15c. par 100 livres par mois du 15 mars au 15 décembre. Après le premier mois les prix pourront courir par termes de deux mois au taux de 8c. par 100 livres, lorsqu'une demande est faite à cet effet. 10c. par 100 livres pour deux semaines ou moins. 6c. par 100 livres par mois du 15 déc. au 15 mars.

Fromage:—6c. par boîte par mois pour le premier mois, du 15 mars au 15 déc., mois subséquents 5c. par boîte. 3c. par boîte par mois du 15 déc. au 15 mars. 12c. par boîte par mois du 1er mai au 1er nov. 30c. par boîte pour la saison, du 1er nov. au 1er mai.

Saindoux:—2½c. par seau par mois.

Lard, bacon et jambon:—12c. par baril par mois du 1er mai au 1er nov. 30c. par baril pour la saison, du 1er nov. au 1er mai.

Pommes, oignons, huîtes, atocas:—12c. par baril par mois du 1er mai au 1er nov. 30c. par baril pour la saison du 1er nov. au 1er mai.

Citrons et oranges:—18c. par caisse pour le premier mois, 12c. les mois subséquents. 12c. par boîte pour le premier mois, 6c. les mois subséquents. 8c. par ½-boîte pour le premier mois, 4c. les mois subséquents.

Melons:—30c. par panier.

Poires:—12c. par baril par mois, 6c. par ½-baril, 6c. par boîte.

Pêches:—12c. par baril par mois, 3½c. par boîte.

Prunes:—12c. par baril par mois, 3½c. par boîte.

Pommes évaporées:—7c. par boîte pour le premier mois, 3½c. les mois subséquents.

Bananes:—6c. par grappe par mois, $18 par chargement de wagon.

Viande, volaille, porcs:—10. par 100 livres par 15 jours ou moins. 25c. par 100 livres par mois, du 1er mai au 1er nov. 8c. par 100 livres du 15 déc. au 15 mars.

Concombres:—6c. par tinette par mois.

Légumes:—12c. par baril par mois, du 1er mai au 1er nov. 30c. par baril du 1er nov. au 1er mai.

Choux:—15c. par panier par mois.

Raisins:—2½c. par panier de 20 livres par mois, 1¼c. par panier de 10 livres.

Tomates :—5c. par panier par mois, 2½c. par boîte.
Plumes :—20c. par ballot par mois.

Un rabais de 25% sur les prix ci-dessus sera fait aux propriétaires faisant leur propre ouvrage. Tous les effets reçus en magasin paieront un mois d'emmagasinage quelle que soit l'époque de l'enlèvement, pour tout mois ou partie d'un mois, sauf lorsque la chose est spécifiée au tarif.

Taux d'entreposage.

	1er mois.	2e mois.	3e mois.
Farine par baril	4	2	1½
" sac	1½	1	¾
Mélasses par boucaut	25	15	15
" tiercon	15	10	10
" baril	10	5	5
Lard et bœuf, par baril	6	3	3
Saindoux, par seau	1	½	½
Orge, par baril	4	2	2
" sac	2	1½	¾
Ciment, par baril	5	3	3
Poisson, par baril	6	3	3
Cuir, par paquet	10	5	5
Huiles, par baril	12	6	6
Thé, par boîte	8	4	4
" ½-boîte	4	2	2
Grain, par boisseau	1	½	½
Graines, par sac	3	2	1
Sucre, par baril	6	3	3
" sac	2	1½	1
Vins et liqueurs—			
par pipe	40	20	20
" barrique	20	10	10
" barillet	10	5	5
" octave	5	3	3
" caisse	3	1½	1½

Un rabais de 25% sur les prix ci-dessus sera fait aux propriétaires qui feront leur propre ouvrage.

Tous les effets reçus en entrepôts paieront un mois d'entreposage quelle que soit l'époque d'enlèvement pour tout mois ou partie d'un mois.

J. B. LALIBERTÉ,
Président.

JAS. WOODS,
Secrétaire-trésorier. 49-2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements et dispositions ci-dessous soient et ils sont par le présent substitués aux arrêtés en conseil du 2 juillet 1868 et 4 novembre 1874, au sujet des droits de douane sur les articles destinés à l'armée impériale en Canada, et le remboursement et remise de ces droits, savoir :—

1. La remise des droits de douane sur les articles suivants pour l'usage de l'armée de Sa Majesté, est par le présent autorisée, savoir :—

(*a*) Sur les habillements bourgeois pour les officiers y compris les vêtements pour les femmes des officiers.

(*b*) Sur les articles de table tels que détaillés plus bas servant et appartenant à un mess de régiment, un officier général, d'état-major, ou administratif, apportés en Canada par un corps ou des individus à leur première arrivée en Canada : porcelaine, verrerie, articles plaqués, argenterie, linge de table.

(*c*) Sur les cigares, vins, spiritueux, liqueurs de malt, café, thé, sucre importés pour les mess des officiers et les officiers généraux ; aussi sur le thé, café et sucre pour les cantines.

Pourvu que des certificats spéciaux soient écrits et signés sur les formules de déclaration pour remboursement ou remise du droit au sujet des articles ci-dessus mentionnés, comme suit :—

(*d*) Au sujet des articles importés ici désignés pour le mess des officiers, le certificat sera signé par un officier commandant en la forme suivante :—

"Les articles ci-décrits sont pour l'usage exclusif du mess des officiers de (*spécifier*) régiment ou corps, et aucune partie de ces articles ne sera détaillée à d'autres personnes—"

(*e*) Au sujet des articles importés ci-décrits pour les cantines, le certificat sera signé par un officier en la forme suivante :—

"Les articles ci-décrits sont pour l'usage exclusif de (*spécifier*) cantine, et ne seront détaillés à la dite cantine qu'à des personnes autorisées seulement."

(*f*) Le certificat signé par un officier général au sujet des articles importés pour son usage sera en la formule suivante :—

"Les articles ci-décrits sont pour l'usage exclusif dans ma propre maison, et aucune partie n'en sera détaillée ou donnée dans aucunes circonstances."

(*g*) Le certificat signé par un officier qui importe des vêtements pour sa femme sera en la forme suivante :—

"Les articles d'habillement ci-décrits sont exclusivement pour l'usage de ma femme (*nom*) et aucune partie de ces articles ne sera détaillée ou donnée dans aucunes circonstances."

2. Au lieu de la remise de droits sur des articles importés pour l'usage de l'armée de Sa Majesté, une allocation (à même des deniers votés par le parlement) sera payable à chaque officier d'état-major, administratif, et breveté, qui n'est pas un membre régulier d'un mess d'officiers, au taux de soixante-deux piastres et cinquante centins par année, payable à la fin de chaque trimestre ; pourvu que le bordereau de paie pour la dite allocation à l'égard de chaque officier soit certifié par l'officier commandant à l'effet suivant :—

"Les officiers sus-mentionnés m'ont séparément déclaré qu'ils n'avaient pas acheté de vins, spiritueux, cigares, liqueurs de malt, thé, café, ou sucre d'aucun mess d'officiers ou cantine durant le dernier trimestre."

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 3 juin 1903.

Le soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 6 juin, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmissions à l'Honduras anglais, Ceylan, Gambie, Sarawak, Transvaal et Zanzibar, pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
49-2 Directeur général des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 29e jour mai, 1903, constituant en corporation Thomas Fyshe, gérant de banque, Beaumont Shepherd, comptable, Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, avocat et conseil du Roi, Richard T. Heneker, avocat, et Gordon Walters MacDougall, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, vendre, accompagner, expédier et faire le commerce du grain, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre de la fleur de farine et autres produits du grain, avec la faculté de faire toute transaction d'une nature semblable ; construire, acquérir, exploiter, louer, faire, vendre ou autrement disposer d'élévateurs pour élever le blé, le grain ou autres produits, et avec la faculté d'acquérir, louer et utiliser la force hydraulique, électrique ou autre pour les fins de la dite industrie, et généralement conduire un commerce d'élévateur et d'emmagasinage ; avoir le droit d'employer les fonds de la compagnie, ou telle partie de ces fonds que les directeurs décideront à l'achat du capital-actions d'autres corporations faisant un semblable commerce ; construire, acquérir, affréter, vendre, louer, exploiter et autrement disposer de toutes sortes de vaisseaux à vapeur et à voiles, des barges, bateaux ou autres vais-

seaux, quais, docks, ateliers, stations, et autres bâtiments, et faire des opérations de transport sur les eaux des lacs et rivières de l'intérieur du Canada qui seront avantageuses à la compagnie ; acquérir et détenir des parts dans tout navire ou navires en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et les gérer, naviguer et exploiter, et acquérir des parts dans toute compagnie constituée dans le but de posséder, gérer et exploiter tout navire ou navires, et louer, et affréter tous tels navires ; faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la co-opération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans tout commerce ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute autre compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ; acquérir tout commerce d'une nature ou d'un genre que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage, aux conditions quant au paiement au moyen d'émission d'effets ou d'obligations de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront consentis, et si des conditions satisfaisantes sont conclues avec les propriétaires de la propriété et des biens de la Lake of the Woods Milling Company (Limited), acquérir la dite propriété pour les fins de la présente compagnie au moyen de l'émission d'effets ou obligations de la compagnie aux conditions qui seront acceptées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Lake of the Woods Milling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre millions de piastres, divisé en quarante mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS

No. 35 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 19.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(86) Golfe Saint-Laurent—Pointe de la Renommée—Changement dans la couleur du phare.

La couleur de la tour de phare à la Pointe de la Renommée sur la rive sud du golfe Saint-Laurent sera, à compter du 1er juillet 1903, changée de blanc avec une bande horizontale noire comme à présent à rouge vif. Le toit de la lanterne, le grillage et les murs de la tour seront tous peinturés de la même couleur rouge vif.

Ce changement est fait comme expérience pour s'assurer si le bâtiment contre un fond vert en été et contre la neige le printemps et l'automne sera plus frappant qu'à présent.

Les navigateurs nous obligeront en faisant rapport à l'ingénieur en chef de ce ministère de ce qu'ils pensent de ce changement de couleur, disant s'ils le trouvent plus ou moins apparent qu'il n'est aujourd'qui sous les diverses conditions de lumière et d'arrière-plan, et s'ils peuvent mieux le relever qu'autrefois.

A. aux N. No. 35 (86) 19-5-03.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1621, 307 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, p. 83.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1061.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21061 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19 mai 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 49-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 33 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 17.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(78) Fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec—Ile d'Orléans—Saint-Laurent—Quai allongé—Phare déplacé.

Le quai de l'Etat à Saint-Laurent, île d'Orléans, a été allongé de 70 pieds, et le feu qui était autrefois montré du phare sur le quai est à présent montré d'une lanterne sur le toit du hangar à marchandises, qui a été transporté au nouveau prolongement. Le feu est maintenant montré d'un point 75 pieds en dehors de son ancienne position, et 55 pieds en dedans de l'extrémité du quai. L'ancien phare a été démoli.

Lat. N. 46° 51′ 32″
Long. O. 71 0 20

Les angles suivants ont été relevés de la lanterne :—

Eglise Saint-Laurent	0°	
Eglise Saint-Jean	90	50′
Eglise Saint-Michel	23	30
Eglise de Beaumont	116	10
Tangente sud de l'île d'Orléans vers l'ouest	68	10
Eglise Saint-Laurent	61	20

Le feu est à 33 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute, et est, comme auparavant, un feu blanc fixe, visible à 11 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau.

Le hangar à marchandises est un bâtiment rectangulaire en bois et repose au-dessus de la cale au milieu du bout du quai. Il est peinturé rose, avec toit vert mousse. La lanterne octogone en métal est peinturée en blanc, avec toit vert. La hauteur depuis le pont de la pile jusqu'au ventilateur sur la lanterne est de 38 pieds.

Le feu, tenu ouvert du point 2½ milles à l'ouest, fait éviter la bouée des rochers Maranda.

A. aux N. No. 33 (78) 7-5-03.

Renseignements : Inspection personnelle par l'ingénieur en chef M. et P., 4 mai 1903.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 315, 310 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 304.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1218.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,218*c*.

(79) Fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec—Ile d'Orléans—Sainte-Pétronille—Couleur du phare changée.

La couleur du phare à Sainte-Pétronille, sur l'extrémité ouest de l'île d'Orléans a été changée de vert tendre à blanc. Le toit est peinturée en rouge.

A. aux N. No. 33 (79) 7-5-03.

Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 319, 315, 310 et 2516.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 304.
Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1222.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,222*m*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7 mai 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 48–3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 34 de 1903.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 18.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(85) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—PONT EN VOIE DE CONSTRUCTION EN HAUT DE QUÉBEC—FEUX SUR LES JETÉES.

Les piles et culées du pont de chemin de fer en voie de construction sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent en haut de Québec, mentionnés à la partie III de l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 43 de 1901 ont été complétées. Les piles reposent sur le bord du chenal en eau profonde sur les deux côtés du fleuve, et à l'eau haute pourraient être un danger pour les vaisseaux d'un faible tirant d'eau. A l'avenir elles seront marquées la nuit par des feux blancs montrés de lanternes lenticulaires, une placée au-dessus du milieu de chaque pile, à une hauteur de 4 pieds au-dessus du sommet de la pile, ou environ 35 pieds au-dessus de la marque de l'eau haute. Ces feux devraient être visibles à 2 milles de tous les points d'approche par eau.

La position du feu sud est

Lat. N. 46° 44′ 38″
Long. O. 71 17 30

et est à 2520 pieds N. 64° O. de l'angle extérieur de la culée est du pont de grand chemin à l'embouchure de la rivière Chaudière.

Le feu nord est situé N. 1° O., 1800 pieds du feu sud.

A. aux N. No. 34 (85) 14-5-03.

Variation en 1903 : 17° O.
Renseignement : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.
Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos 2775 et 2830*a*.
Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 337.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Canada, fiche No. 18,273.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14 mai 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 48–3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1903	43,051,964 12	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,143,976 46
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	920,977 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	12,202 90		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1903	42,841,167 56
	43,985,144 02		43,985,144 02

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 27 mai 1903. 48 t

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
PASSIF—	$ cts.	$ cts.
Fonds payables au Canada	9,135,183 62	9,085,650 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 35
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Billets en circulation	29,895,241 05	35,068,443 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,472,563 53	58,546,083 30
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,730,272 83	8,820,118 02
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,853,243 17	4,855,518 10
Total de la dette brute	361,379,785 13	367,707,626 97
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,993,548 10	52,604,117 30
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,633,736 56
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	29,127,867 59	37,792,522 12
Total de l'actif	97,352,725 68	109,748,837 37
Total de la dette nette	264,027,059 45	257,958,789 60
do 31 mars	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
Augmentation de la dette	338,099 24	
Diminution de la dette		1,372,569 18

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1902.	Total au 31 mai 1902.	Mois de mai 1903.	Total au 31 mai 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,807,693 50	29,037,417 39	3,099,672 72	33,062,156 75
Accise	940,938 44	10,226,745 34	1,031,782 35	10,945,061 82
Département des Postes	300,000 00	3,369,651 42	330,000 00	3,833,269 28
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	345,528 41	5,808,750 52	520,174 25	6,455,974 31
Divers	284,548 02	2,836,782 00	381,912 70	3,428,921 24
Total	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67	5,363,542 02	57,725,383 40
DÉPENSES	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92	4,034,297 31	38,959,971 64

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	988,202 14	7,231,333 51	243,601 79	3,688,846 92
Terres fédérales	37,526 58	281,900 83	33,245 61	351,785 63
Milice, capital	65,489 26	179,703 25	10,883 66	115,162 28
Subventions aux chemins de fer	25,000 00	2,905,739 00	3,552 00	1,367,032 34
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	69,686 04	579,395 77	18,819 33	986,243 46
Contingent du Sud-Africain	24,017 48	233,268 93	— 56,709 22	118,683 35
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 321 57	— 1,122 95	— 245 32	— 2,724 80
Total	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34	253,147 85	6,625,029 18

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 juin 1903.

49-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern.	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $180,067)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$55,100 obligations municipales et $6,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et $18,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Feu). Total, $492,020	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, directeur-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,150)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $20,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W. Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORSÉS A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto.....	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " London et Lancashire".....	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal.....	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029).....	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " London ".....	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.....	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester.....	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto.....	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie.....	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax.....	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067).....	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md.....	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto....	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales (Acceptés à $90,481).	Accidents, maladie et " Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite " Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759).....	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite " Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U...	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens ; $300,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,324,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie.....	George Wegenast, gérant. Waterloo.....	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York.....	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances..	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie ..... (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.....	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande.....	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada.....	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto.....	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York.....	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal.....	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,821,017 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York.....	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal.....	Obligations du Canada $10,000.....	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant. Toronto.....	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272).....	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " North British and Mercantile".....	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $603,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $931,093.33. Acceptées à $888,443, étant $466,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.....	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283,508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14 600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $515,827)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$104,633 inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c.; $379,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $926,905)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $221,657)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures de la province de Québec, et $429,424.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,923,203. (Acceptées à $5,649,129, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,515,507 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic , $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $334,630 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,018,995, soit $100,000 (A) et $918,995 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashire a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

La Compagnie d'assurance Imperial (Limited) de Londres, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et a transféré ses risques à la Compagnie d'assurance Alliance, Limitée.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 mai 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 48-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la ville de Winnipeg, pour obtenir une loi autorisant la dite ville ou autre corporation ou personne dûment nommée par elle à utiliser et tirer profit du pouvoir d'eau de la Rivière Assiniboine, à faire les excavations nécessaires, bâtir et entretenir tous ouvrages requis dans ce but ; à utiliser ce pouvoir d'eau pour les usages municipaux, à faire les règlements et établir les tarifs pour l'usage du dit pouvoir par toute personne ou corporation, à consentir les contrats pour la construction de ces travaux, à acquérir par voie d'achat, expropriation ou location tout terrain ou autre propriété nécessaire dans ce but, ou auxquels les dits travaux porteraient préjudice ; et à utiliser les pouvoirs lui appartenant actuellement ou qui pourraient lui être octroyés en tant que corporation municipale pour les mêmes fins, et afin que la dite loi autorise le Gouverneur général en conseil à approuver les dits travaux sans qu'il soit requis de prévoir la construction d'écluses ou autres travaux en vue de la navigation ; à creuser, construire, opérer, réparer et élargir un canal (muni d'écluses, s'il est nécessaire) qui reliera la rivière Assiniboine au lac Manitoba, avec les pouvoirs voulus pour acquérir les terrains nécessaires, soit par voie d'achat ou d'expropriation, et donner pouvoir à la dite ville de céder et transférer à une compagnie ou personne quelconque tous ou partie des droits, franchises, et pouvoirs de la ville, de ses droits ou de ses responsabilités à l'égard de la construction, de la propriété, de la mise en opération, ou du loyer des dits travaux.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg le 29e jour d'avril A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa. 46–9

AVIS DIVERS.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Vallée de l'Ottawa aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, mardi le 9e jour de juin 1903, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, pour l'élection de directeurs, l'étude d'un arrangement pour l'achat du chemin de fer Carillon de Grenville, et autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire suppléant.

Montréal, 6 mai 1903. 45–5

CHEMIN DE FER GRAND-NORD DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires du chemin de fer Grand-Nord du Canada aura lieu aux bureaux de la Compagnie, bâtisses du chemins de fer Québec et Lac St-Jean, en la cité de Québec, mardi, le deuxième jour de juin 1903, à trois heures de l'après-midi, afin d'étudier, et, si la chose est jugée à propos, sanctionner les conditions d'un arrangement pour affermer à la la dite compagnie l'entreprise et les lignes de voie ferrée, etc., de la Compagnie de chemin de fer Chateauguay et Nord.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

LOUIS G. SCOTT,
Secrétaire.

Date 30 avril 1903. 44-5

AVIS est donné par le présent que la corporation de la paroisse de St-Paul, dans le comté de Joliette a demandé à Son Excellence le Gouverneur général en conseil, la permission de maintenir ses ponts communément appelés ponts Laurin, Riel, Malo et Beaupré, sur les rivières L'Assomption et Ouareau dans les limites de la dite paroisse, le tout en conformité des dispositions du chapitre 92 des Statuts Revisés du Canada.

DUGAS ET HEBERT,
Procureurs de la pétitionnaire.

Joliette, 6 mai 1903. 45–4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that Sprague, in the Province of Manitoba, shall be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Winnipeg, Manitoba, on, from and after the first day of July, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that the Outport of McAdam Junction, under the survey of the Port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be erected into a Port and Warehousing Port, to take effect on the first day of July, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that the name of the Outport of Fort McLeod, in the North-west Territories, shall be changed and shall be on, from and after the first day July, 1903, known as McLeod.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that on, from and after the first day of July, 1903, the Outport of Osoyoos, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that the Outport now known as Broad Cove Mines, in the County of Inverness, Nova Scotia, shall be, on and after the first day of July, 1903, changed and thereafter known as "Inverness";

And that the Port now known as Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be changed on and after the first day of July, 1903, and thereafter be known as "Annapolis Royal."

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order, that Leeblain, in the District of Algoma, shall be established, on, from and after the first day of July, 1903, as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario.

That Toronto Junction, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, on, from and after the first day of July, 1903, established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Toronto, Ontario ;

And that the Outports of Maitland, in the County of Norfolk, Province of Ontario, shall be abolished on the first day of July, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 21st March, 1903, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that at a meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners held in the City of Quebec on the 9th day of March, 1903, the following by-law No. 103, was passed by the Commissioners, under the powers conferred upon them by the Act 62-63 Victoria, Chapter 34.

The Minister further states that the by-law has been submitted to the Department of Justice, and that that Department intimates that there is no legal objection thereto.

The Committee on the recommendation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries advise that the said by-law be approved accordingly.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS.

At a meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners held in their office in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, being their usual place of sitting, on Monday, the 9th of March, nineteen hundred and three, at 2.30 P.M., at which meeting were present the following Commissioners, forming a quorum, namely :

Narcisse Rioux, chairman *pro tempore.*
Etienne Dussault,
Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C.,
Felix Carbray,
George Tanguay, M.P.P.,
Doscithée Arcand,

the following by-law was read and adopted :—No. 103. The following tariff shall be the tariff for the Quebec Harbour Commissioners Cold Storage and General Warehouses, with power to increase or decrease the said tariff to the extent of twenty-five per cent.

QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS' COLD STORAGE AND WAREHOUSING RATES.

Cold Storage Rates.

Butter :—15 cts. per 100 lbs. per month from Mar. 15 to Dec. 15. After first month charges may run by terms of two weeks, at the rate of 8 cts. per 100 lbs. when application is made to that effect. 10 cts. per 100 lbs. for two weeks or less. 6 cts. per 100 lbs. per month from Dec. 15 to Mar. 15.

Cheese :—6 cts. per box per month for first month, from Mar. 15 to Dec. 15, subsequent months 5 cts. per box. 3 cts. per box per month from Dec. 15 to Mar. 15. 12 cts. per box per month from May 1 to Nov. 1. 30 cts. per box for season, from Nov. 1 to May 1 :

Lard :—2½ cts. per pail per month.

Pork, bacon and ham :—12 cts. per barrel per month from May 1 to Nov. 1. 30 cts. per barrel for season, from Nov. 1 to May 1.

Apples, onions, oysters, cranberries :—12 cts. per barrel per month from May 1 to Nov. 1. 30 cts. per barrel for season from Nov. 1 to May 1.

Lemons and oranges :—18 cts. per case for first month, 12 cts. subsequent months. 12 cts. per box for first month, 6 cts. subsequent months. 8 cts. per ½ box for first month, 4 cts. subsequent months.

Melons :—30 cts. per hamper.

Pears :—12 cts. per barrel per month, 6 cts. per ½ barrel, 6 cts. per box.

Peaches :—12 cts. per barrel per month, 3½ cts. per box.

Plums :—12 cts. per barrel per month, 3¼ cts. per box.

Evaporated apples :—7 cts. per box for first month, 3½ cts. subsequent months.

Bananas :—6 cts. per bunch per month, $18.00 per car load.

Meat, poultry, pork hogs :—10 cts. per 100 lbs. per 15 days or less. 25 cts. per 100 lbs. per month, from May 1 to Nov. 1. 8 cts. per 100 lbs. from Dec. 15 to Mar. 15.

Cucumbers :—6 cts. per tub per month.

Vegetables :—12 cts. per barrel per month, from May 1 to Nov. 1. 30 cts. per barrel from Nov. 1 to May 1.

Cabbages :—15 cts. per crate per month.

Grapes :—2½ cts. per basket of 20 lbs. per month, 1¼ cts. per basket of 10 lbs.

Tomatoes :—5 cts. per crate per month, 2½ cts. per box.

Feathers :—20 cts. per bale per month.

A deduction of 25% on the above charges will be made to owners doing their own labour. All goods received in store will pay one month's storage irrespective of time of removal, for any month or part of a month, except when otherwise specified in tariff.

Warehouse Rates.

	1st month.	2nd month.	3rd month.
Flour, per barrel	4	2	1½
" bag	1½	1	¾
Molasses, per puncheons	25	15	15
" tierces	15	10	10
" barrel	10	5	5
Pork and beef, per barrel	6	3	3
Lard, per pail	1	½	½
Barley, per barrel	4	2	2
" bag	2	1½	¾
Cement, per barrel	5	3	3
Fish, per barrel	6	3	3
Leather, per bundle	10	5	5
Oils, per barrel	12	6	6
Tea, per chest	8	4	4
" half chest	4	2	2
Grain, per bushel	1	½	½
Seeds, per bag	3	2	1
Sugar, per barrel	6	3	3
" bag	2	1½	1
Wines and liquors—			
per pipes	40	20	20
" hogshead	20	10	10
" quarter casks	10	5	5
" octaves	5	3	3
" cases	3	1½	1½

A deduction of 25% on the above charges will be made to owners doing their own labour.

All goods received in the warehouses will pay one month's storage irrespective of time of removal for any month or parts of a month.

J. B. LALIBERTÉ,
Chairman.

JAS. WOODS,
Sec. Treas. 49-2

[Ref. 783,364]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA

Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 25th April, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. W. A. Ross, the Secretary of the Pincher Creek Public School Board, has applied on behalf of the Board for Lots 34 to 40 inclusive, and 51 to 57 inclusive, in the Town of Pincher Creek. The matter having been referred to the Agent of Dominion Lands at Lethbridge for report as to the area which should be granted to the school authorities, the said Agent has reported in favour of granting lots 36 to 40, inclusive, and lots 51 to 55 inclusive.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to make a free grant under clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, to Pincher Creek Public School Board, of lots 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, and lots 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, in the Town of Pincher Creek, the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject to be expressed in the letters patent.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 783,375]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 11th April, 1903, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that the Department of Indian Affairs has made application for an extension of the Klick-Kum-Cheen Indian Reserve, No. 18 of the Lytton band of Indians, Yale District, Province of British Columbia, so as to include all the lands covered by the annexed description, containing an area of 74-100ths acre, more or less.

The Minister further states that Indians of the Reserve have for many years occupied the said lands and the Indian Agent states that in his opinion it is necessary that the said lands should be added to the Reserve.

The Minister therefore recommends that the Dominion Lands included in the appended description be withdrawn from the operations of the Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the Forty Mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia subject to existing rights as defined and created under the same, and reserved for Indians, under the provisions of subsection (*a*) of section 38 of the said regulations.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

DESCRIPTION of an addition to the Klick-Kum-Cheen Indian Reserve to accompany the report of the Minister of the Interior, dated the eleventh April, 1903.

That certain parcel of land situate in the north-east quarter of Section One in the Fifteenth Township, in the Twenty-seventh Range, West of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia, and which may be more particularly described as follows : Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 5 in Block Twenty in the Town of Lytton as surveyed by Sergeant W. McColl, R. E., and shown in copies of the original notes of said survey in the Lands and Works Department at Victoria, British Columbia, said copies being of record in the Department of the Interior under number 5771. Thence southerly along the westerly limit of Lots 5, 6 and 7 in the said Block 20 to the south-west corner of the said Lot 7. Thence easterly along the southerly limit of the said Lot 7 and its extension in a straight line easterly to a point distant one chain easterly along the said extension from the south-east corner of the said Lot 7. Thence northerly parallel with the said westerly limit of the said Lots 5, 6 and 7 one chain. Thence easterly parallel with the said southerly limit of Lot 7 one chain. Thence northerly parallel with the westerly limit of the said Lots 5, 6 and 7 one chain and twenty-five links, more or less, to the extension in a straight line easterly of the northerly limit of the said Lot 5. Thence westerly along the said extension of the northerly limit of Lot 5 and along the said northerly limit of Lot 5 to the point of commencement, containing by admeasurement seventy-four hundredths (74-100) acre, more or less. 48-4

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, chapter 80, Revised Statutes of Canada, to order that a Pilotage District be established to be known as the St. Ann's Pilotage District, Victoria County, Cape Breton, to embrace "all the waters of St. Ann's Bay "and Harbour in the County of Victoria, Island of "Cape Breton, and Province of Nova Scotia, within "the limits of a line drawn from the outermost point "of Cape Dauphin to the outer point of Bird Island, "thence running in a Northwesterly direction to "Northern side of Breeding Cove."

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased to Order that the following Regulations and provisions be, and the same are hereby substituted for those contained in the Orders in Council of 2nd July, 1868, and 4th November, 1874, in regard to Customs duties on goods for the Imperial Army in Canada, and the refund and remission of such duties, viz. :—

1. Remission of Customs duty on the following goods for the use of His Majesty's Army is hereby authorized, viz :—

(*a*) On plain clothing for Officers including clothing for Officers wives.

(*b*) On articles of Table Furniture as detailed below in use by and the property of a Regimental Mess, a General Staff, or Departmental Officer, brought into Canada by a Corps or individuals on their first arrival in the Dominion: Chinaware, Glassware, Plated Ware, Silverware, Table Linen.

(*c*) On imported Cigars, Wines, Spirits, Malt-Liquors, Coffee, Tea, Sugar for Officers Messes and General Officers ; also on Tea, Coffee and Sugar for Canteens.

Provided that Special Certificates shall be written and subscribed to on the entries of forms for refund or remission of duty in respect of the goods aforementioned as follows :—

(*d*) In respect of the imported goods herein designated for Officers Messes, the certificate shall be subscribed to by a Commanding Officer in this form :—

"The articles herein described are for the sole and "exclusive use of the Officers Mess of (specify) Regi-"ment or Corps, and none of them will be retailed to "any other persons—"

(*e*) In respect of the imported goods herein designated for Canteens, the certificate shall be subscribed to by a Commanding Officer in this form :—

"The articles herein described are for the sole and "exclusive use of (specify) Canteen and will be "retailed at the said Canteen to authorized persons "only—"

(*f*) The certificate subscribed to by a General Officer in respect of the imported goods herein designated for his use shall be in this form :—

"The articles herein described are solely and exclu- "sively for use in my own house and nothing thereof "will be retailed or given away under any circums- "tances."

(*g*) The certificate subscribed to by an Officer importing clothing for his wife shall be in this form :—

"The articles of clothing herein described are solely "and exclusively for use of my wife (name) and none "thereof will be retailed or given away under any "circumstances."

2. In lieu of remission of duties on articles imported for the use of His Majesty's Army an allowance (out of money voted by Parliament) shall be payable to each Staff and Departmental Officer and Warrant Officer, who is not a regular member of any Officers Mess, at the rate of sixty-two dollars and fifty cents a year to be paid at the end of each quarterly period : Provided the pay sheets for the said allowance in respect of each officer shall be certified by the officer in Command to the following effect :—

"The above mentioned officers have severally "declared to me that they have not bought any wines, "spirits, cigars, malt-liquors, tea, coffee, or sugar from "any Officers Mess or Canteen during the past quarter."

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council

[Ref. 783,365.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated the 22nd April, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the authorities of the Good Samaritan Hospital at Dawson, Y.T., acting under the authority of the officials of the Department of the Interior, have erected a hospital building on a Lot in the Townsite of Dawson, surveyed by Mr. Paul T. C. Dumais, D.L.S., as Block "B" of Lot 1 Group 2. The hospital authorities have made application for a title to this Lot and the regular patent fee of $10.00 has been paid.

The Minister therefore recommends that a patent be issued in favour of the Reverend Andrew Shaw Grant, Superintendent of the Good Samaritan Hospital at Dawson, and his successors in office, the patent, however, to provide that should the lot cease to be used as a hospital site it will revert to the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 761,912.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Macleod Public School District No. 47, of the North-west Territories, for lots 1 to 9 inclusive, south side of 20th Street, and lots 1 to 9 inclusive, north side of 19th Street, west of 5th Avenue, in the Town of Macleod, for School purposes.

The Minister recommends, as the lots applied for are vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, and the usual patent fee has been paid, that he be authorized to make a free grant of the same in favour of the Macleod Public School District No. 47 of the North-west Territories, in accordance with Section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Saturday, the 16th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, under the provisions of section 17 of The Consolidated Revenue and Audit Act to order that the Counties of Nicolet, Richelieu and Yamaska be detached from the Weights and Measures District of Three Rivers and added to the Weights and Measures District of St. Hyacinthe. The two Divisions will comprise the Territory as undermentioned :—

THREE RIVERS.

The City of Three Rivers and the Counties of Berthier, Champlain, Joliette, L'Assomption, Maskinongé, Montcalm and St. Maurice.

ST. HYACINTHE.

The Counties of Bagot, Rouville, St. Hyacinthe, St. Johns, Verchères, Sherbrooke (including the Town of Sherbrooke), Arthabaska, Brome, Compton, Drummond, Iberville, Missisquoi, Richmond, Shefford, Stanstead, Wolfe, Nicolet, Richelieu and Yamaska.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RETIREMENTS.

CANADIAN MILITIA.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 22nd May, 1903.

G. O. 84.

STAFF OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL.

His Excellency the Governor General has appointed Captain J. H. C. Graham, Coldstream Guards, to be Aide-de-Camp, *vice* F. St. T. Hughes, South Wales Borderers, who resigns.

CAVALRY.

THE GOVERNOR GENERAL'S BODY GUARD.—To be Veterinary Major, under the provisions of paragraph 34, page 9, Regulations and Orders, 1898: Veterinary Lieutenant and honorary Veterinary Captain F. A. Campbell. 1st April, 1903.

1ST HUSSARS.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally : Sergeant J. G. Merrison, to complete establishment. 16th May, 1903.

To be Surgeon Captain : Surgeon Lieutenant J. D. Balfour, under the provisions of General Order 99, of 1901 24th March, 1903.

2ND DRAGOONS.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally ; W. Taylor, gentleman, to complete establishment. 11th May, 1903.

3RD "THE PRINCE OF WALES' CANADIAN DRAGOONS." —Major W. W. Brown, gentleman, having been discharged from special service in South Africa, is re-instated under provisions of General Order 9 (2) of 1900, as a Major with rank and seniority from the 3rd June, 1901.

Provisional Lieutenant R. W. F. Jones, having left limits his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 11th May, 1903.

To be Lieutenant : Sergeant Major I. B. Brown, *vice* R. W. F. Jones, retired. 11th May, 1903.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally : H. W. Dudley, gentleman, *vice* P. J. Lilley, retired. 15th April, 1903.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally : R. A. Wilson, gentleman, to complete establishment. 17th April, 1903.

4TH HUSSARS.—To be Lieutenant, provisionally : Quartermaster Sergeant W. A. Stroud, to complete establishment. 5th May, 1903.

5TH "THE PRINCESS LOUISE DRAGOON GUARDS."—Provisional Lieutenant T. M. Mulligan, retires. 7th May, 1903.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally : L. S. Macoun, gentleman, *vice* E. E. Clarke, promoted. 15th April, 1903.

6TH "DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S ROYAL CANADIAN HUSSARS."—Captain R. W. H. King, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 11th April, 1903.

To be Major : Captain B. B. Morrill, to complete establishment. 19th May, 1903.

To be Captain : Lieutenant W. A. Lincoln, *vice* B. B. Morrill, promoted. 19th May, 1903.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally : G. W. Pomeroy, gentleman, *vice* W. A. Lincoln, promoted. 20th May, 1903.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : M. Lauterman, gentleman. 19th May, 1903.

7TH HUSSARS.—To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment : Lieutenant-Colonel O. L. Pope,* late 58th Regiment, upon organization. 30th April, 1903.

To be Major : Captain and Adjutant W. H. Murray,* late 58th Regiment, upon organization. 30th April, 1903.

To be Surgeon Major : Surgeon Major R. H. Philimore, late 58th Regiment, upon organization. 30th April, 1903.

To be Quartermaster, with the honorary rank of Captain : Paymaster and honorary Captain G. W. Beard, late 58th Regiment, upon organization. 30th April, 1903.

To be Adjutant : Lieutenant C. P. Ramsey,* late 58th Regiment, upon organization. 30th April, 1903.

To be Captains : Captains L. Gilbert,* late Captain 58th Regiment ; W. W. Dunsmore,* late Captain 58th Regiment ; H. R. Van,* late Captain 58th Regiment ; J. H. Pope,* gentleman ; Lieutenant A. C. Hanson,* late 58th Regiment, upon organization. 30th April, 1903.

To be Lieutenants : Lieutenant F. C. Bishop,* late 58th Regiment ; E. A. Williams,* gentleman ; 2nd Lieutenant C. P. Beard,* late 58th Regiment ; Lieutenant N. M. McLeod,* late 58th Regiment ; J. M. McDonald,* late 58th Regiment ; 2nd Lieutenant E. A. Bailey,* late 58th Regiment ; B. E. Converse,* E. A. Akhurst,* J. M. Cushing,* gentlemen, upon organization. 30th April, 1903.

*Required to pass qualifying examination.

CANADIAN MOUNTED RIFLES.—The undermentioned having failed to qualify, their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 20th April, 1903.

Lieutenant	W. W. Joslin,	"B" Squadron.
"	T. Morton,	"D" "
"	W. J. Stinson,	"E" "
"	F. G. Taylor,	"E" "

ARTILLERY.

THE ROYAL CANADIAN ARTILLERY.—To be Lieutenant : Lieutenant W. B. Almon, from the 1st Regiment, Canadian Artillery, *vice* W. T. Miller, retired. 2nd March, 1903.

2ND BRIGADE DIVISION.—7th Field Battery.—To be Surgeon Lieutenant : R. H. Smith, M.D., to complete establishment. 14th April, 1903.

2ND "OTTAWA" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Veterinary-Major, under the provisions of paragraph 34, page 9, Regulations and Orders, 1898 : Veterinary-Lieutenant and honorary Veterinary-Major A. W. Harris. 1st April, 1903.

8TH "GANANOQUE" FIELD BATTERY.—To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : W. A. Stark, gentleman. 14th May, 1903.

1ST "HALIFAX" REGIMENT (1st Division).—Captain F. K. Warren, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 1st May, 1903.

Lieutenant G. W. Mitchell, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 1st May, 1903.

Lieutenant S. P. Piers resigns his commission. 1st May, 1903.

To be Captain : Lieutenant W. J. Houldsworth, *vice* F. K. Warren, retired. 1st May, 1903.

Lieutenants (supernumerary) J. F. L. Roue, W. J. Roue, are taken on the strength, provisionally, *vice* W. J. Houldsworth, promoted, and to complete establishment. 1st May, 1903.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary) : J. L. McD. Allen, gentleman. 1st May, 1903.

To be Lieutenants (supernumerary) : G. H. Maxwell, gentleman, Sergeant P. O. Soulis. 16th May, 1903.

3RD "NEW BRUNSWICK" REGIMENT.—Captain F. A. Foster resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 13th May, 1903.

Captain H. E. Foster, resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 13th May, 1903.

Lieutenant H. A. Porter resigns his commission. 13th May, 1903.

Lieutenant H. C. M. Shewen resigns his commission. 13th May, 1903.

With reference to General Order 67, of April, 1903, read "Lieutenant J. M. Robinson" for "Lieutenant J. M. Armstrong" as the name of the Officer promoted to Captain therein.

4TH "PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND" REGIMENT.—Lieutenant P. A. McIsaac resigns his commission. 16th April, 1903.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally : Company Sergeant-Major W. A. Leslie, *vice* P. A. McIsaac, retired. 16th April, 1903.

COBOURG COMPANY.—To be Major and command the company : Lieutenant J. W. Odell, *vice* E. A. MacNachtan, retired. 27th April, 1903.

CORPS OF GUIDES.

To be Captain : Captain and Adjutant W. B. Anderson, from the 97th Regiment, upon organization. 9th May, 1903.

Major V. Sankey, from the Reserve of Officers, to be District Intelligence Officers, upon organization. 15th May, 1903.

INFANTRY AND RIFLES.

1ST REGIMENT "PRINCE OF WALES' FUSILIERS."—Captain G. L. Dobbin is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 14th May, 1903.

Lieutenant A. Butler resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Lieutenant on retirement. 14th May, 1903.

Lieutenant and Captain G. H. Ferguson is granted the rank of Captain under the provisions of paragraph 30 (2), part I, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 14th May, 1903.

To be Captains : Lieutenants W. B. Clark, *vice* R. M. Courtney, transferred ; E. W. Bonham, *vice* G. L. Dobbin, transferred. 14th May, 1903.

2ND REGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally : E. H. Thomson, gentleman, to complete establishment. 16th May, 1903.

3RD REGIMENT "VICTORIA RIFLES OF CANADA."—Major C. L. MacAdam is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 21st April, 1903.

Captain D. McGill is transferred to the Reserve of Officers, with rank of Lieutenant. 21st April, 1903.

To be Major : Captain R. Starke, *vice* C. L. McAdam, transferred. 21st April, 1903.

To be Captains: Lieutenants F. D. Henderson, *vice* R. Starke, promoted: W. H. Butters, *vice* D. McGill, transferred; W. W. Burland, to complete establishment. 21st April, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: G. F. Hemsley, gentleman, to complete establishment. 21st April, 1903.

4TH REGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Quartermaster and honorary Captain T. Chateauvert resigns his commission. 7th May, 1903.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: A. Baribeau, gentleman, *vice* T. Chateauvert, retired. 7th May, 1903.

The name of Provisional 2nd Lieutenant A. Toussaint is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 24th April, 1903.

To be Captain: O. Readman, late Captain 81st Regiment, *vice* J. G. Paquin, retired. 18th May, 1903.

5TH REGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA."—Captain W. H. Evans resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 28th April 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. J. Mandeley, gentleman, to complete establishment. 20th May, 1903.

7TH REGIMENT "FUSILIERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant: Captain H. R. O'Reilly, from the 19th Regiment. 24th April, 1903.

8TH REGIMENT "ROYAL RIFLES."—To be Captains: Lieutenants H. E. Price, *vice* R. J. Davidson, retired; F. M. MacNaughton, to complete establishment. 20th April, 1903.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenant W. P. Lindsay, *vice* H. E. Price, promoted; S. H. Hill, *vice* F. M. MacNaughton, promoted. 20th April, 1903.

To be Captains: Lieutenants D. Watson, W. W. P. Gibsone, to complete establishment. 20th April, 1903.

To be lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant H. R. Sidley, *vice* D. Watson, promoted. 20th April, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. R. Whitehead, to complete establishment. 20th April, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. G. McConnel, gentleman, *vice* H. R. Sidley, promoted. 20th April, 1903.

9TH REGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC."—Captain J. P. G. Ouellet resigns his appointment as Adjutant and returns to company duty. 9th March, 1903.

Captain J. Bilodeau resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 9th March, 1903.

Captain J. P. G. Ouellet is granted the brevet rank of major under the provisions of paragraph 54, part. 1, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 7th April, 1903.

Lieutenant A. Bouchard, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 15th April, 1903.

Captain E. Brochu is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 15th April, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant A. Allard, *vice* E. Brochu, transferred. 15th April, 1903.

Captain D. Gendron resigns his commission. 15th April, 1903.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: D. Gendron, gentleman (late Captain), *vice* A. Evanturel, appointed Paymaster. 15th April, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant J. R. Trudel, *vice* D. Gendron, retired. 15th April, 1903.

To be Lieutenants: 2nd Lieutenants J. A. Beaubien, *vice* A. Allard, promoted; R. H. Grenier, *vice* J. R. Trudel, promoted. 15th April, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. A. Gagnon resigns his commission. 15th April, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. A. Thibaudeau, having absented himself from the annual training of his corps, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 15th April, 1903.

11TH REGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS."—To be Captain: F. Cushing, gentleman, *vice* H. Jekill, promoted. 25th April, 1903.

Surgeon-Lieutenant A. Macdonald resigns his commission. 2nd May, 1903.

15TH REGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY."—2nd Lieutenant W. W. Mills, J. C. McNair, having left limits, their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 20th April, 1903.

18TH SAGUENAY REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: D. Demeules, gentleman, *vice* P. Desbien, retired. 18th March, 1903.

The names of the undermentioned are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia for the reasons set opposite their respective names. 18th March, 1903:—

Captain C. D. Ouellette, having absented himself from annual training.
Captain J. M. Sheehy, having left limits.
Lieutenant J. E. Hudon, having left limits.
Lieutenant P. E. P. Braun, having failed to qualify.
2nd Lieutenant J. Gauthier having failed to qualify.
2nd Lieutenant J. V. M. Martin, having failed to qualify.

21ST REGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS."—To be Captain: Quartermaster and honorary Captain E. S. Wigle, *vice* F. H. Laing, promoted. 20th April, 1903.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant E. G. Swift, *vice* S. C. Robinson, promoted. 20th April, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant R. M. Morton, *vice* M. Moore, promoted. 20th April, 1903.

To be Quartermaster with honorary rank of Captain: J. A. McKay, gentleman, *vice* E. S. Wigle, retired. 24th April, 1903.

22ND REGIMENT "THE OXFORD RIFLES."—Captain E. J. Carlyle resigns his commission. 13th May, 1903.

24TH KENT REGIMENT.—Captain E. Bell retires. 7th May, 1903.

The undermentioned having left limits, their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 7th May, 1903:—

Lieutenant O. Watson.
2nd Lieutenant E. G. Sutherland.
Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. V. Chase.

25TH ELGIN REGIMENT.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenants R. B. Stewart, H T. Spencer, retire. 20th April, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant H. R. Reid, having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 20th April, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary) W. B. Tate, *vice* H. R. Reid, retired; H. G. Hocken, gentleman, *vice* R. B. Stewart, retired. 20th April, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants (supernumerary): D. D. McLaws, R. H. Dowler, gentlemen. 20th April, 1903.

That part of General Order 67 of April, 1903, referring to the retirement of 2nd Lieutenant R. S. Simpson is cancelled. 7th May, 1903.

To be Captain: 2nd Lieutenant J. S. Atkinson, *vice* D. Beecroft, retired. 29th April, 1903.

26TH REGIMENT "MIDDLESEX LIGHT INFANTRY."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. H. Greenlees, gentleman, *vice* A. A. Magee, promoted. 8th May, 1903.

28TH PERTH REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. White upon completion of his period of tenure of command is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 30th April, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major W. C. Moscrip, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel H. A. White, transferred. 30th April, 1903.

30TH REGIMENT "WELLINGTON RIFLES."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. R. Collingridge, *vice* F. B. Smith, promoted. 15th May, 1903.

32ND BRUCE REGIMENT.—Lieutenant G. D. Young resigns his commission. 22nd April, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. G. Clark, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia. 22nd April, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: J. A. Gregg, gentleman, *vice* G. D. Young, retired; J. McArton, gentleman, *vice* J. G. Clark, retired. 22nd April, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant G. Millar, retires. 27th April, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: D. D. McDougall, gentleman, *vice* G. Millar, retired. 27th April, 1903.

33RD HURON REGIMENT.—Captain C. J. A. Cunningham Dunlop, is granted the brevet rank of Major under the provisions of paragraph 54, part. 1, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 7th April, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: L. Thomson, gentleman, *vice* C. McPhail, promoted: G. A. McLennan, *vice* F. J. Lindsay, retired. 6th May, 1903.

The undermentioned having left limits their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 6th May, 1903.

2nd Lieutenants (supernumerary) W. E. Miller, J. M. Turnbull, B. L. Martin.

34TH ONTARIO REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. Earchman, gentleman, *vice* F. I. Crysdale, promoted. 9th May, 1903.

36TH PEEL REGIMENT.—Lieutenant R. Y. Douglas resigns his commission. 5th May, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. S. Beck retires. 17th April, 1903.

To be Major: Brevet Major and Adjutant R. C. Windeyer, *vice* J. A. Duff, deceased. 22nd April, 1903.

To be Adjutant: Captain W. C. V. Chadwick, *vice* R. C. Windeyer, promoted. 22nd April, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant W. Cowan, *vice* W. C. V. Chadwick, appointed Adjutant. 22nd April, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): A. R. Campbell, *vice* W. Cowan, promoted. 22nd April, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutement A. R. Murphy, *vice* R. Y. Douglas, retired. 1st May, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Colour Sergent W. H. Allen, *vice* A. R. Murphy, promoted. 1st May, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: W. F. McPhedran, gentleman, *vice* A. R. Campbell, promoted. 20th May, 1903.

40TH NORTHUMBERLAND REGIMENT.—The period of the tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. B. Greer is extended to 20th May, 1904.

To be Adjutant: Captain W. H. Russell, *vice* R. E. Birdsall, promoted. 19th May, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant M. L. Butler, *vice* W. H. Russell, appointed Adjutant. 19th May, 1903.

41ST REGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES."—Lieutenant D. A. Hogan, provisional 2nd Lieutenant W. D. Sharpe, having left limits, their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 13th May, 1903.

43RD REGIMENT "DUKE OF CORNWALL'S OWN RIFLES."—To be 2nd Lieutenant (supernumerary): 2nd Lieutenant R. S. Simpson, from the 25th Regiment. 7th May, 1903.

44TH LINCOLN AND WELLAND REGIMENT.—Captain C. H. Mitchell resigns his commission. 7th May, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant B. J. Coulson, *vice* C. H. Mitchell, retired. 7th May, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. J. Harriman, *vice* B. J. Coulson, promoted. 11th May, 1903.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—Captain and brevet Major W. J. Brown is transferred to the Reserve of Officers with rank of Major. 13th May, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant W. Farrell, *vice* W. J. Brown, transferred. 13th May, 1903.

Captain F. H. Coombes having left limits, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Actice Militia. 13th May, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: L. McLaughlin, gentleman, to complete establishment. 20th April, 1903.

47TH FRONTENAC REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Captain J. E. Robitaille, from the 84th Regiment, upon organization. 24th March, 1903.

48TH REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: K. R. Marshall, gentleman, *vice* A. A. Miller, promoted. 14th April, 1903.

54TH RICHMOND REGIMENT.—Lieutenant H. E. S. Wright resigns his commission. 15th April, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant T. H. Wood retires. 15th May, 1903.

55TH REGIMENT "MEGANTIC LIGHT INFANTRY."—Captain W. J. Briggs, resigns his commission. 14th May, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant E. Blondeau, *vice* W. J. Briggs, retired. 14th May, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant P. E. Gravel, *vice* A. P. Pelletier, promoted. 21st April, 1903.

56TH GRENVILLE REGIMENT "LISGAR RIFLES".—To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: Sergeants A. E. Morris, *vice* N. McL. Lindsay, retired; N. H. Goode, *vice* C. Reilly, retired. 8th May, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant J. Malery, *vice* F. P. Drummond, retired. 8th May, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: M. G. Warren, gentleman, *vice* A. H. Percival, deceased. 20th April, 1903.

58TH COMPTON REGIMENT.—The undermentioned officers are transferred to the Reserve of Officers or placed upon the Retired List in consequence of the re-organization of this Regiment and its being converted into the 7th Hussars. 30th April, 1903.

Captain A. G. Beard, transferred to the Reserve of Officers.

Captain D. L. McLeod, placed upon the Retired List with rank of Captain.

Captain G. McIver, placed upon the Retired List with rank of Captain.

Quartermaster and honorary Major R. Wright, placed upon Retired List, with honorary rank of Major.

59TH STORMONT AND GLENGARRY REGIMENT.—To be Major: Captain A. G. F. Macdonald, *vice* H. A. Morgan, promoted. 22nd May, 1903.

To be Surgeon Captain: Surgeon Lieutenant P. J. Moloney, under the provisions of General Order 99 of 1901. 16th March, 1903.

61ST REGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant A. Dawson, *vice* L. T. Bacon, promoted. 2nd April, 1903.

62ND REGIMENT "ST. JOHN FUSILIERS."—Captain W. R. Miller, is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 28th April, 1903.

Captain T. Dunning resigns his commission. 28th April, 1903.

Captain B. S. Smith resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 28th April, 1903.

To be Captains: Lieutenants L. W. Peters, *vice* W. R. Miles, transferred; D. A. Morrison, *vice* J. O. Sharp, retired; D. A. Clark, *vice* T. Dunning, retired. 28th April, 1903.

64TH "CHATEAUGUAY AND BEAUHARNOIS REGIMENT."—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant E. G. Payment, retires. 19th May, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: A. Leblanc, gentleman, *vice* E. Payment, retired. 20th May, 1903.

65TH REGIMENT "CARABINIERS MONT-ROYAL."—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. T. P. Lacoste, *vice* G. O. Molleur, promoted. 22nd April, 1903.

66TH REGIMENT "PRINCESS LOUISE FUSILIERS."—Lieutenant-Colonel B. A. Weston, upon completion of his period of tenure of command is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 7th April, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major J. Menger, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel B. A. Weston, transferred. 7th April, 1903.

74TH REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant H. E. Golding, to complete establishment. 11th April, 1903.

77TH WENTWORTH REGIMENT.—To be 2nd Lieutenant, (supernumerary): Sergeant J. K. McGregor. 16th May, 1903.

78TH COLCHESTER, HANTS AND PICTOU REGIMENT, "HIGHLANDERS."—The period of the tenure of command of Lieutenant-Colonel H. T. Laurence, is extended to 21st May, 1904.

79TH SHEFFORD AND BROME REGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—Captain W. Richardson resigns his commission and is permitted to retain rank of Captain on retirement. 21st April, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant G. F. McDougall, *vice* W. Richardson, resigned. 21st April, 1903.

80TH NICOLET REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. A. Rousseau, upon completion of his period of tenure of command is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 24th March, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant E. Fournier, *vice* A. Baril, retired. 7th March, 1903.

84TH ST. HYACINTHE REGIMENT.—To be Captain: H. A. Beauregard, *vice* J. E. Robitaille, transferred. 24th March, 1903.

To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant J. R. Payan, *vice* E. Sicotte, promoted. 9th April, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: L. E. Lussier, gentleman, *vice* J. R. Payan, promoted. 9th April, 1903.

86TH THREE RIVERS REGIMENT.—The undermentioned having left limits, their names are removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 22nd April, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenants H. B. Vallière, A. L. Desaulniers, L. B. Copeland.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: J. A. Corneau, gentleman, *vice* H. B. Vallière, retired; M. J. Gauthier, gentleman, *vice* A. L. Desaulniers, retired; R. H. Kiernan, gentleman, *vice* L. B. Copeland, retired; L. T. Ayotte, B. Baxter, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 22nd April 1903.

87TH QUEBEC REGIMENT.—To be Captain: Lieutenant L. E. Hamel, *vice* A. D. L. Panet, transferred. 13th May, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant J. Morin having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 11th April, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: P. E. Mercier, gentleman, *vice* J. Morin, retired. 11th April, 1903.

Provisional 2nd Lieutenant P. A. Picard, having failed to qualify, his name is removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia. 15th May, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: Sergeant G. Bedard, *vice* P. A. Picard, retired. 15th May, 1903.

89TH TEMISCOUATA AND RIMOUSKI REGIMENT.—Lieutenant-Colonel L. D. Hudon, upon completion of his period of tenure of command is transferred to the Reserve of Officers. 2nd May, 1903.

To be Lieutenant-Colonel and to command the Regiment: Major J. A. Gilbert, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel L. D. Hudon, transferred. 2nd May, 1903.

90TH REGIMENT "WINNIPEG RIFLES."—Captain J. H. McCarthy resigns his commission. 14th May, 1903.

Captain G. C. Jones resigns his commission. 14th May, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally: H. C. Houston, W. J. Sisler, gentlemen, to complete establishment. 14th May, 1903.

92ND DORCHESTER REGIMENT.—To be Lieutenant: 2nd Lieutenant F. R. Molony, *vice* J. W. M. Wallace, promoted. 11th May, 1903.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally: M. Fortier, gentleman, to complete establishment. 23rd April, 1903.

94TH VICTORIA REGIMENT "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS."—To be Major: Captain and Adjutant D. A. McRae, *vice* A. F. McRae, promoted. 18th May, 1903.

97TH REGIMENT OF RIFLES.—To be Major: Captain J. R. Gordon, to complete establishment. 13th May, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant W. J. Cressey, *vice* J. R. Gordon, promoted. 13th May, 1903.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—No. 2 Company.—Provisional 2nd Lieutenant R. W. Day retires. 12th May, 1903.

CANADIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS.

No. 2 Company.—To be Major: Captain J. G. Langton to complete establishment. 13th May, 1903.

No. 3 Company.—To be Major: Captain and honorary Major W. J. B. White, to complete establishment. 15th May, 1903.

To be Captain: Lieutenant E. C. Dean, *vice* W. J. B. White, promoted. 19th May, 1903.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

Principal Medical Officers.

Major J. W. Bridges, A.M.S., is appointed Principal Medical Officer of Military District, No. 8. 27th April, 1903.

Staff.

To be Major: Captain F. L. Vaux, to complete establishment. 15th January, 1902.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): G. Macdonald, M.D., 14th April, 1903.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): A. W. Richardson, M.D., 4th May, 1903.

To be Lieutenant (supernumerary): Sergeant Major E. S. Ryerson, M.D. 7th April, 1903.

INFANTRY DIVISIONAL COMMANDS.

Major H. Cronyn, 7th Regiment, resigns his appointment as Brigade Major of the 1st Infantry Brigade.

Major F. W. Kittermaster, 27th Regiment, resigns his appointment as Brigade Major of the 2nd Infantry Brigade.

TORONTO INFANTRY BRIGADE.—The following Regiments are formed into the Toronto Infantry Brigade:—

2nd Queen's Own Rifles.
10th Royal Grenadiers.
48th Highlanders.

To command the Brigade: Lieutenant-Colonel J. I. Davidson, Reserve of Officers. 7th May, 1903.

2ND INFANTRY BRIGADE.—To command the Brigade: Lieutenant-Colonel A. H. Macdonald, Reserve of Officers. 7th May, 1903.

To command the 14th Infantry Brigade: Lieutenant-Colonel B. A. Weston, Reserve of Officers, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Curren, Reserve of Officers, who vacates that appointment. 15th April, 1903.

Major H. B. Stairs, D.S.O., Reserve of Officers, is appointed Brigade Major of the 14th Infantry Brigade. 15th April, 1903.

BREVET.

Lieutenant H. Kemmis-Betty, Royal Canadian Regiment, is granted the Brevet rank of Captain, under the provisions of paragraph 54, part 1, Regulations and Orders, 1898. 1st December, 1902.

MEMORANDUM.

Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. Forrest, Superintendent of Stores, Military District No. 7, resigns his appointment, and is permitted to retain honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on the Retired List. 18th April, 1903.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. L. Boulanger, from the Field Artillery Regimental List, is appointed Superintendent of Stores, Military District No. 7. 18th April, 1903.

Lieutenant-Colonel Boulanger to have honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on appointment.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

The undermentioned provisionally appointed officers, having qualified themselves for their appointments, are confirmed in their rank from the dates set opposite their respective names:—

Lieutenant R. E. Cudney, 2nd Dragoons; from the 28th February, 1903.

Lieutenant H. Ovens, 4th Hussars; from the 28th February, 1903.

Lieutenant R. H. Burton, 4th Hussars; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant S. H. Hill, 8th Regiment; from the 25th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant A. H. Grenier, 9th Regiment; from the 25th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant E. T. Paquet, 9th Regiment; from the 25th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant C. A. Verret, 9th Regiment; from the 25th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant W. P. Lindsay, 8th Regiment; from the 25th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. M. Turcotte, 4th Regiment; from the 25th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. H. Delisle, 18th Regiment; from the 25th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. N. Francœur, 87th Regiment; from the 25th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant Y. Montreuil, 87th Regiment; from the 25th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant E. Verge, 87th Regiment; from the 25th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. N. Doyon, 89th Regiment; from the 25th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant P. Mercier, 87th Regiment; from the 25th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant H. O. Wright, 22nd Regiment; from the 27th August, 1902.

2nd Lieutenant L. Bastien, 83rd Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant P. E Gravel, 55th Regiment; from the 28th February, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant F. Molony, 92nd Regiment; from the 9th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant H. G. Brydges, 54th Regiment; from the 20th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant A. C. Shaw, 3rd Regiment; from the 20th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant C. Richardson, 3rd Regiment; from the 20th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. A. Filiatrault, 65th Regiment; from the 20th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant J. T. P. Lacoste, 65th Regiment; from the 20th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant N. A. Millette, 85th Regiment; from the 20th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant G. Normandin, 64th Regiment; from the 20th March, 1903.

2nd Lieutenant H. J. Smith, 62nd Regiment; from the 18th April, 1903.

Lieutenant C. MacMillan, Canadian Mounted Rifles; from the 5th March, 1903.

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CADETS.

TRINITY COLLEGE CADETS—Attached to 46th Regiment.—The formation of a company of cadets in connection with the Trinity College, Port Hope, Ontario, to be attached to the 46th Regiment, is authorized.

To be honorary Captain: Captain W. J. Robertson, 46th Regiment.

To be honorary Lieutenant: W. G. Hagarty.

To be honorary 2nd Lieutenant: S. A. Paschal.

NIAGARA FALLS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—To be Cadet Captain: G. A. McPherson, *vice* Rose, left school.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: T. Hunter, *vice* Collins, left school.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: H. Arnold, *vice* Anderson, left school.

ARTHUR HIGH SCHOOL.—To be Cadet Lieutenant: D. G. Magee, *vice* Brocklebank, left school.

OTTAWA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—With reference to the appointment of acting officers, the Ottawa Collegiate Institute Cadets in General Order 67 of April, 1903, the following notification is substituted for that which appears therein:—

To be Cadet Captain: L. B. Kingston.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: H. B. Northwood.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: G. S. Dunlevie.

TORONTO COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—No. 1 Company.—To be Cadet Captain: O. Zeigler, *vice* McKellar, left school.

To be Cadet Lieutenant: G. Fleming, *vice* O. Zeigler, promoted.

To be Cadet 2nd Lieutenant: W. MacLachlan, *vice* Fleming, promoted.

SEMINARY OF QUEBEC.—No. 1 Company.—To be acting Captain: P. Cloutier, *vice* Lacasse, left school.

To be acting Lieutenant: A. Lebœuf, *vice* Houle, promoted.

Lo be acting 2nd Lientenant: L. Lange, *vice* Cloutier, promoted.

No. 2 Company.—To be acting Captain: A. Montreuil, *vice* Hamel, left school.

To be acting Lieutenant: R. Vincent, *vice* Bossé, left school.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: Z. Pelletier, *vice* Montreuil, left school.

No. 3 Company.—To be acting Captain: W. Amyot.

To be acting Lieutenant: A. Savard.

To be acting 2nd Lieutenant: Languedoc.

By Command,

AYLMER, Colonel,
A.G.

GENERAL ORDERS.

1903.

HEAD-QUARTERS,
OTTAWA, 1st June, 1903.

REGULATIONS AND ORDERS, 1898.

The following additions and amendments to the Regulations and Orders, 1898, are authorized:—

G. O. 85.

PERMANENT CORPS.

Allowance to Instructors.

(1) Paragraph 79, page 83, is cancelled and the following substituted:—

As rations will not be issued to instructors while on instructional duty away from their corps, they will receive an allowance of $1.00 per diem to cover the cost of their subsistance, this allowance to be claimed for in their regimental pay-list. When detailed for duty with a corps of Active Militia which receives an allowance for drill instruction their subsistance must be provided by the corps requiring their service.

(2) Paragraph 166, page 99, eighth line, cancel the words "and 75 cents per diem to the Sergeant Instructors," ninth and tenth lines, cancel the words "or Sergeant Instructors."

—

G. O. 86.

RATIONS.

Paragraph 407, page 148, is cancelled and the following substituted:—

When on active service, or in camps of instruction officers and men will receive the following rations daily:—

1 lb. bread or 1 lb. biscuit.
1 lb. meat.
2 oz. bacon.
1 lb. potatoes.
2 oz. flour, or 2 oz. beans.
3 oz. jam or 3 oz. dried apples.
2 oz. butter or 2 oz. cheese and 2 oz bacon.
1 oz. split peas.
2 oz. white sugar.
$\frac{1}{3}$ oz. salt.
$\frac{1}{3}$ oz. coffee.
$\frac{1}{4}$ oz. tea.
$\frac{1}{36}$ oz. pepper.
1 oz. vegetables evaporated.
Forage for horses.
Fuel—wood.
Straw for men.

MILITIA TRAINING, 1903.

G. O. 87.

DETAIL OF CORPS TO FORM CAMPS OF INSTRUCTION.

General Order 78 of May, 1903, is amended as follows:—

(1) ARTILLERY.

The 6th Field Battery is relieved from training.

The 3rd Field Battery will train at St. Helen's Island instead of Deseronto.

The 10th Field Battery will train at local headquarters from 30th June to 11th July.

The 12th Field Battery will train at local headquarters from 30th June to 11th July.

The 15th Field Battery will train at local headquarters, Granby, instead of Deseronto.

The date of training of the 4th and 5th Regiments will be notified in Militia Orders.

Equipment.

Battery commanders will bring 6 wagon limbers to camp instead of 3 ammunition wagons and the forge wagon hitherto authorized. This will entail four additional horses in order that all the limbers may be horsed, two horses per limber.

(2) INFANTRY.

The 22nd Regiment is relieved from training and the 29th Regiment is added to the list of corps of military district No. 1 to train.

The 20th, 35th and 77th Regiments are added to the list of corps of Military District No. 2 to train.

1 bandmaster and 24 bandsmen per division is authorized.

(3) MEDICAL CORPS.

No. VII Field Hospital is relieved from training.

(4) STAFF.

Artillery Division, Deseronto.

Umpire Staff.

For "1 Assistant Umpire" read "1 Assistant Gunnery Instructor."

Subordinate Staff.

Add 2 Warrant Officers.

Brigade Division Staff.

Add 1 Hospital Orderly.

Infantry Divisions.

Add to Division Staffs—1 Musketry Instructor, 1 Assistant Musketry Instructor.

Strength of Units.

2 buglers per Regiment in addition to the strength of rural regiments, is authorized.

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RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

G. O. 88.

REGULATIONS FOR 1903.

Revised regulations governing Rifle Associations are hereby authorized and all former regulations up to this date pertaining to them are therefore cancelled.

Regulations for Rifle Associations.

The undermentioned Regulations and Rules for the formation and government of Rifle Associations are promulgated for the guidance of all concerned:—

1. Civilian Rifle Clubs or Associations in Canada, shall be established on the basis of the Reserve Militia—Land and Marine—as defined in section 12 of The Militia Act, 46 Vic. c. 11, s. 6.

2. There shall be two classes of Rifle Associations:

(*a*) "*Military*"—formed in regiments or companies of the Active Militia and managed by the officers of the respective units.

(*b*) "*Civilian*"—consisting of persons in the Reserve Militia, and who, while members of any such club or association shall be enrolled in such reserve under sections 19 and 20 of the Militia Act, and which shall be managed under such regulations as may from time to time be issued.

3. Rifle Associations organized under these regulations shall be subject to the control of the Department of Militia and Defence.

4. The District Officer Commanding shall be charged with the organization, &c., and shall submit the names of fit and proper persons as officers, to assist in the organization, inspection and administration of Rifle Associations in their respective districts. Such names shall be forwarded to the General Officer Commanding for his recommendation and submission to the Minister of Militia and Defence.

5. Rifle Associations shall, on the recommendation of the Major General Commanding, be established in such localities as he may deem to be in the interest of the Force, subject to the approval of the Minister of Militia and Defence.

6. Before any Rifle Association can be formed, not less than forty men over the age of sixteen, residents of the locality in which it is desired to form the association, must be enrolled and must, if not already members of the Active Militia, have taken and subscribed to the oath set for in paragraph 8 of these regulations. Enrolment and other forms will be supplied on application to the Adjutant General at Ottawa. Duplicates of these enrolment forms when completed must be forwarded though the District Officer Commanding to the Adjutant General. Every Association must maintain a strength of forty members, or disbandment may follow. But in special cases, on the recommendation of the General Officer Commanding the strength to be maintained may be reduced.

7. The approval of an application to establish a Rifle Association will be notified in the *Canada Gazette*. Whereupon the association may be formed.

8. Every person who shall be accepted as a member of a Civilian Rifle Association shall, upon his acceptance and before he shall be ranked as an effective member thereof, take and subscribe before a Justice of the Peace the following oath of allegiance:—

"I, A. B., do sincerely promise and swear (or solemnly declare) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty, his heirs and successors. So help me God."

9. In the event of a national emergency, any person who is or has been duly enrolled in any Rifle Association in Canada shall be deemed to be already enrolled in the Reserve Militia of the Dominion.

10. A Captain shall be appointed to every Civilian association who shall, with a committee of two members, manage the affairs of the association.

11. The Captain, or a Deputy authorized by him, will correspond with the Adjutant General through the District Officer Commanding on all subjects connected with the association.

12. The Captain shall maintain order and discipline among the members of the association at all rifle practice and other meetings thereof, and shall be responsible to the District Officer Commanding for the proper carrying out of all orders and regulations that may be issued from time to time. It shall be his special duty to see that rifle practice is carried out with due precautions for the safety of the public and of all concerned. But he may appoint any member of the association to perform such duty, as his deputy, when he cannot attend personally.

13. To ensure uniformity a standard set of rules applicable to Civilian Rifle Associations have been approved and are annexed to these regulations.

14. Associations may be supplied with rifles for the use of members on the Captain's requisition and on his furnishing a bond signed by three responsible members, for the safety, preservation and safe return of all the rifles issued to them whenever required.

Rifles requiring repairs will be returned to the nearest Military Store Transport and other changes to be born by the Rifle Association.

15. Under the conditions of the bond, 10 rifles may be issued to each association of 40 members and 5 additional rifles for every 20 additional members, until the stock of rifles at present available for issue for this purpose be exhausted.

16. The committees of associations will be responsible that the arms issued under paragraph 14 are kept in good order and will produce them when called on

for inspection by the District Officer Commanding at least twice each year.

17. Ammunition for individual practice will be issued free, annually on the Captain's requisition, to Military Associations, 200 rounds for each member; and to Civilian, 100 rounds for each member, part of which ammunition is to be expended as follows. Subject to such alterations as may be found necessary in order to carry out the practice, such changes to be noted in the column of remarks :—

1st Day.

7 rounds,	200 yards.	Lying down.	Targets 3rd class.
7 "	"	Kneeling.	" 3rd class.
7 "	300 yards.	Lying down.	" 3rd class.

2nd Day.

7 rounds,	200 yards.	Kneeling.	Targets 3rd class.
7 "	500 yards.	Any position.	" 2nd class.
7 "	600 yards.	"	" 2nd class.
7 "	200 yards.	Lying down in 1 minute	3rd class.

NOTE.—For Rules and Marking to be employed (*vide* page 10.

18. A return of this practice and also a Return showing the manner in which the remainder of the free issue ammunition has been expended must be made to Head-Quarters by the 31st December each year on Militia Form C. 146. This return must be certified to by the Senior Officer or Captain of the association. An unsatisfactory expenditure of this ammunition may result in the free issue being stopped.

19. Extra ammunition may be supplied on the Captain's requisition at the following prices : All transport charges to be paid by the Rifle Association.

Lee-Enfield, per thousand.....	$15.00
Miniature cartridge, per thousand.....	3.00

20. Requisitions for Ammunition must be certified to by the Senior Officer of the Association in the case of Military Associations, and by the Captain and the Secretary Treasurer in the case of Civilian Associations, in the following form :—

"I certify that the ammunition herein demanded is at the rate of.....rounds per man for..... men, all of whom are actually enrolled in the. ..... and are bona fide active members of this Association."

All requisitions for ammunition should be accompanied by a receipt from the Superintendent of the Dominion Arsenal, Quebec, or the Superintendent of Stores for the District in which the Head-Quarters of the Rifle Association is situated, showing the number of empty cartridge cases received, and any deficiencies between the number on the certificate and the number that should have been returned accounted for.

21. These requisitions will be forwarded to Head-Quarters through the District Officer Commanding, who will recommend them if he is satisfied of their correctness.

22. All such requisitions will be certified to by the Inspector of Musketry before being forwarded for approval.

23. At the close of each season, complete score sheets accounting for the ammunition received, will be returned to Head-Quarters through the usual channel.

24. Associations must be gazetted before an issue of ammunition will be made.

25. The empty ammunition boxes and cases of all small-arm ball and ·303-inch solid case blank cartridges will be returned by freight each year to the Superintendents of the Dominion Arsenal Quebec, or if west of Ontario to the Superintendent of Stores at Winnipeg at the nearest station. All the empty boxes, and the cases of at least 90 per cent of the ball and 25 per cent of the blank expended should be returned.

The cartridge cases will be returned to store in the empty ammunition boxes, care being taken that grit and dirt are removed as far as possible; vigilance should be exercised in packing cases for return into store, to prevent any filled cartridges being sent with them, as any carelessness in this respect might lead to serious consequences.

Rifles Associations returning empty cases should place the name of their Association and the number of rounds contained on each package in order that credit may be given to the proper Rifle Association.

26. An association may be disbanded at any time for grave irregularities, or for mismanagement.

27. A standard form of target carriage, with fixtures, will be furnished where permanent ranges are provided.

28. Where there is no Government Range, help towards the maintenance and rent of a private range will be granted on a basis of one dollar per head for an association of 40 members, and an additional fifty cents per head up to a strength of 80 members. This assistance being conditional upon units of the Local Militia being afforded every facility to carry out their rifle practice on such range. Claims for payment of these grants should be submitted in duplicate on or about the 1st Nov. each year. The following certificate signed by the Captain of the association should be placed on the face of each claim :—

"I hereby certify that the bona fide active member-
" ship of this Rifle Association during the season ending
" ....., which this claim is intended to cover,
" numbers....."

29. No man may belong to more than one Rifle Association at the same time, or draw free ammunition more that once per annum.

Subject to the above, officers and men of the Active Militia may be attached to Rifle Associations other than ones formed in their own Regiments.

30. Any member may resign by giving three months' notice in writing to the Captain of his association, and on such resignation being accepted his name shall be removed from the list of members. Those who are in possession of government property must return the same in good order before the resignation can be accepted.

STANDARD RULES.

(Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Regulations for Rifle Associations.)

RULES of the.....Rifle Association.

1. This Association shall be known as the..... Rifle Association.

2. Any person duly elected in accordance with the by-laws may become a member of the association on payment of such entrance fee and annual subscription as may be fixed thereby; the annual subscription to be not less than one dollar.

3. Life members may be enrolled on payment of a donation to be fixed by the by-laws.

4. The business of the association shall be managed by a committee, consisting of a Captain, Secretary, Treasurer, and two Members, and such other officers (if any) as may be prescribed by the by-laws, three to form a quorum.

5. The office-bearers and members of committee shall be elected at the annual meeting of the association, which shall be held on such date as may be fixed by the by-laws.

6. Any office-bearer or member of committee being absent for three consecutive meetings of the committee shall be liable, at the discretion of the committee, to have his seat declared vacant.

7. Any vacancy in the committee, caused either by resignation or by enforced retirement under rule 6, may be filled up by the committee.

8. All meetings of the committee shall be convened by the Secretary; but should he fail to do so within seven days after receiving a requisition signed by two members of the committee, any two such members may themselves convene a meeting of the committee.

9. No meeting of the committee shall be held to have been duly convened unless a written notice be forwarded to each member thereof at least 24 hours prior to each meeting.

10. The annual meeting of the association for the election of office-bearers shall be convened by advertisement in at least one paper circulating in the district, and not less than seven days' notice shall be given of such meeting.

11. A balance sheet, duly audited by two members appointed at the preceding annual meeting, shall be

laid before the members at every annual meeting. Should a vacancy or vacancies occcur among the auditors the committee shall have power to fill the position.

12. The Captain shall, unless it be otherwise prescribed by the by-laws, preside at all committee meetings and all general meetings at which he is present. In his absence the members present may elect a chairman for any meeting.

13. The Captain, or a Deputy appointed by him, will conduct all correspondence with the District Officer Commanding and the Adjutant General.

14. The Secretary shall keep minutes of all general meetings of members and of meetings of the committee, and shall conduct all correspondence ordered by the committee, and he may, if duly authorized, act as the deputy of the Captain.

15. The subscription of every member shall become due on such date as may be fixed by the by-laws, and no one shall be entitled to the privileges of membership until his subscription be paid.

16. No member, by reason of his being such, shall have any estate or interest in the property of the association other than the right to use the association property at the rifle range, in accordance with the resolution or decisions of the committee.

17. A general meeting of the association shall be called at any time by the Secretary on receiving a requisition signed by so many members as may be prescribed by the by-laws; the time and object of such general meeting to be advertised one week previous to such meeting.

18. Any member may be expelled from the association against whom a vote for his expulsion shall have been carried by a majority of two-thirds of the members present at a meeting specially called to consider the case.

19. The practice days of the association shall be as fixed by the by-laws, but the committee may, on giving due notice to every member, alter the time as they may think necessary, or appoint such other days in addition to the above as may appear expedient.

20. After providing for the necessary expenses of the association, the committee may expend the balance of any moneys other than those received from Government in granting prizes to its members; the rifle matches at which such prizes are to be competed for being duly notified by advertisement.

21. In addition to the annual subscription, the committee shall have power to exact such entrance fee as may be prescribed by the by-laws from every member who shall compete in a match for prizes, provided always that the entrance fees be devoted to the prize list.

22. The rules for the matches and association practices, the distances, the conditions of firing, the nature and value of the prizes and all other detail, shall be decided by the committee.

23. The committee, subject to the approval of a general meeting of the association, shall have power to frame such by-laws as may from time to time be necessary for carrying on the business of this association.

24. The conditions and regulations for marking, scoring, etc., as laid down herein shall generally be observed in the matches and practices of this association.

DOMINION OF CANADA RIFLE ASSOCIATION PROVINCIAL RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS AND MILITARY RIFLE LEAGUE.

The Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, the Provincial Rifle Associations, and the Military Rifle League should send in to the Adjutant General each year an annual report and return, showing the dates of prize meetings or rifle matches held, the number of competitors at each rifle match or meeting, the amount received from competitors, the amount received from other sources during the year, the amount expended in prizes and the amount expended for other purposes under the several heads of expenditure.

All official correspondence between the D.R.A., the Military Rifle League and the Militia Department should be conducted through the Adjutant General direct.

All official correspondence between Provincial Rifle Associations and the Militia Department should be conducted through the D.O.C. of the District in which the Provincial Rifle Association holds its annual matches and has its head quarters.

TARGETS & MARKING.

The targets shall be of the following dimensions and divided as indicated, with the values allotted to hits in the several divisions. The marking is by means of discs raised when the target is lowered :—

Divisions.	Dimensions. 3rd Class. 200 yds.	2nd Class. 500 and 600 yds.	1st Class. 800 to 1,000 yds.	Marking Values.	Color of Disc.
Bull's Eye.	7 in diam	20 in diam	3 ft. diam.	5 marks	White.
Inner...	14 "	30 "	4½ ft. diam	4 "	Red.
Magpie.	21 "	40 "	6 ft. square	3 "	Black & White.
Outer ..	Remaind'r of a target 4 ft. square	Remaind'r of a target 6 ft. square	Remaind'r of a target 9 ft. × 6 ft	2 "	Black.

SIGNALLING AND SCORING.

1. If a shot hits the ground in front of a target and then rebounds and hits the target it is a ricochet, and is marked by waving a black disc across the target, it has no value, but is marked on the register by the letter R. No spotting disc will be shown for a ricochet.

2. *Misses* will *not* be signalled; but if a target is lowered under the impression that it has been hit, and no hit is found on the target, after raising it the marker will wave a *black disc* across its face, to signify that the target has not been struck.

3. Any target hit, is lowered for examination, and the position of the hit is shown when the target is again raised, by a *spotting disc* fastened through the bullet hole.

4. When *two* shots strike a target simultaneously, that which has the highest value alone will be signalled, and the person whose proper turn it was to fire at the target will be credited with that shot, provided that he has fired. *Both shots will*, however, be shown with *spotting discs.*

5. If the number of hits counted on a target exceeds the number of shots allowed, the value of the highest shot made will be deducted for every such hit in excess of the number of such shots, unless it be proved that such hits on the target in excess of the number of shots allowed could only have been made by competitors in the squad firing more than the authorized number of rounds, in which case the squad shall be disqualified.

6. The marking may be *challenged* by permission of the Superintending Officer present before any other shot has been fired at the same target. If, on examination, the marking in question is confirmed, the target will be raised without any spotting disc. If on the contrary, the marking proves incorrect the correct value will be signalled in the usual way, and the score altered accordingly.

7. If on a target being raised the *spotting disc* should appear unmistakably to disagree with the *signal disc*, the Register Keeper shall report the circumstances to the Superintending Officer, who shall decide the shot.

8. All claims for shots signalled *must be made before* another shot is fired at the target in question.

9. If a target should be lowered in such a manner as to falsify the result of a shot, the Officer Superintending may permit another shot to be fired in its place.

10. In Rapid fire the tanget is not lowered nor are the shots signalled until the completion of the score.

11. All alterations of the Register must be initialed by the Officer making them.

12. Ties will be decided—

(*a*) If at more than *one* distance, by *the range totals in inverse order, commencing at the longest range.*

(*b*) By the fewest "outers."

(*c*) By the fewest "magpies."
(*d*) By the fewest "inners."
(*e*) By the *value of each shot in inverse order.*

13. The figure of merit of a Rifle Association is to be obtained by dividing the total number of points obtained by the total number of rounds fired; the division should be carried out to two places of decimals.

Rifles.

1. The arm to be used shall be the ·303 rifle, either of Government issue or of *bona fide* Government pattern, and bearing the Government viewers mark.

All Service rifles must comply with the following conditions :—

2. Weight—Including clearing rod, oil bottle, pull through and magazine—not to exceed the greatest weight of the regulation rifle of the corresponding pattern and mark.

3. Length—*Maximum*, measured from the muzzle to the butt when placed vertically on the ground, 49½ in.

4. Stocks—Must not be checkered. No pad or shoe for the heel-plate of the butt is allowed, nor may the butt-plate be checkered.

5. A metal fitting for the sole purpose of the attachment of a match backsight is permitted.

6. Pull of Trigger—Minimum, 6 lbs.

7. Sights—Strictly in accordance with those on any pattern of Government Service rifle.

Safety Precautions.

1. A large Red Danger flag must be kept hoisted in a conspicuous position on the Rifle Range during all practices.

2. Small Red Danger flags will be kept in the markers Butt and also at the Firing Point.

3. On no account is a shot to be fired when a Flag of this description is shown at either the markers Butt or the Firing Point.

Directions for making application to form Rifle Association, Requisitioning for Rifles and Ammunition.

Complete and fill in as required the following Forms and Bond:—

1. Application Militia Form C. 143.

2. Enrolment or Service Rolls in duplicate Militia Form C. 138, one copy to be retained by the secretary.

3. Bond on Govt. Form. Rifles to be valued at $25 each.

4. Requisition in duplicate for issue of rifles from store Form No. 3 S. B.

5. Requisition *in duplicate* for issue of Ammunition from store Form No. 3. S. B. Certificate required by para. 20, must be placed on it and duly signed.

6. These papers must be sent to the D.O.C. of the district for his recommendation and forwarded by him to Head Quarters, Ottawa.

7. Communications from Rifle Associations in the North-west Territories will be sent through the D.O.C. at Winnipeg.

8. Military Associations do not require to send in Service Rolls Form 138 ; Bond ; or Requisition for Rifles.

Note.—In the case of military associations the name should indicate the corps to which the association belongs.

9. When demanding ammunition on repayment money, or cheques should not be forwarded, but deposited in a chartered bank, to the credit of the Receiver General, and Deposit Receipt enclosed with requisition.

Rifle Ranges and Targets.

1. The provision of Rifle ranges and target carriages must be made the subject of a separate communication. A description of a Standard Form of Rifle Range is given See page 19 and Plate IV.

2. Private ranges may often be used which do not conform to all these conditions. Target carriages can only be supplied where the use of a range is assured, and where the conditions for safety are satisfactory.

3. In describing a proposed site for a Rifle range a plan and profile should accompany description.

4. The plan should contain full information, 1st, as to all roads and houses for 2,000 yds. behind butts and for 250 yds. on either side of centre line of fire ; 2ndly, Distance and nearest way to Regimental, or Company Head Quarters.

5. The profile should show the levels from the 1,000 yard firing point to the highest point behind the site for the butts. Profiles should be shown about 25 ft. apart and parallel to the centre line of fire about the point where it is proposed to erect the targets.

6. The lie of the land should be shown at this point with a view to draining the trench for the targets, also a statement as to the nature of the soil or rock.

7. The two great sources of expense in a Rifle Range are 1st the Back ground with its margin of safety, and 2ndly the Stop Butt.

8. Where a hill or bank from 60 to 80 feet high can be found both these sources of expense are done away with.

9. The same is true in the case where a swamp or open lake front is the back ground.

10. The next best location is one where there is a bank from 20 to 30 feet high for a Stop Butt immediately behind the targets.

11. A low Stop Butt gives safety enough to allow of cattle grazing anywhere behind it. It ought therefore to be possible to obtain the right to fire over land used for grazing for a small sum, the association undertaking to pay for any loss to stock.

12 Stop Butts and Markers Butts for the protection of the public and the markers when using miniature ranges are cheaply and easily constructed.

13. A few packing boxes filled with gravel or sand for a Markers Butt ; and for a Stop Butt a double thickness of two-inch plank twelve feet high should give ample protection in all ordinary positions.

14. Galleries can often be arranged for in the basements of public buildings, an incandescent electric light should be placed over the target and another over the firing point if possible.

15. Plates I, II and III show dimensions and construction of Markers Butt and uprights for target carriage of the standard description.

16. Targets are constructed by stretching factory cotton, sheeting, or canvas, on light wooden frames of 1″ x 4″ stuff. Thick brown paper is glued or pasted to this packing and a covering of white paper added. The bull's eye is then put on, and the inner, and magpie rings described. No iron nails should be used. The wood for the frames should be clear, and free from knots. Two of the sides are allowed to project to act as legs, these fit into receptacles in the target carriages. Spotting discs are made of thick card board, black on one side and white on the other, a piece of wire twisted is run through a hole in the centre so that it can be hooked in the bullet hole, showing either side as required.

17. *Approximate Price of Canvas Target Requisites.*

Patches, black, $12.50 per 100 books, $1.50 per doz. books, 25 cts. per M.
Patches, white, $10.00 per 100 books, $1.20 per doz. books, 20 cts. per M.
(500 patches are contained in each book.)

Bull's eyes,	7	inches	(size now used),	24	cts.	per doz.
"	12	"	"	30	"	"
"	20	"	"	36	"	"
"	36	"	"	48	"	"
Spotting discs,	2	inches		20	"	"
"	4	"	"	36	"	"
"	8	"	"	60	"	"

White paper, 12 yds. long 21 inches broad, about 6 cts. per lb.
Black paper, in sheets, 40 cts. per quire 24 x 36 inch.
Figures for volley firing, 75 cts. per doz.

Note.—These target requisites are not kept in Militia stores, it is better to obtain them locally. Taylor & Clark, 134 Queen St., Ottawa, supply them at above prices.

Instructions for Cleaning the Rifle.

1. As soon as possible after firing the last shot, arms should be thoroughly cleaned ; if this is not done without loss of time, rust or erosion will rapidly appear, which will spread and be difficult to remove even if the barrel is not injured.

2. Although a barrel in which rust has been allowed to form may be cleaned so as to appear what may be termed *rag clean*, it may be so pitted or rusted that it would not be *view clean, i.e.*, in a state to be passed by an expert inspector. It is necessary, therefore, that the greatest care should be taken to *prevent* the formation of rust, which can only be done by strictly carrying out the following instructions.

3. No hard substance, such as emery, sand-paper, &c., is ever to be used for cleaning either the outside or inside of the rifle. Care is to be taken to prevent the browning being rubbed off the barrel. *Water should on no account be used.*

4. The bore will at all times be kept slightly oiled. Under no circumstances must it be wiped dry and bright except for inspection of arms *when such inspection takes place in the barrack room.* This barrack room inspection of arms will take place once a week.

To clean the bore.

5. Remove the bolt, oil the gauze of the pull-through well with rifle oil, drop the weight through the bore from the breech, and pull the gauze completely through. Then insert in the loop nearest the gauze a piece of dry flannelette, 4 in. by 2 in., and draw it through the bore as before; the flannelette should never be pulled back when partly through as it would probably jam. It may be necessary to use three or four pieces of flannelette, before the barrel is *rag clean, i.e.*, before the material remains unsoiled after use, but those which are little soiled should be saved for future use. Finally, an oiled piece of flannelette should be drawn through and the bore left oily. When the gauze of the pull-through, in consequence of frequent use, ceases to fit the barrel tightly, narrow strips of flannelette or paper may be inserted, under each side, to increase its diameter. No larger piece of flannelette than 4 in. by 2 in. should ever be used, and it may sometimes be reduced in *width* with advantage. It saves time if two men assist one another, one holding the rifle and the other manipulating the pull-through.

To clean the outside and frictional parts.

6. Wipe the inside of the body and bolt with an oiled rag to prevent rust and remove dirt, then clean the outside of the barrel, and all frictional parts of the bolt and body. To prevent water soaking into the stock and at the same time to give it a polished appearance, it should be well rubbed with oil. Varnish is on no account to be used. Before using the rifle, all dust and sand must be removed, and the frictional parts of the breech action and the bore should be slightly oiled. The chamber and the outside of the rifle should be wiped quite free from oil.

7. Mineral jelly or vaseline is to be used for cleaning the inside of the barrel instead of the special rifle oil formerly issued.

Miscellaneous Instructions as to the care of Arms and Ammunition.

8. A rifle should never be used for carrying weights nor for any unauthorised purpose. Should the muzzle be accidently run into the ground all dirt must at once be removed, for if the rifle be fired with any obstruction in it the barrel would probably burst. On no account should a piece of wood or cork be kept in the muzzle. The foresight must be carefully protected from injury, and when the rifle is in the arm-rack the sight protector should always be kept on. The rifle should never be carried with the leaf of the backsight raised.

9. The oil bottle and pull-through are carried in the butt trap, the pull-through being packed over the former. It is coiled as follows:—Hold the pull-through (loop end) between the forefinger and thumb of the left hand, so that the end falls about 2 in. below the third finger, roll it loosely three times round the first three fingers. Slip the coil off the fingers, and lap it tightly with the remainder of the cord, leaving sufficient to allow the weight to drop easily into the recess in the butt. Push the cord into the trap, leaving the loose end uppermost, drop the weight into the recess and close the trap.

10. The "pull-off" is the amount of pressure required to release the nose of the sear from the full bent of the cocking piece. It should never be heavier than eight or lighter than six lbs. Any defect in the "pull-off" should be remedied by the armourer. The direction of the pull-off is not straight backwards but slightly upwards, across the small of the butt, and the trigger should therefore be pressed accordingly. In using a trigger-tester it should be held in a line diagonally across the butt.

11. The mainspring should never be allowed to remain compressed except when the rifle is loaded. The position of the cocking piece shows when the spring is compressed and when released; in the former case it projects about 1½ in. (carbine 2½ inches) from the rear of the body, and in the latter about half an inch (carbine 1¼ inches).

12. A miss-fire is the non-ignition of the charge and generally arises from one of the following causes:—

(*a*) A defective cap.

(*b*) A defective rifle.

(*c*) A man getting his thumb in the way of the cocking piece and so preventing the striker going forward.

(*d*) In cold weather (10° Fahr.) Rangoon oil becomes thick and causes miss-fires by checking the action of the striker. In such weather Petroleum should be used to clean and lubricate the interior of the bolt.

In the case of (*a*) the cartridge should be tried in another rifle and if it still fails to go off should be reported in accordance with the instructions laid down in the King's Regulations.

In the case of (*b*) the rifle should be examined as to strength of mainspring, protrusion of striker and the fitting of the bolt head to the bolt.

13. Description of the Lee-Metford Rifle.

Rifles, Marks I and II.*

Weight, including magazine, clearing rod, oil bottle, and pull-through ...	Mark I.*—9 lbs. 10 oz. " II.—9 lbs. 4 oz.
Weight of sword (without scabbard)	15 oz.
Length of rifle (without bayonet) ...	4 feet 1·85 inches.
" (with bayonet)	5 " 1·45 "
" barrel	30·197
Calibre	·303 in.
Rifling (system)	Metford.
Twist of rifling ...	Uniform, left-handed, 1 in 10 in., or in 33 calibres.
Muzzle velocity	2,000 f. s.
Number of grooves	7.
Depth of grooves	·004 in.
Width of lands	·023 in.

14. The above system of rifling is being superseded by the following, which is called the "Enfield" (the rifle being termed the Lee-Enfield):—

Number of grooves	5.
Depth of grooves	·005 in.
Width of lands	·0936 "

15. *Penetration.*—The following thicknesses of material are usually necessary to stop the regulation ·303 inch bullet:—

Material.	Proof at any range in inches.
Sand	20
Earth, free from stones (not rammed)	28
Peat earth	60
Sandbags, *headers*	one.
Sandbags, *stretchers*	two.
*Clay	48
Good brickwork	9
Hard dry mud wall	14
Fir	48
Elm	33
Teak	36
Oak	27
Wrought iron or mild steel plate	7/16
Hardened steel plate	¼
Shingle between boards	4
Sack of coal	12
Compressed cotton bales	22

Gallery Target Practice.

1. Before firing with the service cartridge, practice with gallery cartridges is beneficial, as it enables the firer to see for himself the results of errors in aiming, and of want of steadiness in holding the rifle on the mark and in pressing the trigger. The greatest care must be taken at this practice to prevent accidents, as the ammunition is very powerful for its size, both in penetration and range. Its maximum range is about 1600 yds.

2. When using gallery practice ammunition the point of each bullet should be dipped in vaseline just before using, this prevents the rifle from fouling thus improving the shooting and obviating the necessity of cleaning out the barrel during practice.

RIFLE RANGES.

1. *Selection of ground.*—Too much pains cannot be taken in the selection of sites for rifle ranges, in order to protect the public from danger, and to prevent unnecessary expense. While it is impossible to lay down precise rules for every feature of country, the following instructions will be found sufficient for guidance under ordinary circumstances.

2. In selecting a site, it is most important that the range be as accessible as possible. It is essential to secure the right to fire over the ground beyond the targets to the extent required, if it be not desirable to purchase it.

3. *Extent required beyond targets.*—When the site is level, the length of ground behind the targets should be not less than 2,000 yards; less distance, however, will be sufficient if a steep hill rises in rear of the targets; no hard and fast rule as to the distance required behind the targets where the ground is not level can be laid down: each case must be considered on its merits. The margin on either flank should gradually increase from 100 yards at the stop-butts, to 250 yards at 1,000 yards in rear, when the ranges are parallel; but when the ranges converge towards the targets, the breadth required as allowance for the divergence of shots must vary according to the degree to which the ranges are made to converge.

4. *Stop-butt.*—The height of the stop-butt must vary according to the nature of the background: under ordinary circumstances it need not be more than 14 feet high; when firing with a sea, lake or marsh for a background, two feet above the top of the target will be sufficient so as to form a background to the target. If on a plain, and the distance behind the target is not more than 2,000 yards, 25 to 40 feet will be necessary. Care should be taken that the butt projects at least 18 feet beyond the outside edges of the flank targets. The distance of the butt from the canvas targets depends very much upon the nature of the material used for the butt; it should not be less than 50 feet; and 100 feet is much better.

In some cases the targets can be so placed that the nature of the ground immediately in rear of them will render the construction of a stop-butt unnecessary; in which case, to be of use in stopping bullets, and thereby ensuring the safety of the public, the ground immediately in rear should rise at an angle of at least 45°; if at a smaller angle it should be scarped; if this is not done it would, instead of acting as a stop-butt, increase the chance of ricochets, and therefore be unsafe.

5. The minimum distance from centre to centre of targets ought not to be less than—

(*a*) In the case where all classes of targets are used	18 feet.
(*b*) Where 2nd and 3rd class targets are used	14 feet.
(*c*) Where 3rd class targets only can be used	10 feet.

6. The frames should be capable of taking targets of all classes for which the range is available.

7. The markers' butt should be not less than 6 feet 6 inches in height.

8. Ranges should be lettered and targets numbered, from the left.

9. It is advisable to have a shed at each butt, in which the targets, glue, &c., in use, can be stored and minor repairs effected. A workshop should also be provided, wherever possible, in the vicinity of a range, for the construction of, and for necessary repairs to, targets, &c. Telephones will be used wherever possible, on each range.

10. Every range should be accurately measured, the distances marked and indicators sunk nearly flush with the ground, and placed at every 100 yards. A flagstaff should be erected in a conspicuous place, on or near the range, for a large red flag to notify that firing is going on.

PLATE I.

—PLAN SHOWING HOW TARGET POSTS ARE SET—

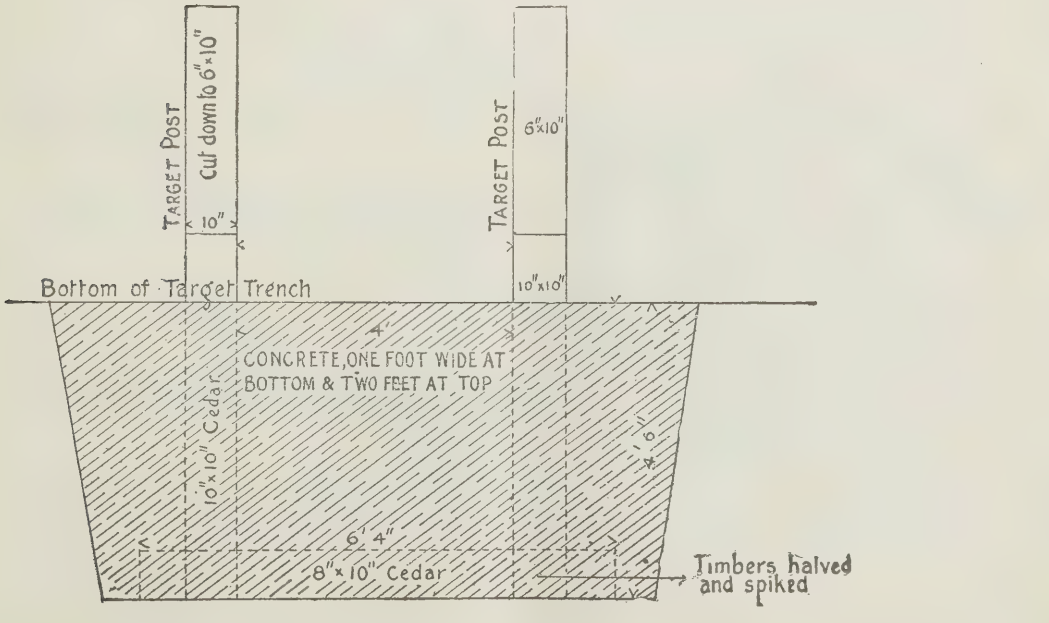


PLATE II.

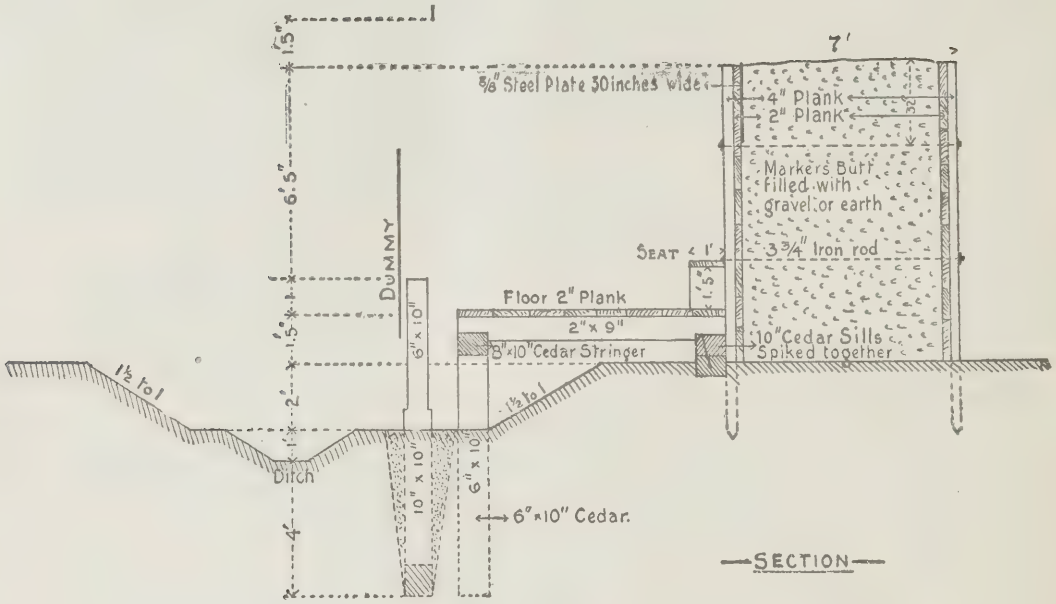
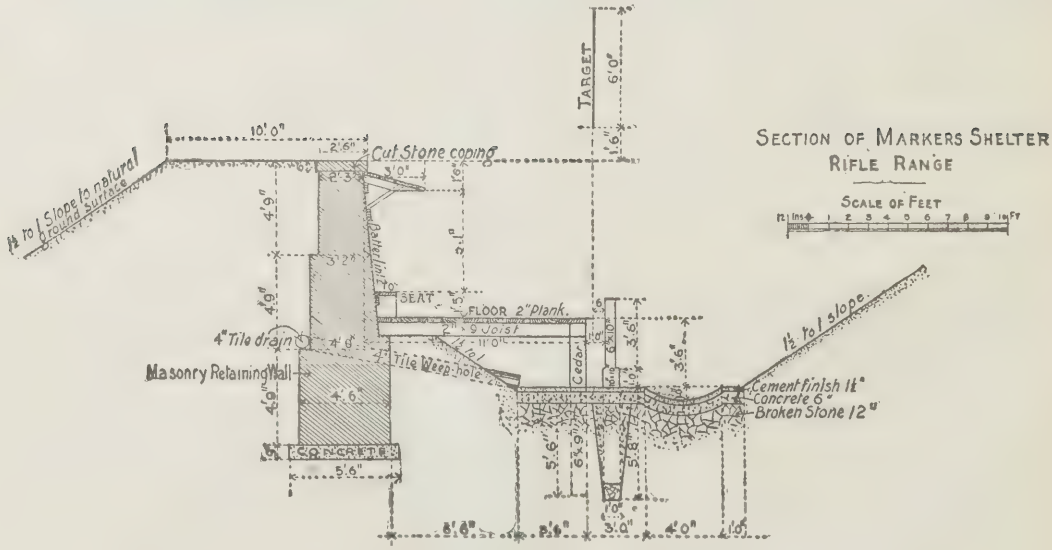


PLATE III.



G. O. 89.

DRESS REGULATIONS.

General Order 49 of April, 1903, is amended as follows :—

Paragraph 5, 1st line, *for* "Army Medical Corps," *read* "Army Medical Staff," and *instead of* "Edging ¼ inch white cloth ; loop as for Artillery, but of dull cherry braid" on first and second lines, *read* "Edging ¼ inch red cloth with loop as for Artillery, but of white braid."

Paragraph 10, breeches and trousers stripes.—Ninth line, *instead of* "Army Medical Corps" *read* "Army Medical Staff," and also in the ninth and tenth lines, *for* "Dull cherry 1¾ inches wide with two ⅛ inch black welts ½ inch apart," *read* "red 1¾ inches wide."

Paragraph 32, second line, *for* "that of the tunic," *substitute* "now worn."

—

G. O. 90.

FORAGE CAP.

Naval pattern.

Authority is given for the undermentioned corps to adopt the staff (or naval) pattern forage cap, in lieu of the present one in wear :—

1st Brigade Division, Canadian Artillery.
2nd Brigade Division, Canadian Artillery.
8th Field Battery, Canadian Artillery.
49th Regiment "Hastings Rifles."

—

G. O. 91.

BADGE.

The following badge is authorized for the use of the 94th Victoria Regiment "Argyll Highlanders" :—

A Scotch thistle in bronze metal, in the centre the numeral 94 ; the whole surmounted by a Tudor Crown.

—

G. O. 92.

CLOTHING REGULATIONS.

General Order 73 of May, 1903, is amended as follows :—

Appendix A.—Description of the service dress.

(c) *Jacket.*—Army Medical Corps. *For* "Edging ¼ inch white cloth, loop as for Artillery, but of dull cherry braid," *read* "Edging ¼ inch red cloth, loop as for Artillery, but of white braid."

Titles, badges, etc.—Army Medical Corps.—*For* "cherry on white ground" *read* "White on blue ground."

(d) *Trousers.*—Army Service Corps.—*For* "dull cherry ¼ inch wide, two ⅛ inch black welts ¼ inch apart" *read* "Red 1¾ inches wide."

—

G. O. 93.

NOMENCLATURE.

97TH REGIMENT.—The 97th Regiment of Rifles shall, in future, be designated the 97th Regiment "Algonquin Rifles."

—

G. O. 94.

ORGANIZATION.

21ST REGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS."—In accordance with regimental establishments 1902-1903, the formation of an additional company, No. 7 Company, with head-quarters at Windsor, Ont., is authorized.

—

G. O. 95.

41ST REGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES."—The 41st Regiment "Brockville Rifles," is changed from the status of a rural to that of a city corps. Promotion of officers to be by seniority in the regiment.

—

G. O. 96.

54TH RICHMOND REGIMENT.—In accordance with regimental establishments, 1902-1903, the formation of two additional companies are authorized as hereunder :—

No. 7 Company, with head-quarters at Drummondville, Que.

No. 8 Company, with head-quarters at L'Avenir, Que.

G. O. 97.

LOCALIZATION.

46TH DURHAM REGIMENT.—The head-quarters of No. 2 Company, is changed from Port Hope, Ont., to Lakefield, Ont.

—

G. O. 98.

CADETS.

General Order 132 of December, 1899, authorizing the formation of two drill companies in connection with the Quebec Seminary, is cancelled.

—

G. O. 99.

RIFLE ASSOCIATIONS.

The formation of the undermentioned Rifle Associations, under the provisions of General Order 150 of 1901, is authorized :—

(a) *Military Rifle Associations.*

Montreal Engineer Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Montreal, Que.

No. 4 Company, 49th Regiment Rifle Association, head-quarters at Madoc, Ont.

75th Regiment Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Lunenburg, N.S.

3rd Field Battery, C. A. Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Montreal, Que.

(b) *Civilian Rifle Associations.*

Waterville Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Waterville, Que.

Tillsonburg Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Tillsonburg, Ont.

Schomberg Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Schomberg, Ont.

Welland Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Welland, Ont.

Bell View Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Southport, P.E.I.

Chedabucto Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Guysboro, N.S.

Mount Royal Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Mount Royal, Man.

McGill University Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Montreal, Que.

Broadview Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Broadview, Assa.

Round Hill Rifle Association, with head-quarters at Round Hill, N.S.

By command,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 10th June, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14018. "Pleasant Places." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 7th June, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 4th June, 1903.

14019. "My Loved Canadian Home." (Song.) Words and Music by W. Braybrooke Bayley. William Braybrooke Bayley, Toronto, Ont., 4th June, 1903.

14020. "House Options, 1903-4." Reginald Cameron Brown, Toronto, Ont., 4th June, 1903.

14021. "The Flower of the Maple Tree." (Song.) Words and Music by J. Cecil Rolls. Harry Herbert Sparks, Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1903.

14022. "It Was the Dutch." (Song.) Words by Vincent Bryan. Music by J. B. Mullen. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1903.

14023. "The Songs We Used to Sing." (Song.) Words by James O'Dea Music by H. B. Blanke. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1903.

14024. "The Fox Without a Tail." Advertisement Toy Book. The Toronto Lithographing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1903.

14025. "The Ass and the Lion's Skin." Advertisement Toy Book. The Toronto Lithographing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1903.

14026. "The Cats at Law." Advertisement Toy Book. The Toronto Lithographing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1903.

14027. "The Town and the Country Mouse." Advertisement Toy Book. The Toronto Lithographing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1903.

14028. "Official Telephone Directory, Northern Quebec, June, 1903." The Bell Telephone Company of Canada (Ltd.), Montreal, Que., 5th June, 1903.

14029. "Breath of Spring" Waltz. By Fred. A. Rutherford, London, Ont., 6th June, 1903.

14030. "Gordon Keith." By Thomas Nelson Page. (Book.) The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 6th June, 1903.

14031. "The Canadian Annual Review of Public Affairs, 1902." By J. Castell Hopkins, F.S.S. The Annual Review Publishing Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 6th June, 1903.

14032. "Fifty Glimpses of Toronto and Vicinity." (Book.) McLeod & Simpson, Toronto, Ont., 5th June, 1903.

14033. "Rose, No. 695." (Litho.) Lawson & Jones, London, Ont., 6th June, 1903.

14034. "Rose, No. 696." (Litho.) Lawson & Jones, London, Ont., 6th June, 1903.

14035. "Selected Papers from the Transactions of the Canadian Military Institute, 1901. No. 11." The Canadian Military Institute, Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1903.

14036. "How to See Montreal." By Anson A. Gard. (Book.) Anson A. Gard, Montreal, Que., 8th June, 1903.

14037. "The New Canada." By Anson A. Gard. (Book.) Anson A. Gard, Montreal, Que., 8th June, 1903.

14038. "Le Christ." (Dessin). Par J. Alphonse Déguire, Montréal, Qué., 8 juin 1903.

14039. "The Homeland." By John Worth Campbell. Poem *re* Toronto Home Comers Festival. John W. Campbell, Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1903.

14040. "A Gentleman of the South." By William Garrott Brown. George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th June, 1903.

14041. "Elementary Arithmetic." On the Inductive Plan. Book III. By William Scott, B.A., and W. A. McIntyre, M.A. W. J. Gage & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 9th June, 1903.

14042. "The National Monthly of Canada." (June, 1903.) Joseph Phillips, Toronto, Ont., 9th June, 1903.

14043. "Colin McArthur & Company's Room Measuring Table." Colin McArthur & Co. Incorporated, Montreal, Que., 10th June, 1903.

INTERIM COPYRIGHTS.

795. "Mr. Keegan's Elopement." By Winston Churchill. (Book.) George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1903.

796. "Mrs. Pendleton's Four-in-Hand." By Gertrude Atherton. (Book.) George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 8th June, 1903.

797. "Sweetheart Serenade." By Emma Seymour and Thomas A. Whitcombe, Niagara Falls, Ont., 9th June, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
50-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Klondyke Gold Placer Mines Company," duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Wyoming, one of the United States of America, on the 18th day of August, 1902, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's articles of association, and having designated Charles J. Vivquaen, Esquire, of the City of Dawson, as its agent or manager within the Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein, in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license, dated the ninth day of June, A.D. 1903, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners, pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of "The Exchequer Court of Canada" for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places:—

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 8th day of September, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Winnipeg, Man., commencing on Tuesday, the 29th day of September, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-House, in the Town of Calgary, N.W.T., commencing on Monday, the 5th day of October, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Monday, the 12th day of October, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Victoria, B.C., commencing on Monday, the 19th day of October, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, the tenth day of June, A.D. 1903.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
50-4 J.E.C.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1903, incorporating William Blackwood, manufacturer, Andrew Thomas Richard Blackwood, manufacturer, Nathaniel William Bradstock, accountant, Andrew Thomas Ward, accountant, and Hagbert Hanson, agent, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) For the purpose of purchasing and acquiring the Brewing and Aerated and Mineral Water Manufacturing business heretofore carried on by "The Blackwoods, Limited," at the City of Winnipeg, including all the plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, good-will and assets generally of the said business, other than real estate, and to pay therefor the sum of fifty thousand dollars in cash and one hundred and twenty thousand dollars in stock of the company, being 1,200 fully paid up and non-assessable shares, and to purchase and acquire such other businesses of a similar nature as are now or may hereafter be carried on at the said City of Winnipeg or elsewhere in Canada; (*b*) To carry on the said business in and extend the same to any or all of the Provinces and Territories of the Dominion of Canada and the parts thereof, and generally to carry on in all or any of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, the manufacturing, brewing, buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of beer, ale, lager and porter and other malt liquors, and malting and any other business which may be appropriately or conveniently carried on in connection with such business; (*c*) To carry on the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, and dealing in all kinds of aerated and mineral waters; (*d*) To carry on the business of warehousing, elevating and forwarding; (*e*) To do all such things as are conducive to the above objects; (*f*) To carry on any business which may be necessary or expedient for the consumption or economic use of the refuse or the products of any such manufacture; (*g*) To construct, maintain, or alter

any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company ; (*h*) To construct and operate steamboats in connection with and for the purpose of the said business ; (*i*) To buy, construct, own and operate cold storage and other railway cars for the convenient and economic transportation of the goods of the company ; (*j*) And for the purpose of the said business the acquiring by grant, lease or otherwise of real estate and buildings and the sale and other disposition thereof, and the letting of any real estate acquired by the company, and generally the doing of such matters and things as are incidental to or usual in the proposed business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Milwaukee Brewing and Malting Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred and eighty thousand dollars divided into four thousand eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1903, incorporating Peter Bellinger, Esquire, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario ; Alfred Prendergast, manager, Robert Lincoln Richards, manager, Marcel Joseph Lachapelle, manager, et Charles Austin Barnard, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers and manufacturers of clothing, shoes and wearing apparel generally ; (*b*) To carry on said business in all its branches, and to extend the same, and to manufacture, sell, trade and deal in all kinds of clothing and all machinery, plant, tools, furniture materials and supplies used in the manufacture of the same ; (*c*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease, pledge or hypothecate any property moveable or immoveable, real or personal, that may be useful in connection with the carrying on of the business of said company, as also any business within the objects of said company, and any privileges, rights, contracts or liabilities appertaining to same ; (*d*) To take, acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the proposed company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly to benefit the proposed company ; (*e*) To carry on the business of merchants or traders, both by wholesale and retail, contractors, outfitters, furnishers and manufacturers ; (*f*) To act as commission merchants and manufacturers' agents ; (*g*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the purposes aforesaid or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Clothing Clearers" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1903, incorporating Walter Bell, manufacturer, Alfred Brewis Mellor, manufacturer, John S. Mellor, accountant, Dora J. Bell, wife of the said John S. Mellor, and Stanley Canevan, commercial traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To conduct all operations of thread and sewing cotton manufacture, and to buy and sell and deal in the same ; (*b*) To spin, twist and wind yarns of all kinds ; (*c*) To dye, bleach and convert yarns and textiles ; (*d*) To buy and sell yarns and textiles and like products ; (*e*) To manufacture spools of all kinds and paper tubes ; (*f*) To take over the business of the Bell Company, Thread Manufacturers, as presently carried on, and to issue to Dora J. Bell, wife of J. S. Mellor, fifty shares (50) of the preference stock of this company, in payment of said business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Bell Thread Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June 1903, incorporating James G. McLaren, lumber merchant ; Thomas C. Bate, merchant ; Edward W. Clark, dairyman ; William E. Matthews, pork-packer ; Frederick A. Heney, capitalist ; David Maclaren, lumberman, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; Robert Beith, Member of Parliament and importer of thoroughbred horses, of the Town of Bowmanville, in the Province of Ontario ; Edwin C. Whitney, lumberman, of Whitney, in the Province of Ontario ; and Henry L. Gulline, manufacturer, of Granby, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : —(*a*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of manufacturing and dealing generally in horse collars and attachments therefor, pressed and drawn metal ware, articles of leather in whole and or in part, articles of metal in whole and or in part, and machinery for the manufacture thereof, together with all articles of a kindred character ; (*b*) To acquire all such patent rights and licenses in any way connected with the business of the company as may be deemed necessary, and to use, sell and otherwise dispose of the same ; (*c*) To acquire from any individual any business and the good-will thereof within the objects of the company, and all privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same, and particularly to acquire from H. L. Gulline as vendor the patents, plant, and good-will of the business formerly carried on at Granby, in the Province of Quebec, under the firm name and title of The Gulline Horse Collar Company ; (*d*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of any company having its objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as consideration for patents of invention, goods, wares, merchandise and machinery sold to such company and to alienate same at pleasure. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Gulline Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Pacific Coast Mining Company," duly incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Arizona, one of the Territories of the United States of America, on the 8th day of October, 1902, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of

the company's articles of incorporation and having designated Ernest E. Andrews, Esquire, of the City of Dawson, in the Yukon Territory, as its agent or manager within the Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada, authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license dated the twenty-seventh day of May, 1903, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 5th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secretary of State.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 3rd June, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that, on and after 6th June, newspapers and periodicals posted in any post office in Canada for transmission to British Honduras, Ceylon, Gambia, Sarawak, Transvaal and Zanzibar, may pass at the same rates of postage, and under the same regulations, as if such matter were addressed to any post office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
49-2 Postmaster General.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement, and has set apart as School Lands under the provisions of Section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act, Section 4, Township 50, Range 1 West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, and the North-west quarter of Section 18, Township 48, Range 25 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1903. 48-4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 21.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(89) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE SHORE—NEW LONDON HARBOUR—CHANNEL CHANGED—OUTER RANGE LIGHT EXTINGUISHED.

During the past winter heavy ice grounded off the entrance to New London harbour, on the north coast of Prince Edward Island; this caused the heavy current running out of the harbour to scour a new channel through the outer bar and to fill up the previously existing channel.

The channel over the bar, with 9½ feet at low water in it, is now close up to the rock reef at Simms' shore, farther to the north-west than that indicated by the range lights. There are now only 6 feet at low water on the bar in the line of range.

It has been found impossible to re-arrange the range lights, so as to indicate the existing crooked channel; the fixed white front light has, therefore, been temporarily extinguished. The fixed red back light is still shown, but is only intended to be used as a coast light.

The buoys at the entrance of the harbour have been changed in place to mark the new channel, and show the best water into the harbour during daylight.

N. to M. No. 37 (89) 27-5-03.

Source of information: Report from agent M. & F., Charlottetown, 18th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034, 1651 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 189 and 190.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903, Nos. 775 and 776.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,775.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(60) CHALEUR BAY—RESTIGOUCHE RIVER—CHANGES IN BUOYS.

The red wooden can buoy, heretofore moored at the end of Maguacha spit, off Maguacha point, has been replaced by an iron can buoy, painted red, moored in 2½ fathoms water.

Lat. N. 48° 3′ 45″
Long. W. 66 18 37

The black wooden can buoy, heretofore moored on Dalhousie middle or ballast ground, north side, has been replaced by an iron can buoy, painted black, moored in 2½ fathoms water.

Lat. N. 48° 5′ 22″
Long. W. 66 21 30

The black wooden can buoy, heretofore moored off Garde point, has been replaced by an iron can buoy, painted black, moored in 9 feet water.

Lat. N. 48° 3 10″
Long. E. 66° 32 30″

N. to M. No. 37 (90) 27-5-03.'

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent 18th May, 1903.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 1715.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 31, 33 and 34.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7748.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(91) MAINE—QUODDY ROADS—LUBEC CHANNEL LIGHT TOWER CHANGED IN COLOUR.

On or about 15th June, 1903, the colour of the tower at this station, located about 1 mile to the southward of Lubec, on the western edge of the dredged channel from Quoddy roads to Lubec, will be changed from brown to white.

N. to M. No. 37 (91) 27-5-03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2020, 2013, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 267.

(92) MAINE—FRENCHMAN BAY—CRABTREE LEDGE LIGHT TOWER CHANGED IN COLOUR.

On or about 15th June, 1903, the colour of the tower at this station, located on Crabtree ledge, northern part of Frenchman bay and about ¼ mile off the eastern shore of Crabtree neck, will be changed from brown to white.

N. to M. No. 37 (92) 27-5-03.

Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 903, 2492 and 2670.

(93) MASSACHUSETTS—BOSTON HARBOUR APPROACH—BUOYAGE.

On 10th April, 1903, the following changes in buoyage were made in Boston harbour approach:

Commissioners ledge buoy, a black first-class can, No. 1, was established in 36 feet at mean low water off

the northwest part of Commissioners ledge, eastern entrance to Broad Sound ship channel, on the following bearings :

Boston lighthouse, S. 6° E.

Deer island lighthouse, S. 79° W.

Turning buoy, a red second-class nun, No. 2, was established in 69 feet at mean low water to mark the turning point into Broad sound channel, on the following bearings :

Boston lighthouse, S. 39° E.

Narrows lighthouse, S. 12° W.

Rams head gas buoy, black, and showing a fixed white light, was changed in 36 feet at mean low water on the southern side of channel off Rams head shoal, on the following bearings :

Boston lighthouse, S. 48° E.

Narrows lighthouse, S. 2° W.

Dredged channel buoy, iron spar, ice, black, 35 feet, No. C 1, was changed in 30 feet at mean low water, on the following bearings :

Orient heights water tower, N. 26° E.

Deer island lighthouse, S. 68° E.

Dredged channel buoy, iron spar, ice, red, 35 feet, No. C 4, was changed in 33 feet at mean low water, on the following bearings :

Glades flats beacon, S. 71° E.

Spectacle island rear range light, S. 39° E.

Bunker hill monument, N. 31° W.

N. to M. No. 37 (93) 27-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 12° 40' W.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1903.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2482.

SCOTLAND.

(94) West coast—Cantyre peninsula—Otterard buoy—Replaced by bell buoy.

The spherical red and white buoy moored on the southwestern tail of Otterard rock has been replaced by a bell buoy painted in red and white horizontal bands, surmounted by a small ball.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 27' N., long. 5° 31' W.

N. to M. No. 37 (94) 27-5-03.

Source of information : British Admiralty H. O. N. to M. No. 375 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1825*a*, 2515 and 2159.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, p. 54.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th May, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(88) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Montreal and Quebec—Lake St. Peter—Dredging—Warning.

A great many poles were placed in Lake St. Peter during the past winter to mark the limits of dredging to be done this season.

These poles mark the edges of the channel as it is to be improved, and not the banks of the present channel.

Pilots must, therefore, be careful not to use these poles as aids to navigation.

The edges of the existing channel are marked by the buoys maintained by this Department.

N. to M. No. 36 (88) 22-5-03.

Source of information : Report from E. D. Lafleur, Esq., Acting Chief Engineer, P. W. D., 15th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2782, 2783 and 2830*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 340 and 341.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,431.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd May, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(86) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Fame point—Change in colour of lighthouse.

The lighthouse tower at Fame point on the south shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence will, from and after the 1st July, 1903, be changed in colour from white with a black horizontal band as at present to bright red. The lantern roof, gallery and walls of the tower will all be painted the same bright red colour.

This change is being made as an experiment to ascertain whether the building against the green background in the summer time and against the snow in spring and autumn will be more conspicuous than it is at present.

Mariners will confer a favour by reporting to the Chief Engineer of this Department their estimate of the result of this change in colour, stating whether they find it more or less conspicuous than it is at present under varying conditions of light and background, and whether it can be picked up as far as formerly.

N. to M. No. 35 (86) 19-5-03.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1621, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 83.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1061.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 21061 M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(87) Maine—Portland harbour—Changes in buoyage—Increased depth.

Spring point ledge buoy, a black spar, No. 3, formerly located about 100 yards northeastward of Spring point ledge lighthouse, and—

Staniford ledge buoy, a black spar, formerly shown about 100 yards N. 28° E. from Portland breakwater lighthouse, have been discontinued.

Dredged Channel buoy, No. 3, a spar painted black, established 2nd March, 1903, in 30 feet water, was found to be on the following bearings : Spring point ledge lighthouse, S. 14° E., Portland breakwater lighthouse, S. 82° W. distant $\frac{3}{10}$ mile.

Dredged Channel buoy, No. 5, a black spar, established 26th March, 1903, in 30 feet water, was placed at the angle on the southern side of the dredged channel, on the following bearings: Spring point ledge lighthouse, S. 44° E., Portland breakwater lighthouse, S. 8° E., distant ⅛ mile.

The whole area in front of the city of Portland below the bridge, bounded by the harbour commissioners' line joining the outer ends of the wharves extending farthest into the harbour along the city water front on the north, and by a line extending from Portland bridge about N. 66° E. to buoy No. 5, and thence to black buoy No. 3, has been dredged to a least depth of 30 feet at mean low water.

N. to M. No. 35 (87) 19-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 15° W.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 20 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2488 and 2490.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
49–3 Ottawa, Canada, 19th May, 1903.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 32 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 6.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

GENERAL.

(67) CANADIAN LIST OF LIGHTS AND FOG SIGNALS—NEW EDITION.

(Reprinted from Notice No. 29.)

A list of all the lights and fog signals in the Dominion of Canada, corrected to the 1st April, 1903, has just been published. Copies will be supplied to mariners free on application.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 17,423.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(71) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—SIDNEY CHANNEL—LITTLE GROUP—DOCK ISLAND—LIGHT ESTABLISHED—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTE.

A light established by the Government of Canada on Dock island, the northeasterly islet of the Little group, Sidney channel, was put in operation on the 18th April, 1903.

Lat. N. 48° 40′ 30″
Long. W. 123 21 44

The light is shown from a 31-day Wigham lamp placed upon the summit of a square, wooden tower standing on a wooden framework, the whole painted white. The tower stands on the east end of the islet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens. The light is unwatched.

The kelp shown on Admiralty chart No. 2840 should not extend east of the islets of the Little group as there is deep water close to on that side, at a distance of one cable there is a depth of 12 fathoms.

N. to M. No. 32 (71) 4-5-03.

Source of information : Report of Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master, D.G.S. "Quadra," 18th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2840, 2689 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 110.

Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903 : to be inserted as No. 2286.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,729.

(72) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—STUART CHANNEL—OYSTER HARBOUR—EVENING COVE UNCHARTED ROCK.

There is an uncharted rock in Evening cove, Oyster harbour, with deep water around, there being 21 fathoms close northward of the danger. It is of small extent and has a depth of 19 feet over it at low water.

The rock bears S. 30° W. distant 2½ cables from the middle of Coffin islet, and is just outside a line drawn from Sharpe point to Coffin islet.

The following sextant angles taken from the rock fix its position :—

Sharpe point	0°	
Point bearing from Coffin islet S. 67° W	40	5′
Point westward of Coffin islet	88	0
Middle of Coffin islet	37	10

N. to M. No. 32 (72) 4-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 23° 55′ E.

Source of information : Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra," 18th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 714, 3029 and 579.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 119.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(73) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—STUART CHANNEL—MIAMI REEF—LIGHT ON WRECK.

A light established by the Government of Canada on the bow of the wreck of the steamer "Miami," stranded off White rock, Stuart channel, was put in operation on the 17th April, 1903.

Lat. N. 49° 2′ 36″
Long. W. 123 42 19

The following sextant angles taken from the light-station fix its position :—

East tangent, Thetis island	0°	
East tangent, White rock	9	12′
West tangent, Thetis island	32	18
Coffin islet lighthouse	30	57
Deer point	44	29

The bow of the wrecked steamer, on which the light is placed, lies in 5¾ fathoms water and bears from the northwest point of White rock N. 49° W., distant 934 feet. It lies northeast of the 2 fathoms marked on Admiralty chart No. 714.

This 2 fathoms is erroneous, the depth at low water being 4 feet.

The light is shown from a 31-day Wigham lamp placed upon the summit of a small, square, wooden tower, painted white, standing on a wooden framework on the bow of the wreck.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 19 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 9 miles from all points of approach by water. The illuminating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 32 (73) 4-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 23° 55′ E.

Source of information : Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra," 18th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 724, 3029, 579 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 121.

Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903 : to be inserted as No. 2303.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,717.

(74) VANCOUVER ISLAND—EAST COAST—STUART CHANNEL—OYSTER HARBOUR ENTRANCE—COFFIN ISLET—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A light established by the Government of Canada on Coffin islet, northern part of entrance to Oyster harbour, Stuart channel, was put in operation on the 16th April, 1903.

Lat. N. 48° 59′ 20″
Long. W. 123 44 52

The light is shown from a 31-day Wigham lamp placed upon the summit of a small, square wooden tower standing on a wooden framework, the whole painted white. The tower stands on the middle of the islet.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 29 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles from all points of approach by water. The illumi-

nating apparatus consists of a pressed glass lens. The light is unwatched.

N. to M. No. 32 (74) 4-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 23° 55′ E.

Source of information : Report from Capt. J. T. Walbran, Master D.G.S. "Quadra," 18th April, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 714, 3029, 579 and 1917.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 119.

Canadian list of lights and fog signals, 1903 : to be inserted as No. 2306.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 22,306c.

JAPAN.

(75) KUDAKO CHANNEL—KUDAKO-SHIMA—LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after 10th April, 1903, a light of the 6th order, flashing alternately red and white, every 7 seconds, will be established in the structure recently erected on Kudako-shima, Kudako channel, Inland sea.

Lat. N. 33° 58′ 9″
Long. E. 132 33 33

The light having 720-candle power will illuminate the entire horizon.

The light is elevated 179 feet above the water and may be seen 17 miles in clear weather.

The structure is a white, circular, stone tower, and is 25 feet high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

The light is not under constant supervision, and may, therefore, be occasionally extinguished for short intervals.

N. to M. No. 32 (75) 4-5-03.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 177 of Minister of State for Communications, Japan.

(76) HIROSHIMA BAY—WEST OF OKUROKAMI SHIMA —SHIRAISHI—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after the 10th April, 1903, a group flashing light of the 5th order will be exhibited from a stone beacon, recently erected on Shiraishi rock, west of Okurohami-shima, Hiroshima bay.

Lat. N. 34° 10′ 35″
Long. E. 142 20 45

The light having 960-candle power will illuminate the entire horizon, showing 2 white flashes and 1 red flash every 10 seconds, thus :

Double white flash	2·8 sec.
Eclipse	6· "
Red flash	0·2 "
Eclipse	6· "

The light is elevated 56 feet above the water and may be seen 13 miles in clear weather.

The structure is a red and black horizontally striped, conical, stone tower, and is 55 feet high from the base to the centre of toe lantern.

The light is not under constant supervision, and may, therefore, be occasionally extinguished for short intervals.

N. to M. No. 32 (76) 4-5-03.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 177 of Minister of State for Communications, Japan.

(77) HIROSHIMA BAY—SOUTH OF ONASAMI-JIMA— NAKANO-SE—BEACON LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

On and after the 10th April, 1903, a fixed white light will be exhibited from a concrete beacon erected on Nakano-se rock, south of Onasmi-jima, Hiroshima bay, and the temporary red light on the wooden scaffold discontinued.

Lat. N. 34° 16′ 10″
Long. E. 132 22 25

The light having 80-candle power will illuminate the entire horizon.

The light is elevated 34 feet above the water and may be seen 8 miles in clear weather.

The structure is a conical, black tower, and is 42 feet high from the base to the centre of the lantern.

The light is not under constant supervision, and may therefore, be occasionally extinguished for short intervals.

N. to M. No. 32 (77) 4-5-03.

Source of information : N. to M. No. 177 of Minister of State for Communications, Japan.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 4th May, 1903. 48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 33 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 17.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(78) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—ISLAND OF ORLEANS—ST. LAURENT—WHARF LENGTHENED—LIGHT MOVED.

The Government wharf at St. Laurent, Island of Orleans, has been lengthened 70 feet, and the light heretofore shown from a lighthouse on the wharf is now shown from a lantern on the roof of the freight shed, which has been removed to the new extension. The light is now shown from a point 75 feet outside its old position and 55 feet inside the extremity of the wharf. The old lighthouse has been taken down.

Lat. N. 46° 51′ 32″
Long. W. 71 0 20

The following sextant angles were taken from the lantern :—

St. Laurent church	0°	
St. Jean church	90	50′
St. Michel church	23	30
Beaumont church	116	10
South tangent of Orleans island to westward	68	10
St. Laurent church	61	20

The light is elevated 33 feet above high water mark, and is, as heretofore, a fixed white light, visible 11 miles from all points of approach by water.

The freight shed is a rectangular wooden building and stands over the slip in the middle of the end of the wharf. It is painted pink, with moss green roof. The octagonal metal lantern is painted white, with green roof. The height, from the deck of the pier to the ventilator on the lantern is 38 feet.

The light, kept open of the point 2½ miles to the westward, just clears Maranda rocks buoy.

N. to M. No. 33 (78) 7-5 03.

Source of information : Personal inspection by Chief Engineer, M. and F., 4th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 304.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1218.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,218c.

(79) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—ISLAND OF ORLEANS—STE. PETRONILLE—COLOUR OF LIGHTHOUSE CHANGED.

The colour of the lighthouse at Ste. Petronille, on the west extremity of the island of Orleans, has been changed from light green to white. The lantern roof is painted red.

N. to M. No. 33 (79) 7-5-03.

Source of information : Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 319, 315, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 304.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1222.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,222 M.

IRELAND.

(80) WEST COAST—BANTRY BAY—BEREHAVEN, WEST ENTRANCE—BUOYAGE.

Buoys have been placed to mark the undermentioned dangers in the western channel into Berehaven as follows:

a. The black and white horizontally striped buoy on the Harbour rock has been replaced by a black can buoy, marked "Harbour rock," moored with Colt rock perch bearing N. 30° E., distant $3\frac{6}{10}$ cables, and Dumboy house turret N. 28° W.

b. Colt rocks. A black can buoy, marked "Colt rock," has been moored to the south-eastward of these rocks, with Colt rock perch bearing N. 41° W., distant half a cable, and Step rock S. 70° W.

c. Old Fort rock. A black can buoy, marked "Old Fort rock," has been moored to the southward of this rock, with Colt rock perch bearing S. 63° W., distant $2\frac{1}{2}$ cables, and Drum point N. 5° W.

Approximate position, Colt rock perch, lat. 51° 38′ N., long. 9° 55′ W.

N. to M. No. 33 (80) 7-5-03.

Variation in 1903: 21° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 303 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1840 and 1210.

Publication affected: Irish coast pilot, 1902, pages 277, 279.

ENGLAND.

(81) SOUTH COAST—DOVER HARBOUR WORKS—GAS LIGHTED BELL BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On 31st March, 1903, a gas lighted bell buoy, conical in shape, painted green, and marked "Dover pier works," from which a white group-flashing light, showing groups of two flashes every ten seconds, is exhibited, was established to the southward of a position in which it is intended to erect a dolphin, in the prolongation of the eastern breakwater of Dover harbour. This buoy is moored with St. Mary's Church, Dover Castle bearing N. 46° W., distant $9\frac{4}{10}$ cables, and Admiralty pier turret S. 76° W.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 7¼′ N., long. 1° 20¾′ E.

CAUTION—Vessels should on no account pass inshore or to the northward of this buoy.

N. to M. No. 33 (81) 7-5-03.

Variation in 1903: 15° W.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 287 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos 1895, 1828 and 1698.

Publication affected: Channel pilot, part i, page 328.

(82) SOUTH COAST—FOLKESTONE PIER HEAD LIGHT—CHANGE IN CHARACTER OF LIGHT.

On 11th May 1903, the fixed light, showing green and white sectors on Folkestone pier head, will be replaced by a white group flashing light, showing groups of two flashes every ten seconds, thus:—flash, half a second; eclipse, two seconds; flash, half a second; eclipse, seven seconds; it will be elevated 44 feet above high water and shown from a tower erected 35 feet within the outer extremity of the pier head.

The light is dioptric of the 4th order.

Also, that the fog horn will be moved to a position 20 feet within the pier head, and sounded as before, viz., one blast of seven seconds' duration, every thirty seconds.

Approximate position, lat. 51° 4′ N., long. 1° 12′ E.

N. to M. 33 (82) 7-5-03.

Source of information: British Admiralty N. to M. No. 295 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: 2675*c*, 1895 and 1991.

Publication affected: Channel pilot, part i, 1900, pages 324 and 325.

SCOTLAND.

(83) WEST COAST—RHYNNS OF ISLAY—FOG SIGNAL.

On and after the 1st June, 1903, a siren fog horn will be sounded at Rhynns of Islay lighthouse during thick or foggy weather or snow showers.

The horn will give 3 blasts of about 4 seconds duration each in quick succession every two minutes, the first a low note, the second a high note, and the third a low note.

N. to M. No. 33 (83) 7-5-03.

Source of information: Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses N. to M. No. 2.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 7th May, 1903. 48-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 34 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 18.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NORTH ATLANTIC OCEAN.

(84) OFF THE SOUTH COAST OF NEWFOUNDLAND—CURRENT SURVEY STEAMER TO BE AVOIDED.

It is the purpose of the Government of the Dominion of Canada to examine during the present season the currents in that part of the Atlantic ocean washing the south shore of Newfoundland, between Cape Race and the French islands, to ascertain the character and extent of the indraught which is reported to set into the larger bays there.

For this purpose the D. G. S. "Gulnare" will be anchored in deep water on the steamship route at different points along this coast.

Mariners are requested to give the "Gulnare" a safe berth in passing, as she will be unable to manœuvre; and she may at times be stationed some miles off the coast; or in about the same offing as steamships usually keep in passing.

N. to M. No. 34 (84) 14-5-03.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 290, 893, 2915, 232*a* and 2666.

Publication affected: Newfoundland pilot, 1897, pages 19 and 20.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,569.

QUEBEC.

(85) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—BRIDGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION ABOVE QUEBEC—LIGHTS ON PIERS.

The piers and abutments of the railway bridge under construction over the river St. Lawrence above Quebec, referred to in Part iii of notice to mariners No. 43 of 1901, have been completed. The cantilever piers stand on the edge of the deep water channel on both sides of the river, and at high water might be dangerous to shallow draught vessels. They will in future be marked at night by white lights shown from lens lanterns, one placed over the middle of each pier, at a height of 4 feet above the top of the pier or about 35 feet above high water mark. These lights should be visible 2 miles from all points of approach by water.

The south light is in

Lat. N. 46° 44′ 38″
Long. W. 71 17 30

and is situated 2520 feet N. 64° W. from the outer corner of the east abutment of the highway bridge at the mouth of the river Chaudière.

The north light is situated N. 4° W., 1800 feet, from the south light. N. to M. No. 34 (85) 14-5-03.

Variation in 1903: 17° W.

Source of information: Records of Chief Engineer's office, M. and F.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2775 and 2830*a*.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 237.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File Nos. 18,273.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 14th May, 1903. 48-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,135,183 62	9,085,650 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 35
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Dominion Notes	29,895,241 05	35,068,443 58
Savings Banks	56,472,563 53	58,546,083 30
Trust Funds	8,730,272 83	8,820,118 02
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,853,243 17	4,855,518 10
Total Gross Debt	361,379,785 13	367,707,626 97
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,993,548 10	52,604,117 30
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,633,736 56
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	29,127,867 59	37,792,522 12
Total Assets	97,352,725 68	109,748,837 37
Total Net Debt	264,027,059 45	257,958,789 60
do 30th April	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
Increase of Debt	338,099 24	
Decrease of Debt		1,372,569 18

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1902.	Total to 31st May, 1902.	Month of May, 1903.	Total to 31st May, 1903.
REVENUE:	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39	3,099,672 72	33,062,156 75
Excise	940,938 44	10,226,745 34	1,031,782 35	10,945,061 82
Post Office	300,000 00	3,369,651 42	330,000 00	3,833,269 28
Public Works, including Railways	345,528 41	5,808,750 52	520,174 25	6,455,974 31
Miscellaneous	284,548 02	2,836,782 00	381,912 70	3,428,921 24
Total	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67	5,363,542 02	57,725,383 40
EXPENDITURE	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92	4,034,297 31	38,959,971 64
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	988,202 14	7,231,333 51	243,601 79	3,688,846 92
Dominion Lands	37,526 58	281,900 83	33,245 61	351,785 63
Militia, Capital	65,489 26	179,703 25	10,883 66	115,162 28
Railway Subsidies	25,000 00	2,005,739 00	3,552 00	1,367,032 34
Bounty on Iron and Steel	69,686 04	579,395 77	18,819 33	986,243 46
South Africa Contingent	24,047 48	233,268 93	— 56,709 22	118,683 35
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 321 57	— 1,122 95	— 245 32	— 2,724 80
Total	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34	253,147 85	6,625,029 18

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd June, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25	351,417 75	350,703 75	351,475 75	
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50	10,688,992 00	10,680,444 00	10,877,643 00	
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00	536,107 00	483,579 00	463,611 00	
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83	
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00	202,300 00	198,300 00	191,650 00	
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00	7,376,000 00	7,927,500 00	7,650,000 00	
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00	14,615,000 00	15,420,000 00	18,370,000 00	
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58	$33,777,733 58	$35,068,443 58	$37,912,296 58	

Fractional Notes	$ 351,475 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,860,220 50
Dominion Fours	463,611 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,975,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	22,233,000 00
Total	$37,912,296 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1903		$24,836,692 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$26,783,358 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	17,912,296 58	
		$22,912,296 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,062 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,062 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,062 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th June, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of April, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	502,326 72	
Malt Liquor	495 00	
Malt	96,954 64	
Tobacco	330,884 15	
Cigars	87,130 10	
Acetic Acid		
Manufactures in Bond	3,038 63	
Seizures	426 76	
Other Receipts	1,199 84	
Total Excise Revenue		1,022,455 84
Hydraulic and other Rents		8 00
Minor Public Works		624 75
Inspection of Weights and Measures		7,040 38
Gas Inspection		2,336 00
Electric Light Inspection		1,454 50
Law Stamps		1,180 25
Other Revenues		5,947 70
Grand Total Revenue		1,041,047 42

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th May, 1903.

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

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POST OFFICE Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

DR.	$ cts.		$ cts.
BALANCE in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1903	43,051,964 12	WITHDRAWALS during month	1,143,976 46
DEPOSITS in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	920,977 00		
TRANSFERS from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
INTEREST allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,202 90		
INTEREST accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		BALANCE at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1903	42,841,167 56
	43,985,144 02		43,985,144 02

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th May, 1903.

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STATEMENT of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st March, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1903.	Deposits for March, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1903.	Balance, on 31st March, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	677,463 93	12,758 60	690,222 53	10,185 91	680,036 62
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	1,007,974 52	37,774 94	1,045,749 46	39,563 76	1,006,185 70
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,228,256 33	22,047 00	1,250,303 33	20,587 36	1,229,715 97
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,246 30	365 00	22,611 30	8 00	22,603 30
Amherst	351,095 39	6,050 00	357,145 39	8,085 44	349,059 95
Arichat	196,207 70	681 00	196,888 70	1,220 31	195,668 39
Barrington	170,003 43	760 00	170,763 43	893 07	169,870 36
Guysboro'	107,571 38	528 00	108,099 38	918 99	107,180 39
Halifax	2,441,485 80	30,114 00	2,471,599 80	35,372 21	2,436,227 59
Kentville	250,059 78	1,840 00	251,899 78	5,264 04	246,635 74
Lunenburg	342,263 95	5,245 00	347,508 95	6,664 55	340,844 40
Maitland	65,481 00	1,020 00	66,501 00	453 57	66,047 43
Pictou	253,049 34	1,441 00	254,490 34	3,330 12	251,160 22
Port Hood	124,843 80	877 49	125,721 29	2,103 14	123,618 15
Shelburne	148,678 45	1,153 00	149,831 45	1,923 66	147,907 79
Sherbrooke	75,026 70	1,385 00	76,411 70	1,644 00	74,767 70
Wallace	85,452 51	1,213 00	86,665 51	2,179 32	84,486 19
Weymouth	144,172 00	1,795 00	145,967 00	3,140 68	142,826 32
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	281,095 94	2,304 00	283,399 94	550 00	282,849 94
Fredericton	936,614 52	14,402 00	951,016 52	10,523 22	940,493 30
Newcastle	288,699 69	2,328 00	291,027 69	828 05	290,199 64
St. John	4,964,094 90	76,201 00	5,040,295 90	55,913 46	4,984,382 44
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,958,531 16	27,101 00	1,985,632 16	36,433 92	1,949,198 24
Total	16,120,368 52	249,384 03	16,369,752 55	247,786 78	16,121,965 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 21st April, 1903

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH MAY, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	650,000 00	93,341 86					14,358,731 47	180,000 00	67,462 50	14,699,528 83
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00					36,200 00	6,823,437 36	83,000 00	142,020 99	7,084,658 35
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86				36,200 00	21,182,171 83	263,000 00	209,483 49	21,784,197 18

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,401,246 13	1,029,421 32	4,785,173 13	576,730 00		1,232,490 37	5,068,255 50	180,000 00		475,000 00	327,100 14	16,078,416 59
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	568,616 76	2,577,580 10	767,133 32		513,459 70	2,182,887 93	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	94,761 55	7,657,678 66
Total	3,241,475 00	1,598,038 08	7,362,753 53	1,343,863 32		1,745,950 07	7,251,143 43	263,000 00	5,217 12	502,793 01	421,861 69	23,736,095 25

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th June, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $180,067).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$55,100 Municipal Debentures and $6,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £18,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Fire). Total, £492,020	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George R. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U. S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $150,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57.913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock; $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $197,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,324,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $210,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,821,017 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $603,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $931,093.33. (Accepted at $888,443; being $466,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124 333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $515,827)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,083. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2½ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Ladlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds, $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$101,633 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc. at $926,905.)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $221,657)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $429,424 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,923,203. (Accepted at $5,649,129, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,515,507 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$140,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $334,630; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $229,465 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,018,095, being $100,000 (A) and $918,095 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $99,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond"
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717).	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p.c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited) London, England, has ceased doing business in Canada, and has transferred its outstanding risks to the Alliance Assurance Company, Limited.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th May, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1903.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Astleyville	Sec. 24, Tp. 56, R. 23, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Henry Astley.
Bamfield		Vancouver B.C.	R. G. McLachlan.
Beauchêne	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	Geo. H. Rochester.
Belle Plaine	Sec. 31, Tp. 16, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	J. R. H. Dixon.
(*a*) Berthaville	Kirkpatrick	Nipissing O.	Alphonse Legendre.
(*b*) Black River Depot	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	R. A. Ralph.
Côte Ste. Thérèse	St. Rémi	Laprairie & Napierville Q.	Noel Lanctot.
Crockett	St. Francis	Victoria N.B.	Paul Bérubé.
Dacotah	Sec. 35, Tp. 10, R. 2, W. P.M.	Selkirk M.	Carmi Winslow.
Danesville		Shelburne & Queen's N.S.	Wm. J. Wambolt.
Davidson	Sec. 33, Tp. 26, R. 29, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	A. B. McGregor.
Elkmouth		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Daniel Hayes.
(*c*) Gaudette	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	John Cunningham.
Gillies	Sec. 10, Tp. 45, R. 6, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.	Hugh Gillies.
Green Mountain		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	L. A. Clark.
Hanley	Sec. 1, Tp. 31, R. 4, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	R. W. Oxley.
Heather Brae	Sec. 10, Tp. 45, R. 19, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	C. E. Valentine.
Hedley		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	F. M. Gillespie.
Hillview	Hudson	Nipissing O.	Arthur Fisher.
James Bay Junction	Foley	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	S. G. Vance.
Kathrinthal	Sec. 14, Tp. 16, R. 17, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Wm. Reilander.
(*d*) Katrine Station	Armour	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	J. W. Sutherland.
Lac à la Croix	Mésy	Chicoutimi & Saguenay Q.	Léon Villeneuve.
Lac Manitou	Beresford	Terrebonne Q.	Mrs. E. M. d'Ivry.
Lacolle Station	Lacolle	Missisquoi Q.	Jos. C. Boudreau.
Lac Ste. Anne	Sec. , Tp. 54, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Alberta.	Revd. Z. Lizee.
Laggan	Maxwellton	Pictou N.S.	John Inglis.
Larchwood	Balfour	Nipissing O.	Angus Robertson.
Loulay	Ste. Angelique	Labelle Q.	J. E. Bock.
(*e*) Mayfield	Chinguacousy	Peel O.	R. M. Giffen.
Mewassin	Sec. 2, Tp. 52, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Alberta.	H. H. Akins.
Morrissey Mines		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	W. J. Moore.
North Lunenburg	Oznabruck	Cornwall & Stormont O.	R. S. Arbuthnot.
(*f*) Oak Bluff	Sec. 20, Tp. 9, R. 2, E. P.M.	Selkirk M.	G. P. Wastle.
Ossian (re-opened)	Moore	Lambton, W.R O.	Frank Postil.
Ottertail		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	S. G. Robbins.
(*b*) Perley Depot	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	D. McCallum.
(*b*) Ralph	do	do Q.	E. B. Eddy.
(*g*) Rush Lake	Sec. 13, Tp. 17, R. 11, W. 3nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Fred. C. Dorway.
Searchmont		Algoma O.	J. L. Naylor.
Shepard	Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 28, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	S. A. Grimmond.
Skafse	Sec. 14, Tp. 46, R. 20, W. 4th M.	do	Joseph K. VanPetten.
Sunny Brae	Moncton	Westmoreland N.B.	H. Watters.
Tzouhalem		Vancouver B.C.	Walter Morley.
Upper Burlington (re-opened)	Newport	Hants N.S.	George W. Fish.
Village St. Onge		Three Rivers & St. Maurice Q.	Jos. Marchand.

(*a*) Opened 24th April. (*b*) Re-opened 1st January. (*c*) Re-opened 15th May. (*d*) Opened 25 April. (*e*) Re-opened 18th April. (*f*) Re-opened 21st April. (*g*) Opened 15th April.

NOTE.—Graystock, County of Peterboro, E.R., O., published as closed on the 1st of April is still in operation.
Roseberry—District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C., was closed from the 1st to the 10th of April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Algonquin Park	District of Nipissing, O.	to Mowat.
Canaan Road	County of King's, N.S.	to South Tremont.
Carleton West	" Bonaventure, Q.	to St. Omer.
Douglas Station	" Renfrew, N.R., O.	to Boyd.
Fauriel	" Gaspé, Q.	to Lemieux.
Mowat	District of Nipissing, O.	to Algonquin Park.
St. Louis de Ha Ha Station.	County of Temiscouata, Q.	to Canté.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Boyne	County of Sunbury and Queen's, N.B.	Temporarily 31st March.
Davin	District of Assiniboia West.	
Devon	County of Halifax, N.S.	Closed 14th April.
East Mines Station	" Colchester, N.S.	
Falkland	" Halifax, N.S.	Closed 4th May.
Lawrence Mills	District of Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.	
Mandeville	" " " O.	
Spruce Lake Station	County of St. John, N.B.	Temporarily 16th April.
Uttoxeter	" Lambton, W.R., O.	Temporarily.
Wilson	" Norfolk, S.R., O.	Temporarily 18th April.

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TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

Condensed Rules *in re* Notices for Private Bills.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Special Rule of the Senate.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

Standing Order.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

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Additional Rules of the House of Commons respecting Private Bills.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable the company to issue second mortgage bonds, debentures or debenture stock. Such securities to be subject in priority to the existing bonded debt of the company.

J. N. BECKLEY,
Pres. T. H. & B. Ry. Co.

Dated 6th June, 1903. 50–4

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the City of Winnipeg for an Act to authorize said City, or other corporation or person duly appointed by it, to use and make available the water power of the Assiniboine River and to excavate for, build and maintain all works necessary therefor ; to use the water power for civic purposes, to make regulations and frame tariffs for its use by any persons or corporations, to make contracts for construction of works, to acquire by purchase, expropriation or lease any lands or other property necessary for or injured by said works ; and to use the powers now possessed or hereafter to be given to it as a municipal corporation for all such purposes, and that the said Act authorize the Governor General in Council to approve of said works without requiring provision for the construction of a lock or other works for purposes of navigation ; excavate, construct, operate, keep in repair and enlarge a canal (with locks if necessary) to connect the Assiniboine River with Lake Manitoba with necessary powers to acquire lands therefor by purchase or expropriation, and to empower the said City to assign and transfer to any company or persons any or all of the City's rights, franchises, and powers, duties and liabilities in respect to the construction, ownership, operation and rental of said works.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 29th day of April, A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa Agents. 46–9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

D. C. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 30th April, 1903. 45–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the, Parliament of Canada at its present session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company and to extend the time for commencement of the said railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for company.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th day of May, 1903. 45–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Century Life Insurance Company so as to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under The Insurance Act.

THE CENTURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 1st May, 1903. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act incorporating a bank to be styled the Pacific Bank of Canada, to do a general banking business.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canadian Transportation and Storage Co.", with power to construct, own and operate grain elevators and storage warehouses and to construct or purchase, own and operate steamships, sailing vessels and barges for freight carrying and passenger service on the great lakes and inland waters of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 29th of April, 1903. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passing of an Act to extend the time within which a license may be obtained from the Minister, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, for one year, by The United Empire Life Insurance Company.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of April, A.D. 1903. 44-9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present Session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

W. H. HODGES,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 15th April, 1903. 42-9

MISCELLANEOUS.

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, will be held at the head office of the company, at 18 King Street, West, Toronto, on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to consider and sanction an agreement made by the directors with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the leasing of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, its works, rights, powers and franchises, to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for a term of ninety-nine years.

By order of the Board,

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, the 3rd day of June, 1903. 49-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have deposited in the office in the District Registrar of Titles at Vancouver and in the office of the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada at Ottawa plans of a wharf already constructed on False Creek and of an addition thereto to be constructed in front of Lot 23 and the easterly half of Lot 24, in Block 14, in the subdivision of District Lot 185 in the City of Vancouver, and that they have applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for his approval of the site and plans of the work of the wharf heretofore constructed by them and the addition thereto as shewn on said plans.

Vancouver, 29th May, 1903.

WILLIAM DONELLY,
MURDOCH McIVER,
WILLIAM CHARLES SPLAN.

By their solicitors,
COWAN, KAPPELE & McEVOY,
49-5 537 Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks as prescribed by The Bank Act, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following By-law of the Dominion Bank :—

"BY-LAW of the Dominion Bank for increasing its capital stock.

"By-law Number 37 of the Dominion Bank passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank held at the head office of the Bank on the twenty-seventh day of May, 1903.

"Whereas the capital stock of the Bank is now three million dollars ($3,000,000.00) and it is expedient that the same should be increased as hereinafter stated.

"Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the annual general meeting held at the time and place above stated :—

"(1) That the capital stock of the Dominion Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000.00) divided into twenty thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

"(2) That the said increased stock shall when the Directors so determine be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank pro rata at such rate as is fixed by the Directors and such allotment shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

"(3) Any allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address, or which any shareholder declines to accept, and also any shares which shall not be allotted by the Directors by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share may be offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the Directors may prescribe."

MULOCK, MULOCK & LEE,
Solicitors for the Dominion Bank.

Toronto, 27th May, 1903. 49-4

EXCHANGE BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

YARMOUTH, N.S., 15th May, 1903.

To the Shareholders:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., will be held at the Banking House, at Yarmouth, N.S., on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1903, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering an agreement of sale and purchase between the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., and the Bank of Montreal, a copy of which will be mailed to each shareholder, and also for the purpose of passing, if thought advisable, a resolution or resolutions approving the said agreement and authorizing the President and Cashier of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., to affix to said agreement the corporate seal of the Bank and to sign and execute the same for and in the name and on behalf of this Bank.

And also for the purpose of passing all such other and further resolutions for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof as the shareholders shall consider expedient or advisable, and for authoriz-

ing the Board of Directors to give all such notices and make all such applications, and to do all such other matters and things as may be necessary in order to procure the assent of the Governor in Council to the said agreement.

By order of the Board,

47-6 T. V. B. BINGAY, cashier.

NOTICE is hereby given that Port Simpson Land and Improvement Company (Limited) will, at the expiration of thirty days from the date hereof, apply to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for a grant of the Foreshore rights in Port Simpson Harbour in the Province of British Columbia adjoining the East fractional thirty (30) chains of Section Four (4) Township one (1) Range five (5) on the official plan or survey of the Coast District in the Province of British Columbia, of which said lands the said company is the registered owner. And notice is further given that the plans of the said Foreshore have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works at Ottawa and with the Registrar of Deeds at Victoria, B.C., pursuant to the Statute.

A. L. SPENCER;
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated May, 1903. 46-5

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a release of its securities on Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1903; and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the said Minister on or before the said date.

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
per EDWARD HUTH & EDWARD COZENS SMITH,
Liquidators.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1903. 45-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.



ARRÊTÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 21e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que Sprague, dans la province du Manitoba, soit constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage sous le contrôle du port de Winnipeg, Manitoba, à compter du premier jour de juillet 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR un rapport daté le 21 de mars 1903, du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, énonçant qu'à une assemblée des Commissaires du havre de Québec tenue en la cité de Québec le 9e jour de mars 1903, le règlement suivant No. 103 fut adopté par les commissaires en vertu des pouvoirs qui leur sont conférés par l'Acte 62-63 Victoria, chapitre 34.

Le Ministre dit de plus que le règlement a été soumis au ministère de la Justice, et que ce ministre déclare qu'il n'y a pas d'objection légale à ce règlement.

Le comité, sur la recommandation du ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries conseille que le dit règlement sont approuvé en conséquence.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

A une assemblée des Commissaires du havre de Québec tenue à leur bureau en la basse ville de la cité de Québec, étant leur lieu ordinaire de réunion, lundi le 9e jour de mars mil neuf cent trois, à 2.30 p.m., à laquelle assemblée étaient présents les commissaires ci-dessous, formant quorum, savoir :—Narcisse Rioux, président *pro tempore*, Etienne Dussault, l'honorable John Sharples, M.C.L., Félix Carbray, George Tanguay, M.P.P., Doscithée Arcand, le règlement suivant fut lu et adopté : No. 103. Le tarif ci-dessous sera le tarif pour l'emmagasinage frigorifique et l'entreposage en général des Commissaires du havre de Québec, avec faculté d'augmenter ou diminuer le dit tarif dans les limites de vingt-cinq pour cent.

TAUX D'EMMAGASINAGE FRIGORIFIQUE ET D'ENTREPOSAGE DES COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC.

Emmagasinage frigorifique.

Beurre :—15c. par 100 livres par mois du 15 mars au 15 décembre. Après le premier mois les prix pourront courir par termes de deux mois au taux de 8c. par 100 livres, lorsqu'une demande est faite à cet effet. 10c. par 100 livres pour deux semaines ou moins. 6c. par 100 livres par mois du 15 déc. au 15 mars.

Fromage :—6c. par boîte par mois pour le premier mois, du 15 mars au 15 déc., mois subséquents 5c. par boîte. 3c. par boîte par mois du 15 déc. au 15 mars. 12c. par boîte par mois du 1er mai au 1er nov. 30c. par boîte pour la saison, du 1er nov. au 1er mai.

Saindoux :—2½c. par seau par mois.

Lard, bacon et jambon :—12c. par baril par mois du 1er mai au 1er nov. 30c. par baril pour la saison, du 1er nov. au 1er mai.

Pommes, oignons, huîtes, atocas :—12c. par baril par mois du 1er mai au 1er nov. 30c. par baril pour la saison du 1er nov. au 1er mai.

Citrons et oranges :—18c. par caisse pour le premier mois, 12c. les mois subséquents. 12c. par boîte pour le premier mois, 6c. les mois subséquents. 8c. par ½-boîte pour le premier mois, 4c. les mois subséquents.

Melons :—30c. par panier.

Poires :—12c. par baril par mois, 6c. par ½-baril, 6c. par boîte.

Pêches :—12c. par baril par mois, 3½c. par boîte.

Prunes :—12c. par baril par mois, 3¼c. par boîte.

Pommes évaporées :—7c. par boîte pour le premier mois, 3½c. les mois subséquents.

Bananes :—6c. par grappe par mois, $18 par chargement de wagon.

Viande, volaille, porcs :—10. par 100 livres par 15 jours ou moins. 25c. par 100 livres par mois, du 1er mai au 1er nov. 8c. par 100 livres du 15 déc. au 15 mars.

Concombres :—6c. par tinette par mois.

Légumes :—12c. par baril par mois, du 1er mai au 1er nov. 30c. par baril du 1er nov. au 1er mai.

Choux :—15c. par panier par mois.

Raisins :—2½c. par panier de 20 livres par mois, 1¼c. par panier de 10 livres.

Tomates :—5c. par panier par mois, 2½c. par boîte.
Plumes :—20c. par ballot par mois.
Un rabais de 25% sur les prix ci-dessus sera fait aux propriétaires faisant leur propre ouvrage. Tous les effets reçus en magasin paieront un mois d'emmagasinage quelle que soit l'époque de l'enlèvement, pour tout mois ou partie d'un mois, sauf lorsque la chose est spécifiée au tarif.

Taux d'entreposage.

	1er mois.	2e mois.	3e mois.
Farine par baril	4	2	1½
" sac	1½	1	¾
Mélasses par boucaut	25	15	15
" tiercon	15	10	10
" baril	10	5	5
Lard et bœuf, par baril	6	3	3
Saindoux, par seau	1	½	½
Orge, par baril	4	2	2
" sac	2	1½	¾
Ciment, par baril	5	3	3
Poisson, par baril	6	3	3
Cuir, par paquet	10	5	5
Huiles, par baril	12	6	6
Thé, par boîte	8	4	4
" ½-boîte	4	2	2
Grain, par boisseau	1	½	½
Graines, par sac	3	2	1
Sucre, par baril	6	3	3
" sac	2	1½	1
Vins et liqueurs—			
par pipe	40	20	20
" barrique	20	10	10
" barillet	10	5	5
" octave	5	3	3
" caisse	3	1½	1½

Un rabais de 25% sur les prix ci-dessus sera fait aux propriétaires qui feront leur propre ouvrage.
Tous les effets reçus en entrepôts paieront un mois d'entreposage quelle que soit l'époque d'enlèvement pour tout mois ou partie d'un mois.

J. B. LALIBERTÉ,
Président.

JAS. WOODS,
Secrétaire-trésorier. 49-2

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements et dispositions ci-dessous soient et ils sont par le présent substitués aux arrêtés en conseil du 2 juillet 1868 et 4 novembre 1874, au sujet des droits de douane sur les articles destinés à l'armée impériale en Canada, et le remboursement et remise de ces droits, savoir :—

1. La remise des droits de douane sur les articles suivants pour l'usage de l'armée de Sa Majesté, est par le présent autorisée, savoir :—

(*a*) Sur les habillements bourgeois pour les officiers y compris les vêtements pour les femmes des officiers.

(*b*) Sur les articles de table tels que détaillés plus bas servant et appartenant à un mess de régiment, un officier général, d'état-major, ou administratif, apportés en Canada par un corps ou des individus à leur première arrivée en Canada : porcelaine, verrerie, articles plaqués, argenterie, linge de table.

(*c*) Sur les cigares, vins, spiritueux, liqueurs de malt, café, thé, sucre importés pour les mess des officiers et les officiers généraux ; aussi sur le thé, café et sucre pour les cantines.

Pourvu que des certificats spéciaux soient écrits et signés sur les formules de déclaration pour remboursement ou remise du droit au sujet des articles ci-dessus mentionnés, comme suit :—

(*d*) Au sujet des articles importés ici désignés pour le mess des officiers, le certificat sera signé par un officier commandant en la forme suivante :—

"Les articles ci-décrits sont pour l'usage exclusif du mess des officiers de (*spécifier*) régiment ou corps, et aucune partie de ces articles ne sera détaillée à d'autres personnes—"

(*e*) Au sujet des articles importés ci-décrits pour les cantines, le certificat sera signé par un officier en la forme suivante :—

"Les articles ci-décrits sont pour l'usage exclusif de (*spécifier*) cantine, et ne seront détaillés à la dite cantine qu'à des personnes autorisées seulement."

(*f*) Le certificat signé par un officier général au sujet des articles importés pour son usage sera en la formule suivante :—

"Les articles ci-décrits sont pour l'usage exclusif dans ma propre maison, et aucune partie n'en sera détaillée ou donnée dans aucunes circonstances."

(*g*) Le certificat signé par un officier qui importe des vêtements pour sa femme sera en la forme suivante :—

"Les articles d'habillement ci-décrits sont exclusivement pour l'usage de ma femme (*nom*) et aucune partie de ces articles ne sera détaillée ou donnée dans aucunes circonstances."

2. Au lieu de la remise de droits sur des articles importés pour l'usage de l'armée de Sa Majesté, une allocation (à même des deniers votés par le parlement) sera payable à chaque officier d'état-major, administratif, et breveté, qui n'est pas un membre régulier d'un mess d'officiers, au taux de soixante-deux piastres et cinquante centins par année, payable à la fin de chaque trimestre ; pourvu que le bordereau de paie pour la dite allocation à l'égard de chaque officier soit certifié par l'officier commandant à l'effet suivant :—

"Les officiers sus-mentionnés m'ont séparément déclaré qu'ils n'avaient pas acheté de vins, spiritueux, cigares, liqueurs de malt, thé, café, ou sucre d'aucun mess d'officiers ou cantine durant le dernier trimestre."

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 17 de l'*Acte du revenu consolidé et de l'audition*, d'ordonner que les comtés de Nicolet, Richelieu et Yamaska soient détachés du district des poids et mesures de Trois-Rivières et ajoutés au district des poids et mesures de St-Hyacinthe. Les deux divisions comprendront le territoire ci-dessous mentionné :—

TROIS-RIVIÈRES.

La cité de Trois-Rivières et les comtés de Berthier, Champlain, Joliette, L'Assomption, Maskinongé, Montcalm et St-Maurice.

ST-HYACINTHE.

Les comtés de Bagot, Rouville, St-Hyacinthe, St-Jean, Verchères, Sherbrooke (y compris la ville de Sherbrooke), Arthabaska, Brome, Compton, Drummond, Iberville, Missisquoi, Richmond, Shefford, Stanstead, Wolfe, Nicolet, Richelieu et Yamaska.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

NOMINATIONS, PROMOTIONS ET RETRAITES.

MILICE CANADIENNE.

1903.

QUARTIER GÉNÉRAL,
OTTAWA, 22 mai 1903.

O. G. 84.

PERSONNEL DE SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.

Son Excellence le Gouverneur général a nommé le capitaine J. H. C. Graham, Coldstream Guards, aide-de-camp, *vice* F. St. T. Hughes, South Wales Borderers, qui démissionne.

CAVALERIE.

GARDE DU CORPS DU GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL.—Est nommé vétérinaire-major, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 34, page 9, Règlements et Ordres, 1898 : le vétérinaire-lieutenant et vétérinaire-capitaine honoraire F. A. Campbell. 1er avril 1903.

1ER HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent J. G. Merrison, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 mai 1903.

Est nommé chirurgien-capitaine : le chirurgien-lieutenant J. D. Balfour, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 99, de 1901. 24 mars 1903.

2E DRAGONS.—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : W. Taylor, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 mai 1903.

3E DRAGONS CANADIENS DU PRINCE DE GALLES.—Le major W. W. Brown, gentilhomme, ayant été libéré du service spécial dans le Sud-Africain, est réintégré dans son grade de major, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 9 (2) de 1900, avec grade et ancienneté à compter du 3 juin 1901.

Le lieutenant provisoire R. W. F. Jones, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 11 mai 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le sergent-major I. B. Brown, *vice* R. W. F. Jones, retraité. 11 mai 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : H. W. Dudley, gentilhomme, *vice* P. J. Lilley, retraité. 15 avril 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : R. A. Wilson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 17 avril 1903.

4E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent-fourrier W. A. Stroud, pour compléter l'effectif. 5 mai 1903.

5E DRAGONS DE LA GARDE DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE.—Le lieutenant provisoire T. M. Mulligan se retire. 7 mai 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : L. S. Macoun, gentilhomme, *vice* E. E. Clarke, promu. 15 avril 1903.

6E HUSSARDS ROYAUX CANADIENS DU DUC DE CONNAUGHT.—Le capitaine R. W. H. King est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 11 avril 1903.

Est nommé major : le capitaine B. B. Morrill, pour compléter l'effectif. 19 mai 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. A. Lincoln, *vice* B. B. Morrill, promu. 19 mai 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : G. W. Pomeroy, gentilhomme, *vice* W. A. Lincoln, promu. 20 mai 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : M. Lauterman, gentilhomme. 19 mai 1903.

7E HUSSARDS.—Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le lieutenant-colonel O. L. Pope,* ci-devant du 58e régiment, à l'organisation. 30 avril 1903.

Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant W. H. Murray,* ci-devant du 58e régiment, à l'organisation. 30 avril 1903.

Est nommé chirurgien-major : le chirurgien-major R. H. Philimore, ci-devant du 58e régiment, à l'organisation. 30 avril 1903.

Est nommé quartier-maître, avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : le payeur et capitaine honoraire G. W. Beard, ci-devant du 58e régiment, à l'organisation. 30 avril 1903.

Est nommé adjudant : le lieutenant C. P. Ramsey,* ci-devant du 58e régiment, à l'organisation. 30 avril, 1903.

Sont nommés capitaines : les capitaines L. Gilbert,* ci-devant capitaine 58e régiment ; W. W. Dunsmore,* ci-devant capitaine 58e régiment ; H. R. Van,* ci devant capitaine 58e régiment ; J. H. Pope,* gentilhomme ; le lieutenant A. C. Hanson,* ci-devant du 58e régiment, à l'organisation. 30 avril 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants : le lieutenant F. C. Bishop,* ci-devant du 58e régiment ; E. A. Williams,* gentilhomme ; le 2nd lieutenant C. P. Beard,* ci-devant du 58e régiment ; le lieutenant N. M. McLeod, ci-devant du 58e régiment ; J. M. McDonald,* ci-devant du 58e régiment ; le 2nd lieute- E. A. Bailey,* ci-devant du 58e régiment ; B. E. Converse,* E A Akhurst,* J. M. Cushing,* gentilshommes, à l'organisation. 30 avril 1903.

*Obligés de passer l'examen d'aptitude.

CARABINIERS CANADIENS À CHEVAL.—Les sous-nommés ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 avril 1903.

Le lieutenant	W. W. Joslin,	Escadron	"B".
"	T. Morton,	"	"D".
"	W. J. Stinson,	"	"E".
"	F. G. Taylor,	"	"E".

ARTILLERIE.

ARTILLERIE ROYALE CANADIENNE.—Est nommé lieutenant : le lieutenant W. B. Almon, du 1er régiment, artillerie canadienne, *vice* W. T. Miller, retraité. 2 mars 1903.

2E DIVISION DE BRIGADE.—7e batterie de campagne.—Est nommé chirurgien-lieutenant : R. H. Smith, M.D., pour compléter l'effectif. 14 avril 1903.

2E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "OTTAWA."—Est nommé vétérinaire-major, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, page 9, Règlements et Ordres, 1898 : le vétérinaire-lieutenant et vétérinaire-major A. W. Harris. 1er avril 1903.

8E BATTERIE DE CAMPAGNE "GANANOQUE."—Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : W. A. Stark, gentilhomme. 14 mai 1903.

1ER RÉGIMENT "HALIFAX".—(1re division).—Le capitaine F. K. Warren, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 1er mai 1903.

Le lieutenant G. W. Mitchell, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 1er mai 1903.

Le lieutenant S. P. Piers démissionne. 1er mai 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. J. Houldsworth, *vice* F. K. Warren, retraité. 1er mai 1903.

Les lieutenants (surnuméraires) J. F. L. Roue, W. J. Roue, sont portés à l'effectif, provisoirement, *vice* W. J. Houldsworth, promu, et pour compléter l'effectif. 1er mai 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : J. L. McD. Allen, gentilhomme. 1er mai 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants (surnuméraires) : G. H. Maxwell, gentilhomme, le sergent P. O. Soulis. 16 mai 1903.

3E RÉGIMENT "NEW BRUNSWICK".—Le capitaine F. A Foster démissionne et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 13 mai 1903.

Le capitaine H. E. Foster, démissionne et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 13 mai 1903.

Le lieutenant H. A. Porter démissionne. 13 mai 1903.

Le lieutenant H. C. M. Shewen démissionne. 13 mai 1903.

Relativement à l'Ordre 67, d'avril 1903, *lisez* "lieutenant J. M. Robinson" *pour* "lieutenant J. M. Armstrong" comme le nom de l'officier qui y est promu capitaine.

4E RÉGIMENT "ILE DU PRINCE-EDOUARD".—Le lieutenant P. A. McIsaac démissionne. 16 avril 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent-major de compagnie W. A. Leslie, *vice* P. A. McIsaac, retraité. 16 avril 1903.

COMPAGNIE DE COBOURG.—Est nommé major et commandant de la compagnie : le lieutenant J. W. Odell, *vice* E. A. MacNachtan, retraité. 27 avril 1903.

CORPS DE GUIDES.

Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine et adjudant W. B. Anderson, du 97e régiment, à l'organisation. 9 mai 1903.

Le major V. Sankey, de la Réserve des officiers, sera officier des renseignements de district, à l'organisation. 15 mai 1903.

INFANTERIE ET CARABINIERS.

1ER RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DU PRINCE DE GALLES".—Le capitaine G. L. Dobbin est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 14 mai 1903.

Le lieutenant A. Butler démissionne et retient le grade de lieutenant en retraite. 14 mai 1903.

Le grade de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant et capitaine G. H. Ferguson, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 30 (2) partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 14 mai 1903.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants W. B. Clark, *vice* R. M. Courtney, transféré ; E. W. Bonham, *vice* G. L. Dobbin, transféré. 14 mai 1903.

2E RÉGIMENT "QUEEN'S OWN RIFLES OF CANADA".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : E. H. Thomson, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 16 mai 1903.

3E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS VICTORIA DU CANADA".—Le major C. L. MacAdam est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 21 avril 1903.

Le capitaine D. McGill est transféré à la Réserve des officiers, avec le grade de lieutenant. 21 avril 1903.

Est nommé major : le capitaine R. Starke, *vice* C. L. McAdam, transféré. 21 avril 1903.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants F. D. Henderson, *vice* R. Starke, promu ; W. H. Butters, *vice* D. McGill, transféré ; W. W. Burland, pour compléter l'effectif. 21 avril 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : G. F. Hemsley, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 21 avril 1903.

4E RÉGIMENT, "CHASSEURS CANADIENS."—Le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire T. Chateauvert démissionne. 7 mai 1903.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : A. Baribeau, gentilhomme, *vice* T. Chateauvert, retraité. 7 mai 1903.

Le nom du 2nd lieutenant provisoire A. Toussaint est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 24 avril 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : O. Readman, ci-devant capitaine 81e régiment, *vice* J. G. Paquin, retraité. 18 mai 1903.

5E RÉGIMENT "ROYAL SCOTS OF CANADA".—Le capitaine W. H. Evans démissionne, et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 28 avril 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. J. Mandeley, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 mai 1903.

7E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant : le capitaine H. R. O'Reilly, du 19e régiment. 24 avril 1903.

8E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS ROYAUX".—Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants H. E. Price, *vice* R. J. Davidson, retraité ; F. M. MacNaughton, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 avril 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants : le 2nd lieutenant W. P. Lindsay, *vice* H. E. Price, promu ; S. H. Hill, *vice* F. M. MacNaughton, promu. 20 avril, 1903.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants D. Watson, W. W. P. Gibsone, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 avril 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant H. R. Sidley, *vice* D. Watson, promu. 20 avril 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. R. Whitehead, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 avril 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. G. McConnel, gentilhomme, *vice* H. R. Sidley, promu. 20 avril, 1903.

9E RÉGIMENT "VOLTIGEURS DE QUÉBEC".—Le capitaine J. P. G. Ouellet remet sa charge d'adjudant et reprend ses devoirs de compagnie. 9 mars 1903.

Le capitaine J. Bilodeau démissionne et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 9 mars 1903.

Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine J. P. G. Ouellet, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie I, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 7 avril 1903.

Le lieutenant A. Bouchard ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 15 avril 1903.

Le capitaine E. Brochu est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 15 avril 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant A. Allard, *vice* E. Brochu, transféré. 15 avril 1903.

Le capitaine D. Gendron démissionne. 15 avril 1903.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honorifique de capitaine : D. Gendron, gentilhomme (ci-devant capitaine), *vice* A. Evanturel, nommé payeur. 15 avril 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant J. R. Trudel, *vice* D. Gendron, retraité. 15 avril 1903.

Sont nommés lieutenants : les 2nds lieutenants J. A. Beaubien, *vice* A. Allard, promu ; R. H. Grenier, *vice* J. R. Trudel, promu. 15 avril 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Gagnon démissionne. 15 avril 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. A. Thibaudeau, s'étant absenté des exercices annuels de son corps, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 15 avril 1903.

11E RÉGIMENT "ARGENTEUIL RANGERS".—Est nommé capitaine : F. Cushing, gentilhomme, *vice* H. Jekill, promu. 25 avril 1903.

Le chirurgien-lieutenant A. Macdonald démissionne. 2 mai 1903.

15E RÉGIMENT "ARGYLL LIGHT INFANTRY".—Les 2nds lieutenants W. W. Mills, J. C. McNair, ayant quitté les limites, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 avril 1903.

18E RÉGIMENT DE SAGUENAY.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : D. Demeules, gentilhomme, *vice* P. Desbien, retraité. 18 mars 1903.

Les noms des sous-nommés sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active, pour les raisons données vis-à-vis leurs noms. 18 mars 1903 :—

Le capitaine C. D. Ouellette, s'être absenté des exercices annuels.

Le capitaine J. M. Sheehy, avoir quitté les limites.

Le lieutenant J. E. Hudon, avoir quitté les limites

Le lieutenant P. E. P. Braun, avoir négligé de passer l'examen voulu.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. Gauthier, avoir négligé de passer l'examen voulu.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. V. M. Martin, avoir négligé de passer l'examen voulu.

21E RÉGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS".—Est nommé capitaine : le quartier-maître et capitaine honoraire E. S. Wigle, *vice* F. H. Laing, promu. 20 avril 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant E. G. Swrift, *vice* S. C. Robinson, promoted. 20 avril 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant R. M. Morton, *vice* M. Moore, promu. 20 avril 1903.

Est nommé quartier-maître avec le grade honoraire de capitaine : J. A. McKay, gentilhomme, *vice* E. S. Wigle, retraité. 24 avril 1903.

22E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS D'OXFORD".—Le capitaine E. J. Carlyle démissionne. 13 mai 1903.

24E RÉGIMENT DE KENT.—Le capitaine E. Bell se retire. 7 mai 1903.

Les sous-nommés ayant quitté les limites, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 7 mai 1903 :—

Le lieutenant O. Watson.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. G. Sutherland.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. V. Chase.

25E RÉGIMENT D'ELGIN.—Les 2nds lieutenants R. B. Stewart, H. T. Spencer, retraités. 20 avril 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. R. Reid, ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 20 avril 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) W. B. Tate, *vice* H. R. Reid, retraité ; H. G. Hocken, gentilhomme, *vice* R. B. Stewart, retraité. 20 avril 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants (surnuméraires) : D. D. McLaws, R. H. Dowler, gentilshommes. 20 avril 1903.

Cette partie de l'Ordre Général 67 d'avril 1903, concernant la retraite du 2nd lieutenant R. S. Simpson, est cancellée. 7 mai 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le 2nd lieutenant J. S. Atkinson, *vice* D. Beecroft, retraité. 29 avril 1903.

26E RÉGIMENT D'INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE "MIDDLESEX."— Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. H. Greenlees, gentilhomme, *vice* A. A. Magee, promu. 8 mai 1903.

28E RÉGIMENT DE PERTH.—Le lieutenant-colonel H. A. White à l'expiration de sa durée de service comme commandant est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 30 avril 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major W. C. Moscrip, *vice* lieutenant-colonel H. A. White, transféré. 30 avril 1903.

30E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WELLINGTON".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. R. Collingridge, *vice* F. B. Smith, promu. 15 mai 1903.

31E RÉGIMENT DE BRUCE.—Le lieutenant G. D. Young démissionne. 22 avril 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. G. Clark, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 22 avril 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : J. A. Gregg, gentilhomme, *vice* G. D. Young, retraité ; J. McArton, gentilhomme, *vice* J. G. Clark, retraité. 22 avril 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. Millar se retire. 27 avril 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : D. D. McDougall, gentilhomme, *vice* G. Millar retraité. 27 avril 1903.

33E RÉGIMENT DE HURON.—Le grade titulaire de major est conféré au capitaine C. J. A. Cunningham Dunlop, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, part. 1, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 7 avril 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : L. Thomson, gentilhomme, *vice* C. McPhail, promu ; G. A. McLennan, *vice* F. J. Lindsay, retraité. 6 mai 1903.

Les sous-nommés, ayant quitté les limites, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 6 mai 1903 :—

Les 2nds lieutenants (surnuméraires) W. E. Miller, J. M. Turnbull, B. L. Martin.

34E RÉGIMENT D'ONTARIO.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. Earchman, gentilhomme, *vice* F. I. Crysdale, promu. 9 mai 1903.

36E RÉGIMENT DE PEEL.—Le lieutenant R. Y. Douglas démissionne. 5 mai 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. S. Beck se retire. 17 avril 1903.

Est nommé major : le major titulaire et adjudant R. C. Windeyer, *vice* J. A. Duff, décédé. 22 avril 1903.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine W. C. V. Chadwick, *vice* R. C. Windeyer, promu. 22 avril 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. Cowan, *vice* W. C. V. Chadwick, nommé adjudant. 22 avril 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) A. R. Campbell, *vice* W. Cowan, promu. 22 avril 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. R. Murphy, *vice* R. Y. Douglass, retraité. 1er mai 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le premier sergent W. H. Allen, *vice* A. R. Murphy, promu. 1er mai 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : W. F. McPhedran, gentilhomme, *vice* A. R. Campbell, promu. 20 mai 1903.

40E RÉGIMENT DE NORTHUMBERLAND.—La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel F. C. B. Greer, est prolongée au 20 mai 1904.

Est nommé adjudant : le capitaine W. H. Russell, *vice* R. E. Birdsall, promu. 19 mai 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant M. L. Butler, *vice* W. H. Russell, nommé adjudant. 19 mai 1903.

41E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS "BROCKVILLE".—Le lieutenant D. A. Hogan, le 2nd lieutenant provisoire W. D. Sharpe ayant quitté les limites, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 13 mai 1903.

43E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DUC DE CORNWALL".—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le 2nd lieutenant R. S. Simpson, du 25e régiment. 7 mai 1903.

44E RÉGIMENT DE LINCOLN ET WELLAND.—Le capitaine C. H. Mitchell démissionne. 7 mai 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant B. J. Coulson, *vice* C. H. Mitchell, retraité. 7 mai 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. J. Harriman, *vice* B. J. Colson, promu. 11 mai 1903.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Le capitaine et major titulaire W. J. Brown est transféré à la Réserve des officiers avec le grade de major. 13 mai 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. Farrell, *vice* W. J. Brown, transféré. 13 mai 1903.

Le capitaine F. H. Coombes ayant quitté les limites, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 13 mai 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : L. McLaughlin, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 20 avril 1903.

47E RÉGIMENT DE FRONTENAC.—Est nommé capitaine : le capitaine J. E. Robitaille, du 84e régiment, à l'organisation. 24 mars 1903.

48E RÉGIMENT "HIGHLANDERS."—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : K. R. Marshall, gentilhomme, *vice* A. A. Miller, promu. 14 avril 1903.

54E RÉGIMENT DE RICHMOND—Le lieutenant H. E. S. Wright démissionne. 15 avril 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire T. H. Wood se retire. 15 mai 1903.

55E RÉGIMENT "INFANTERIE LÉGÈRE DE MÉGANTIC".—Le capitaine W. J. Briggs, démissionne. 14 mai 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. Blondeau, *vice* W. J. Briggs, retraité. 14 mai 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant P. E. Gravel, *vice* A. P. Pelletier, promu. 21 avril 1903.

56E RÉGIMENT DE GRENVILLE "LISGAR RIFLES".—Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : les sergents A. E. Morris, *vice* N. McL. Lindsay, retraité; N. H. Goode, *vice* C. Reilly, retraité. 8 mai 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent J. Malery, *vice* F. P. Drummond, retraité. 8 mai 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : M. G. Warren, gentilhomme, *vice* A. H. Percival, décédé. 20 avril 1903.

58E RÉGIMENT DE COMPTON.—Les officiers sous-mentionnés sont transférés à la Réserve des officiers, ou portés au cadre de retraite, en conséquence de la réorganisation de ce régiment, et de sa conversion en 7e hussards. 30 avril 1903.

Le capitaine A. G. Beard, transféré à la Réserve des officiers.

Le capitaine D. L. McLeod, porté au cadre de retraite avec le grade de capitaine.

Le capitaine G. McIver, porté au cadre de retraite avec le grade de capitaine.

Le quartier-maître et major honoraire R. Wright, porté au cadre de retraite, avec le grade honorifique de major.

59E RÉGIMENT DE STORMONT ET GLENGARRY.—Est nommé major : le capitaine A. G. F. Macdonald, *vice* H. A. Morgan, promu. 22 mai 1903.

Est nommé chirurgien-capitaine : le chirurgien-lieutenant P. J. Moloney, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 99 de 1901. 16 mars 1903.

61E RÉGIMENT DE MONTMAGNY.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant A. Dawson, *vice* L. T. Bacon, promu. 2 avril 1903.

62E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE ST. JOHN".—Le capitaine W. R. Miller, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 28 avril 1903.

Le capitaine T. Dunning démissionne. 28 avril, 1903.

Le capitaine B. S. Smith démissionne et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 28 avril 1903.

Sont nommés capitaines : les lieutenants L. W. Peters, *vice* W. R. Miles, transféré ; D. A. Morrison, *vice* J. O. Sharp, retraité ; D. A. Clark, *vice* T. Dunning, retraité. 28 avril 1903.

64E RÉGIMENT "CHATEAUGUAY ET BEAUHARNOIS."—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire E. G. Payment se retire. 19 mai 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : A. Leblanc, gentilhomme, *vice* E. Payment, retraité. 20 mai 1903.

65E RÉGIMENT CARABINIERS "MONT ROYAL".—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. T. P. Lacoste, *vice* G. O. Molleur, promu 22 avril 1903.

66E RÉGIMENT "FUSILIERS DE LA PRINCESSE LOUISE."—Le lieutenant-colonel B. A. Weston, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 7 avril 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major J. Menger, *vice* lieutenant-colonel B. A. Weston, transféré. 7 avril 1903.

74E RÉGIMENT.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent H. E. Golding, pour compléter l'effectif. 11 avril 1903.

77E RÉGIMENT DE WENTWORTH.—Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, (surnuméraire) : le sergent J. K. McGregor. 16 mai 1903.

78E RÉGIMENT DE COLCHESTER, HANTS ET PICTOU, "HIGHLANDERS".—La durée de service au commandement du lieutenant-colonel H. T. Lawrence est prolongée au 21 mai 1904.

79E RÉGIMENT DE SHEFFORD ET BROME, "HIGHLANDERS."—Le capitaine W. Richardson démissionne et retient le grade de capitaine en retraite. 21 avril 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant G. F. McDougall, *vice* W. Richardson, démissionnaire. 21 avril 1903.

80E RÉGIMENT DE NICOLET.—Le lieutenant-colonel J. B. A. Rousseau, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 24 mars 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent E. Fournier, *vice* A. Baril, retraité. 7 mars 1903.

84E RÉGIMENT "ST. HYACINTHE".—Est nommé capitaine : H. A. Beauregard, *vice* J. E. Robitaille, transféré. 24 mars 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant J. R. Payan, *vice* E. Sicotte, promu. 9 avril 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : L. E. Lussier, gentilhomme, *vice* J. R. Payan, promu. 9 avril 1903.

86E RÉGIMENT DE TROIS-RIVIÈRES.—Les sous-nommés, ayant quitté les limites, sont rayés du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 22 avril 1903 :—

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire H. B. Vallière, A. L. Desaulniers, L. B. Copeland.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : J. A. Corneau, gentilhomme, *vice* H. B. Vallière, retraité ; M. J. Gauthier, gentilhomme, *vice* A. L. Desaulniers, retraité ; R. H. Kiernan, gentilhomme, *vice* L. B. Copeland, retraité ; L. T. Ayotte, B. Baxter, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 22 avril 1903.

87E RÉGIMENT DE QUÉBEC.—Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant L. E. Hamel, *vice* A. D. L. Panet, transféré. 13 mai 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire J. Morin, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 11 avril 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : P. E. Mercier, gentilhomme, *vice* J. Morin, retraité. 11 avril 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire P. A. Picard, ayant négligé de passer l'examen voulu, est rayé du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active. 15 mai 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : le sergent G. Bedard, *vice* P. A. Picard, retraité. 15 mai 1903.

89E RÉGIMENT DE TÉMISCOUATA ET RIMOUSKI.—Le lieutenant-colonel L. D. Hudon, à l'expiration de sa durée de service au commandement, est transféré à la Réserve des officiers. 2 mai 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel et commandant du régiment : le major J. A. Gilbert, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel L. D. Hudon, transféré. 2 mai 1903.

90E RÉGIMENT "CARABINIERS DE WINNIPEG".—Le capitaine J. H. McCarthy démissionne. 14 mai 1903.

Le capitaine G. C. Jones démissionne. 14 mai 1903.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement : H. C. Houston, W. J. Sisler, gentilshommes, pour compléter l'effectif. 14 mai 1903.

92E RÉGIMENT DE DORCHESTER.—Est nommé lieutenant : le 2nd lieutenant F. R. Molony, *vice* J. W. M. Wallace, promu. 11 mai 1903.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement : M. Fortier, gentilhomme, pour compléter l'effectif. 23 avril 1903.

94E RÉGIMENT VICTORIA "ARGYLL HIGHLANDERS".—Est nommé major : le capitaine et adjudant D. A. McRae, *vice* A. F. McRae, promu. 18 mai 1903.

97E RÉGIMENT DE CARABINIERS.—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. R. Gordon, pour compléter l'effectif. 13 mai 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant W. J. Cressey, *vice* J. R. Gordon, promu. 13 mai 1903.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—Compagnie No. 2.—Le 2nd lieutenant provisoire R. W. Day se retire. 12 mai 1903.

INTENDANCE MILITAIRE CANADIENNE.

Compagnie No. 2.—Est nommé major : le capitaine J. G. Langton pour compléter l'effectif. 13 mai 1903.

Compagnie No. 3.—Est nommé major : le capitaine et major honoraire W. J. B. White, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 mai 1903.

Est nommé capitaine : le lieutenant E. C. Dean, *vice* W. J. B. White, promu. 19 mai 1903.

SERVICES DE SANTÉ.

Directeurs du service de santé.

Le major J. W. Bridges, O.O S., est nommé directeur du service de santé du district militaire No. 8. 27 avril 1903.

Officiers.

Est nommé major : le capitaine F. L Vaux, pour compléter l'effectif. 15 janvier 1902.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : G. Macdonald, M.D., 14 avril 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : A. W. Richardson, M.D., 4 mai 1903.

Est nommé lieutenant (surnuméraire) : le sergent-major E. S. Ryerson, M.D. 7 avril 1903.

COMMANDANTS DIVISIONNAIRES DE L'INFANTERIE.

Le major H. Cronyn, 7e régiment, remet sa charge de major de brigade de la 1re brigade d'infanterie.

Le major F. W. Kittermaster, 27e régiment, remet sa charge de major de brigade de la 2e brigade d'infanterie.

BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE DE TORONTO.—Les régiments suivants sont formés en la brigade d'infanterie de Toronto :—

2e carabiniers de la Reine.
10e grenadiers royal.
48e montagnards.

Commandera la brigade : le lieutenant-colonel J. I. Davidson, Réserve des officiers. 7 mai 1903.

2E BRIGADE D'INFANTERIE.—Commandera la brigade, le lieutenant-colonel A. H. Macdonald, Réserve des officiers. 7 mars 1903.

Commandera la 14e brigade d'infanterie : le lieutenant-colonel B. A. Weston, Réserve des officiers, *vice* le lieutenant-colonel A. E. Currren, Réserve des officiers, qui se démet de cette charge. 15 avril 1903.

Le major H. B. Stairs, O.S.D., Réserve des officiers, est nommé major de brigade de la 14e brigade d'infanterie. 15 avril 1903.

GRADE TITULAIRE.

Le grade titulaire de capitaine est conféré au lieutenant H. Kemmis-Betty, régiment royal canadien, en vertu des dispositions du paragraphe 54, partie 1, Règlements et Ordres, 1898. 1er décembre 1902.

MEMORANDUM.

Le lieutenant-colonel honoraire W. H. Forrest, intendant des magasins, district militaire No. 7, remet sa charge, et retient le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel en retraite. 18 avril 1903.

Le lieutenant-colonel T. L. Boulanger, du cadre régimentaire d'artillerie de campagne, est nommé intendant des magasins, du district militaire No. 7. 18 avril 1903.

Le lieutenant-colonel Boulanger aura le grade honorifique de lieutenant-colonel à sa nomination.

CONFIRMATION DE GRADE.

Les officiers ci-dessous, nommés provisoirement, ayant passé l'examen exigé pour leurs nominations, sont confirmés dans leur grade à compter des dates apposées à leurs noms respectifs :—

Le lieutenant R. E. Cudney, 2e dragons ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le lieutenant H. Ovens, 4e hussards ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le lieutenant R. H. Burton, 4e hussards ; à compter du 28 février, 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant S. H. Hill, 8e régiment ; à compter du 25 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. H. Grenier, 9e régiment ; à compter du 25 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. T. Paquet, 9e régiment ; à compter du 25 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. A. Verret, 9e régiment ; à compter du 25 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant W. P. Lindsay, 8e régiment ; à compter du 25 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. M. Turcotte, 4e régiment ; à compter du 25 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. H. Delisle, 18e régiment ; à compter du 25 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. N. Francœur, 87e régiment ; à compter du 25 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant Y. Montreuil, 87e régiment ; à compter du 25 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant E. Verge, 87e régiment ; à compter du 25 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. N. Doyon, 89e régiment ; à compter du 25 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant P. Mercier, 87e régiment ; à compter du 25 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. O. Wright, 22e régiment ; à compter du 27 août 1902.

Le 2nd lieutenant L. Bastien, 83e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant P. E. Gravel, 55e régiment ; à compter du 28 février 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant F. Molony, 92e régiment ; à compter du 9 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. G. Brydges, 54e régiment ; à compter du 20 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant A. C. Shaw, 3e régiment ; à compter du 20 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant C. Richardson, 3e régiment ; à compter du 20 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutennnt J. A. Filiatrault, 65e régiment ; à compter du 20 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant J. T. P. Lacoste, 65e régiment ; à compter du 20 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant N. A. Millette, 85e régiment ; à compter du 20 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant G. Normandin, 64e régiment ; à compter du 20 mars 1903.

Le 2nd lieutenant H. J. Smith, 62e régiment ; à compter du 18 avril 1903.

Le lieutenant C. MacMillan, carabiniers canadiens à cheval ; à compter du 5 mars 1903.

—

ÉLÈVES.

Elèves du Trinity College—La formation d'une compagnie d'élèves reliée au Trinity College, Port Hope, et attachée au 46e régiment est autorisée.

Sera capitaine honoraire : Capitaine W. J. Robertson, 46e régiment.

Sera lieutenant honoraire : W. G. Hagarty.

Sera 2nd lieutenant honoraire : S. A. Paschal.

Institut collégial de Niagara Falls.—Sera élève capitaine : G. A. McPherson, *vice* Rose, qui a quitté l'école.

Sera élève lieutenant : T. Hunter, *vice* Collins, qui a quitté l'école.

Sera élève 2nd lieutenant : H. Arnold, *vice* Anderson, qui a quitté l'école.

Lycé d'Arthur.—Sera élève lieutenant : D. G. Magee, *vice* Brocklebank, qui a quitté l'école.

Institut collégial d'Ottawa.—Relativement à la nomination d'officiers fonctionnaires parmi les élèves de l'Ottawa Collegiate Institute, dans l'Ordre Général 67 d'avril 1903, l'avis suivant est substitué à ce qui a été publié :—

Sera élève capitaine : L. B. Kingston.

Sera élève lieutenant : H. B. Northwood.

Sera élève 2nd lieutenant : G. S. Dunlevie.

Institut collégial de Toronto.—Compagnie No. 1.—Sera élève capitaine : O. Zeigler, *vice* McKellar, qui a quitté l'école.

Sera élève lieutenant : G. Fleming, *vice* O. Zeigler, promu.

Sera élève 2nd lieutenant : W. MacLachlan, *vice* Fleming, promu.

Séminaire de Québec.—Compagnie No. 1.—Agira comme capitaine : P. Cloutier, *vice* Lacasse, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : A. Lebœuf, *vice* Houle, promu.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : L. Lange, *vice* Cloutier, promu.

Compagnie No. 2.—Agira somme capitaine : A. Montreuil, *vice* Hamel, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme lieutenant : R. Vincent, *vice* Bossé, qui a quitté l'école.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : Z. Pelletier, *vice* Montreuil, qui a quitté l'école.

Compagnie No. 3.—Agira comme capitaine : W. Amyot.

Agira comme lieutenant : A. Savard.

Agira comme 2nd lieutenant : Languedoc.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, Col.,
A.G.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX.

1903.

Quartier Général,
Ottawa, 1er juin 1903.

RÈGLEMENTS ET ORDRES, 1898.

Les ajoutés et modifications ci-dessous, apportés aux Règlements et Ordres, 1898, sont autorisés :—

O. G. 85.

CORPS PERMANENTS.

Allocation aux instructeurs.

(1). Le paragraphe 79, p. 83, est cancellé, et remplacé par le suivant :—

Vu que des rations ne seront pas distribuées aux instructeurs en devoir d'instruction hors de leurs corps, ils recevront une allocation en deniers de $1.00 par jour pour couvrir le coût de leur subsistance, cette allocation sera réclamée sur leur bordereau de paie régimentaire. Lorsqu'ils sont désignés pour servir avec un corps de la Milice Active qui reçoit des allocations pour instruction d'exercices, leur subsistance devra être fournie par le corps qui demande leur service.

(2) Au paragraphe 166, page 99, huitième ligne, cancellez les mots " et 75c. par jour aux sergents-instructeurs " ; aux neuvième et dixième lignes, cancellez les mots " ou sergents-instructeurs."

O. G. 86.

RATIONS.

Le paragraphe 407, p. 148, est cancellé, et remplacé par ce qui suit :—

En service actif, ou en camps d'instruction, les officiers et hommes recevront chaque jour les rations suivantes :—

1 livre pain ou 1 livre biscuit.
1 livre viande.
2 oz. bacon.
1 livre pommes de terre.
2 oz. fleur ou 2 oz. fèves.
3 oz. confitures ou 3 oz. pommes séchées.
2 oz. beurre ou 2 oz. fromage et 2 oz. bacon.
1 oz. pois fendus.
2 oz. sucre blanc.
½ oz. sel.
⅛ oz. café.
¼ oz. thé.
1/36 oz. poivre.
1 oz. légumes évaporés.
Fourrage pour chevaux.
Combustible—bois.
Paille pour les hommes.

—

INSTRUCTION DE LA MILICE, 1903.

O. G. 87.

CORPS QUI FORMERONT LES CAMPS D'INSTRUCTION.

L'Ordre Général 78 de mai 1003, est modifié comme suit :—

(1) ARTILLERIE.

La 6e batterie de campagne est exemptée des exercices.

La 3e batterie de campagne s'exercera à l'île Ste-Hélène au lieu de Deseronto.

La 10e batterie de campagne s'exercera à son chef-lieu du 30 juin au 11 juillet.

La 12e batterie de campagne s'exercera à son chef-lieu du 30 juin au 11 juillet.

La 15e batterie de campagne s'exercera à son chef-lieu, Granby, au lieu de Deseronto.

La date des exercices des 4e et 5e régiments sera publiée dans les Ordres de Milice.

Equipement.

Les commandants de batterie apporteront 6 avant-trains au camp au lieu de 3 caissons et le fourgon de forge jusqu'à présent autorisés. Ceci exigera 4 chevaux de plus afin que tous les avant-trains soient attelés, deux chevaux par avant-train.

(2) INFANTERIE.

Le 22e régiment est exempté des exercices, et le 29e régiment est ajouté à la liste des corps du district militaire No. 1, pour s'exercer.

Les 20, 35e et 77e régiments sont ajoutés à la liste des corps du district militaire No. 2, pour s'exercer.

1 chef de musique et 24 musiciens par division, sont autorisés.

(3) PERSONNEL DU SERVICE DE SANTÉ.

L'ambulance No. VII est exemptée des exercices.

(4) ÉTAT-MAJOR.

Division de l'artillerie, Deseronto.

Arbitres.

Pour " 1 aide-arbitre " *lisez* 1 aide-canonnier instructeur.

Subalternes.

Ajoutez 2 officiers brevetés.

Personnel divisionnaire de brigade.

Ajoutez 1 infirmier.

Divisions de l'infanterie.

Ajoutez aux personnels de division—1 instructeur de mousqueterie ; 1 aide-instructeur de mousqueterie.

Effectif des unités.

2 trompettes par régiment en sus de l'effectif des régiments ruraux, sont autorisés.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

O. G. 88.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR 1903.

Des règlements revisés pour la régie des associations de tir sont par le présent autorisés, et tous les règlements antérieurs en force jusqu'à cette date sont en conséquence cancellés.

Règlements concernant les associations de tir.

Les règlements et règles ci-dessous mentionnés pour la formation et la régie des associations de tir, sont promulgués pour la gouverne de tous les intéressés :—

1. Des clubs ou associations civiles de tir en Canada, seront établis sur le pied de la Milice de Réserve—de terre et de mer—telle que définie à l'art. 12 de l'*Acte de la Milice*, 46 V. c. 11, art. 6.

2. Les associations de tir seront divisées en deux classes :—

(*a*) *Militaire*—formée dans les régiments ou compagnies de la Milice Active, et régie par les officiers des unités respectives.

(*b*) *Civile*—formée par des personnes appelées à servir dans la Milice de la Réserve, et qui, comme membres de tout tel club ou association, seront enrôlées dans telle réserve en vertu des art. 19 et 20 de l'*Acte de la Milice*, et cette classe sera régie par les règlements qui seront de temps à autre établis.

3. Les associations de tir organisées en vertu des présents règlements seront sous le contrôle du Ministère de la Milice et de la Défense.

4. L'officier commandant du district sera chargé de l'organisation etc., et soumettra les noms de personnes capables et aptes comme officiers pour aider l'organisation, inspection et administration des associations de tir dans leurs districts respectifs. Ces noms seront transmis à l'officier général commandant pour qu'il les recommande et soumette au Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense.

5. Sur la recommandation du major général com. mandant, des associations de tir seront établies aux endroits jugés les plus avantageux aux troupes, sujet à l'approbation du Ministre de la Milice et de la Défense.

6. Avant qu'une association puisse être formée, il faudra qu'au moins quarante hommes dépassant l'âge de seize ans, domiciliés dans la localité où il est proposé de former l'association, soient enrôlés, et, s'ils ne sont déjà membres de la Milice Active, aient prêté le serment énoncé au paragraphe 8 des présents règlements. Des formules d'enrôlement et autres formules seront fournies sur demande à l'adjudant général à Ottawa. Des doubles de ces formules d'enrôlement, une fois remplis, seront transmis par l'intermédiaire de l'officier commandant du district à l'adjudant général. Chaque association devra maintenir un effectif de quarante membres, sinon elle pourra être dissoute. Mais dans des cas spéciaux, sur la recommandation de l'officier général commandant, l'effectif à maintenir pourra être réduit.

7. L'approbation d'une demande d'établir une association de tir sera publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada*, après quoi l'association pourra être formée.

8. Chaque personne qui sera acceptée comme membre d'une association de tir devra, lors de son admission et avant d'être comptée comme membre effectif, prêter et signer par-devant un juge de paix le serment d'allégeance suivant :—

" Je, A. B., promets et jure sincèrement (ou déclare solennellement) que je serai fidèle et porterai vraie allégeance à Sa Majesté, ses héritiers et successeurs. Ainsi que Dieu me soit en aide."

9. Dans le cas d'urgence nationale, toute personne qui est ou a été dûment enrôlée dans une association de tir en Canada, sera réputée déjà enrôlée dans la Milice de Réserve du Canada.

10. Un capitaine sera nommé à chaque association civile, et ce capitaine, avec l'approbation de l'inspecteur de mousqueterie, et aidé d'un comité de deux membres, gèrera les affaires de l'association.

11. Le capitaine ou un député autorisé par lui correspondra avec l'adjudant général par l'intermédiaire de l'officier commandant du district sur tous les sujets relatifs à l'association.

12. Le capitaine maintiendra l'ordre et la discipline chez les membres de l'association à toutes ses pratiques du tir et autres réunions, et sera responsable à l'officier commandant du district de la bonne exécution de tous ordres et règlements qui seront publiés de temps à autre. Il sera de son devoir spécial de veiller à ce que la pratique du tir soit exécutée avec toutes les précautions possibles en vue de la sûreté du public et de tous les intéressés. Mais il pourra nommer tout membre de l'association pour remplir ce devoir, comme son député, chaque fois qu'il sera empêché d'y assister en personne.

13. Afin d'assurer plus d'uniformité, une série de règles modèles applicables aux associations civiles de tir ont été approuvées et sont annexées aux présents règlements.

14. Les associations pourront se procurer des fusils pour l'usage des membres, sur la réquisition du capitaine accompagnée d'un cautionnement sous la signature de trois membres responsables de garder en sûreté, préserver, et remettre en bon état lorsqu'elles en seront requises tous les fusils qui leur auront été prêtés.

Les fusils qui auront besoin d'être réparés seront renvoyés au magasin militaire le plus proche. Le transport et autres frais seront à la charge de l'association de tir.

15. Aux conditions du cautionnement, 10 fusils pourront être délivrés à chaque association de 40 membres, et 5 fusils en plus pour chaque 20 membres additionnels, jusqu'à ce que la quantité de fusils à présent disponibles pour cette fin soit épuisée.

16. Les comités des associations seront responsables de l'entretien en bon état des armes distribuées en vertu du paragraphe 14, et les soumettront à l'inspection par l'officier commandant du district, lorsqu'ils en seront requis, au moins deux fois par année.

17. Des munitions pour pratique individuelle seront fournies gratis, annuellement, sur la réquisition des capitaines, aux associations militaires, 200 cartouches pour chaque membre; et aux associations civiles, 100 cartouches pour chaque membre; une partie de ces munitions sera dépensée comme suit, sujet à tels changements qui seront trouvés nécessaires afin d'exécuter la pratique, ces changements étant notés dans la colonne des observations.

1er jour.

7 cartouches,	200	verges,	couché.	Cibles	3e classe.
7 "	"	"	genou en terre.	"	
7 "	300	"	couché.	"	

2e jour.

7 cartouches,	200	verges,	gen. en terre.	Cibles	3e classe.
7 "	500	"	toute position.	"	2e "
7 "	600	"	" "	"	2e "
7 "	200	"	couché dans une minute.	"	3e "

NOTE.—Pour les règles et le marquage (*voir* page 10).

18. Avant le 31 décembre de chaque année il sera fait au quartier général, sur la formule C. 146, un rapport de cette pratique et aussi un rapport exposant comment le restant de la distribution gratuite des munitions a été dépensé. Ce rapport sera attesté par le plus ancien officier ou capitaine de l'association. Une dépense déraisonnable de ces munitions pourra entraîner la cessation de la distribution gratuite.

19. Des munitions supplémentaires pourront être fournies sur la réquisition du capitaine aux prix suivants; tous les frais de transport seront payés par l'association de tir :—

Lee-Enfield, par mille.....	$15.00
Cartouches de salle, par mille.....	3.00

20. Les réquisitions pour munitions devront être certifiées par le plus ancien officier de l'association dans le cas d'associations militaires, et par le capitaine et le secrétaire-trésorier dans le cas d'associations civiles, en la forme ci-dessous :—

" Je certifie que les munitions demandées ici sont au taux de cartouches par homme pour hommes, qui tous sont actuellement enrôlés dans le et sont *bona fide* membres actifs de l'association."

Toutes les réquisitions pour munitions devront être accompagnées d'un reçu du surintendant de l'arsenal fédéral, Québec, ou de l'intendant des magasins pour le district dans lequel est situé le chef-lieu de l'association de tir, indiquant le nombre d'étuis de cartouches vides reçus, et on devra rendre compte de tout déficit entre le nombre sur le certificat et le nombre qui aurait dû être retourné.

21. Ces réquisitions seront transmises au quartier général par l'entremise de l'officier commandant de district, qui les recommandera s'il est convaincu de leur exactitude.

22. Toutes ces réquisitions seront certifiées par l'inspecteur de mousqueterie avant d'être transmises pour approbation.

23. A la fin de chaque saison, des états complets du tir, montrant comment les munitions reçues ont été dépensées, seront retournés au quartier général par le canal ordinaire.

24. Toutes les associations seront publiées dans la *Gazette* avant qu'une distribution de munitions soit faite.

25. Les coffres vides à munitions et les étuis vides de toutes les cartouches à balle et les étuis des cartouches à blanc du calibre ·303 pouce plein, seront retournés par fret chaque année au surintendant de l'arsenal fédéral à Québec, ou si c'est à l'ouest d'Ontario à l'intendant des magasins à Winnipeg à la plus proche station. Tous les coffres vides, et les étuis d'au moins 90 pour cent des cartouches à la balle et 25 pour cent des cartouches à blanc dépensées, seront retournés.

Les étuis de cartouches seront retournés au magasin dans les coffres vides à munitions, et on aura soin d'enlever les saletés autant que possible; en empaquetant les étuis pour être renvoyés en magasin, on veillera attentivement à ce qu'il ne s'y trouve pas de cartouches chargées, vu que la moindre négligence sous ce rapport pourrait avoir des conséquences graves.

Les associations de tir qui retournent des étuis vides devront mettre le nom de leur association et le nombre de cartouches contenu sur chaque colis afin que crédit puisse être donné à l'association de tir voulue.

26. Une association pourra être dissoute en tout temps pour irrégularités ou pour maladministration.

27. Un model d'affût de cible avec accessoires, sera fourni là où il existe des champs de tir permanents.

28. Là où il n'existe pas de champ de tir du gouvernement, une contribution à raison de une piastre par tête pour une association de 40 membres, et de cinquante centins de plus par tête jusqu'à concurrence de 80 membres, sera accordée pour l'entretien et loyer d'un champ de tir privé. Cette aide sera donnée sujette à la condition que les unités de la milice locale jouiront de toutes facilités pour exécuter leur tir à la cible sur ce champ de tir. Les comptes pour le paiement de ces aides devront être soumis en double le ou vers le 1er de novembre chaque année. Le certificat suivant signé par le capitaine de l'association devra être placé sur la face de chaque compte :—

" Je certifie par le présent que le nombre des membres actifs *bona fide* de cette associations de tir, durant la saison finissant que ce compte est censé couvrir, est de ."

29. Personne ne pourra appartenir à plus d'une association en un seul et en même temps ou retirer des munitions gratuites plus qu'une fois par année.

Sujet à ce qui précède, les officiers et soldats de la Milice Active pourront être attachés à des associations de tir autres que celles formées dans leurs propres régiments.

30. Tout membre pourra résigner en donnant trois mois d'avis par écrit au capitaine de l'association, et une fois sa résignation acceptée, son nom sera rayé de la liste des membres. Ceux qui auront en leur possession quelque propriété du gouvernement devront la remettre en bon état avant que la résignation soit acceptée.

RÈGLES MODÈLES.

(Mentionnées au paragraphe 13 des Règlements concernant les associations de tir.)

RÈGLES de l'Association de tir.....

1. Cette association sera connue sous le nom de " Association de tir....."

2. Toute personne dûment élue en conformité des règlements pourra devenir membre de l'association en payant l'honoraire d'admission et la souscription

annuelle fixée par les règlements ; la souscription annuelle sera d'au moins une piastre.

3. Des membres à vie pourront être enrôlés en faisant un don qui sera fixé par les règlements.

4. Les affaires de l'association seront gérées par un comité, composé d'un capitaine, secrétaire, trésorier, et deux membres, et tels autres officiers (s'il y en a) que prescriront les règlements ; trois d'entre eux formeront un quorum.

5. Les officiers et membres du comité seront élus à l'assemblée annuelle de l'association, laquelle sera tenue à la date fixée par les règlements.

6. Tout officier ou membre d'un comité qui s'absentera de trois assemblées consécutives du comité, sera passible, à la discrétion du comité, de perdre son siège.

7. Toute vacance dans le comité, causée soit par résignation ou retraite compulsoire, en vertu de la règle 6, pourra être remplie par le comité.

8. Toutes les assemblées du comité seront convoquées par le secrétaire ; mais s'il manque de le faire sous sept jours après avoir reçu une réquisition signée par deux membres du comité, tels deux membres pourront eux-mêmes convoquer une assemblée du comité.

9. Nulle assemblée du comité ne sera censée avoir été dûment convoquée si un avis écrit n'a pas été expédié à chacun des membres de ce comité au moins 24 heures avant chaque assemblée

10. L'assemblée annuelle de l'association pour l'élection des officiers sera convoquée par annonce publiée dans un journal circulant dans le district, et au moins sept jours d'avis de cette assemblée sera donné.

11. Un état de compte, dûment vérifié par deux membres nommés à l'assemblée annuelle précédente sera soumis aux membres à chaque assemblée annuelle. S'il arrivait une vacance ou des vacances parmi les auditeurs le comité aura le pouvoir de remplir la charge.

12. Le capitaine, sauf si les règlements le prescrivent autrement, présidera toutes les assemblées du comité, et toutes les assemblées générales auxquelles il assistera. En son absence les membres présents pourront élire un président pour l'assemblée.

13. Le capitaine, ou un député nommé par lui, conduira toute la correspondance avec l'officier commandant du district et l'adjudant général.

14. Le secrétaire tiendra un procès-verbal de toutes les assemblées générales des membres, et des assemblées du comité, et conduira toute correspondance ordonnée par le comité, et il pourra, s'il y est dûment autorisé, agir comme député du capitaine.

15. La souscription de chaque membre deviendra due à la date qui sera fixée par les règlements, et personne n'aura droit aux privilèges d'un membre tant que sa souscription ne sera pas payée.

16. Nul membre, comme tel, n'aura aucun bien ou intérêt dans la propriété de l'association autre que le droit de se servir de la propriété de l'association au champ de tir, conformément à la résolution ou les décisions du comité.

17. Une assemblée générale de l'association sera convoquée en tout temps par le secrétaire en recevant une réquisition signée par autant de membres que le prescriront les règlements ; la date et l'objet de cette assemblée générale étant annoncés une semaine avant l'assemblée.

18. Tout membre peut être expulsé de l'association par un vote de la majorité des deux tiers des membres présents à une assemblée spécialement convoquée pour examiner le cas.

19. Les jours de pratique de l'association seront tels que fixés par les règlements, mais le comité pourra, en donnant dûment avis à chaque membre, changer la date selon qu'il le jugera nécessaire, ou fixer tels autres jours en sus qu'il semblera à propos.

20. Après avoir pourvu aux dépenses nécessaires de l'association, le comité pourra dépenser la balance de tous deniers autres que ceux reçus du gouvernement, pour des prix à ses membres ; les concours de tir auxquels ces prix seront offerts étant dûment annoncés.

21. En sus de la souscription annuelle, le comité aura le pouvoir d'exiger de chaque membre qui prendra part à un concours pour des prix, tel honoraire d'admission qui sera prescrit par les règlements, pourvu toujours que les honoraires d'admission soient appliqués à la liste des prix.

22. Les règles pour les concours et les pratiques de l'association, les distances, les conditions du tir, la nature et la valeur des prix, et tous autres détails, seront décidés par le comité.

23. Le comité, sujet à l'approbation d'une assemblée générale de l'association, aura le pouvoir de dresser de temps à autre les règlements qui lui paraîtront nécessaires pour l'expédition des affaires de cette association.

24. Les conditions et règlements concernant les marques, etc., posés ici, seront généralement observés dans les concours et pratiques de cette association.

ASSOCIATION FÉDÉRALE DE TIR, ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR PROVINCIALES, ET LIGUE DE TIR MILITAIRE.

L'Association Fédérale de tir, les Associations Provinciales de tir et la Ligue de tir militaire devront envoyer à l'adjudant général, chaque année, un rapport annuel indiquant les dates des réunions de concours ou concours de tir tenus, le nombre des concurrents à chacune de ces réunions ou concours de tir, le montant reçu des concurrents, le montant reçu de différentes sources durant l'année, le montant dépensé en prix, et le montant dépensé pour d'autres fins sous les différents chefs de dépenses.

Toute correspondance officielle entre l'Associations fédérale de tir, la Ligne de tir militaire et le ministère de la Milice devra être faite directement par l'entremise de l'adjudant général.

Toute correspondance officielle entre les Associations provinciales de tir et le ministère de la Milice devra se faire par l'entremise de l'officier commandant du district dans lequel l'Association provinciale de tir tient ses concours annuels et son chef-lieu.

CIBLES ET MARQUAGE.

Les cibles seront des dimensions suivantes, et divisées tel qu'indiqué, avec les valeurs des coups touchés dans les diverses divisions. Le marquage se fait au moyen de disques levés lorsque la cible est baissée :—

Divisions.	Dimensions. 3e classe, 200 vgs.	2e classe, 500 et 600 vgs.	1re classe, 800 à 1,000 vgs.	Valeurs.	Couleur du disque.
Noir.. *Bull's... Eye.*	7 pc. diam.	20 pc. diam.	3 pds diam.	5 marques.	Blanc.
Intérieur *Inner.*	14 "	30 "	4½ "	4 "	Rouge.
Pie..... *Magpie.*	21 "	40 "	6 pds carrés	3 "	Noir et blanc.
Extérieur *Outer.*	Restant de la cible, 4 pds carrés.	Restant de la cible, 6 pds carrés.	Restant de la cible, 9 pds x 6 pds	2 "	Noir.

SIGNALER ET COMPTER.

1. Si une balle touche le sol en avant d'une cible, et ensuite reboudit et frappe la cible, c'est un ricochet, et est marqué en agitant un disque noir en travers de la cible ; ce coup n'a pas de valeur, mais est marqué sur le registre par la lettre R. Il n'est pas levé de disque marqueur pour un ricochet.

2. Les coups manqués ne seront pas signalés, mais si une cible est baissée sous l'impression qu'elle a été touchée, et qu'il ne se trouve pas de marque sur la cible, le marqueur, après l'avoir relevée, agitera un *disque noir* sur la face pour signifier que la cible n'a pas été frappée.

3. Toute cible frappée est baissée pour examen, et la position du coup est indiquée lorsque la cible est relevée, par un *disque marqueur* fixé dans le trou de balle.

4. Lorsque deux balles frappent une cible simultanément, celle qui a la plus grande valeur sera seule signalée, et l'individu dont c'était le tour de tirer recevra le crédit de ce coup, pourvu qu'il ait tiré. *Les deux coups*, toutefois, seront indiqués par des *disques marqueurs*.

5. Si le nombre de coups comptés sur une cible dépasse le nombre de coups alloués, la valeur du meilleur coup sera déduite pour chaque coup de trop, à

moins qu'on ne prouve que cet excédent de coups sur la cible est dû à ce que des concurrents dans le peloton ont tiré plus de cartouches que le nombre autorisé, auquel cas le peloton sera exclu.

6. Le marquage peut être *protesté* par permission de l'officier en charge avant qu'un autre coup soit tiré à la même cible. Si, après vérification, le marquage en question est confirmé, la cible sera levée sans aucun disque marqueur. Si, au contraire, le marquage est incorrect, la valeur correcte sera signalée de la manière ordinaire, et le marquage changé en conséquence.

7. Si lorsqu'une cible est levée le *disque marqueur* est évidemment en désaccord avec le *disque-signal*, la teneur du registre fera rapport du fait à l'officier en charge, qui décidera du coup.

8. Toutes réclamations pour coups signalés *doivent être faites avant* qu'un autre coup soit tiré à la cible en question.

9. Si une cible est baissée de manière à falsifier le résultat d'un coup, l'officier en charge pourra permettre qu'un autre coup soit tiré pour le remplacer.

10. Dans le tir rapide la cible n'est pas baissée, ni les coups signalés tant que le tir n'est pas fini.

11. Tous changements dans le registre doivent être parafés par l'officier qui les fait.

12. Les points égaux seront décidés—

(*a*) Si à plus qu'*une* distance, par les *totaux du tir en ordre inverse, commençant à la plus longue distance.*

(*b*) Par le plus petit nombre d' "extérieurs."

(*c*) Par le plus petit nombre de "pies."

(*d*) Par le plus petit nombre d' "intérieurs."

(*e*) Par la *valeur de chaque coup par ordre inverse.*

13. Le chiffre de mérite d'une association de tir s'obtient en divisant le nombre total de points obtenus par le nombre total de cartouches tirées ; la division doit être continuée jusqu'à deux rangs de décimales.

FUSILS.

1. L'arme employée sera le fusil à répétition ·303 distribué par le gouvernement ou du vrai modèle du gouvernement, et portant la marque de l'inspecteur du gouvernement.

Tous les fusils de service devront remplir les conditions suivantes :—

2. POIDS—Y compris la baguette, la bouteille à l'huile, le *pull through* et le magasin—ne doit pas excéder le plus grand poids du fusil d'ordonnance du même modèle et marque.

3. LONGUEUR—Maximum, mesurée de la bouche à la crosse lorsque placé verticalement à terre, 49½ pouces.

4. MONTURE—Ne doit pas être marquetée. Ni tampon ni sabot pour la plaque du talon de la crosse n'est permis ; la plaque de la crosse ne doit pas être marquetée non plus.

5. Une garniture de métal pour attacher une hausse de concours est permise.

6. RÉSISTANCE DE LA DÉTENTE.—Minimum, 6 livres.

7. MIRES.—Strictement conformes aux modèles du fusil d'ordonnance.

PRÉCAUTIONS DE SURETÉ.

1. Un grand pavillon rouge doit être tenu hissé dans un endroit bien visible sur le champ de tir pendant toutes les pratiques.

2. De petits pavillons rouges doivent être gardés dans la butte du marqueur et aussi au point de tir.

3. On ne doit jamais tirer lorsqu'un pavillon de ce genre est montré, soit à la butte du marqueur ou au point de tir.

INSTRUCTIONS POUR DEMANDER LA FORMATION D'UNE ASSOCIATION DE TIR, RÉQUISITIONNER DES FUSILS ET DES MUNITIONS.

Complétez et remplissez tel que requis les formules et le cautionnement ci-dessous :—

1. Demande, formule de Milice C. 143.

2. Enrôlement ou rôles de service en double, formule de Milice C. 138. Le secrétaire en retiendra une copie.

3. Cautionnement, formule du gouvernement. Les fusils seront évalués à $25 chacun.

4. Réquisition en double pour la sortie des fusils du magasin. Formule n° 3, S. B.

5. Réquisition en double pour la livraison de munitions du magasin, formule n° 3, S. B. Le certificat exigé par le par. 20 doit y être attaché et dûment signé.

6. Ces papiers doivent être envoyés à l'officier commandant du district, pour sa recommandation, et transmis par lui au quartier-général, Ottawa.

7. Les communications des associations de tir dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest seront envoyées par la voie de l'officier commandant de district à Winnipeg.

8. Les associations militaires ne sont pas obligées d'envoyer de rôles de service, formule 138 ; de cautionnement ; ni de réquisition pour fusils.

NOTE.—Dans le cas d'associations militaires, le nom doit indiquer du corps auquel appartient l'association.

9. En demandant des munitions contre remboursement, l'argent ou les chèques ne doivent pas être envoyés, mais déposés dans une banque à charte au crédit du Receveur général, et un récépissé de dépôt mis sous pli avec la réquisition.

CHAMPS DE TIR ET CIBLES.

1. La demande de champs de tir et d'affûts de cible doit faire le sujet d'une communication distincte. Une description de la formule-modèle de champ de tir est donnée, voir page 19 et tableau IV.

2. On peut souvent se servir de champ de tir privés qui ne remplissent pas toutes ces conditions. Les affûts de cible ne peuvent être fournis que dans le cas où l'usage d'un champ de tir est assuré et que les conditions de sûreté sont satisfaisantes.

3. En désignant l'emplacement projeté d'un champ de tir, un plan et un profil doivent accompagner la description.

4. Le plan doit contenir un renseignement complet, 1° quant à tous les chemins et maisons à 2,000 verges en arrière des buttes et à 250 verges de chaque côté de la ligne centrale de tir ; 2° la distance et le plus court chemin aux chefs-lieux régimentaires ou de compagnie.

5. Le profil devra indiquer les niveaux depuis le point de tir à 1,000 verges jusqu'au point le plus élevé en arrière des buttes. Des profils doivent aussi être indiqués à environ 25 pieds d'intervalle et parallèles à la ligne centrale de tir près du point où il est proposé d'ériger les cibles.

6. Le mouvement du terrain doit aussi être indiqué à ce point en vue d'égoutter la tranchée pour les cibles, aussi un état touchant la nature du sol ou roc.

7. Les deux grandes sources de dépenses dans un champ de tir sont 1° l'arrière-plan avec sa marge de sûreté, et 2° la butte.

8. Là où il se trouve une côte ou berge de 60 à 80 pieds de hauteur, ces deux sources de dépenses sont évitées.

9. Il en est de même quand l'arrière-plan est un marécage ou un lac.

10. Le meilleur emplacement ensuite est une berge de 20 à 30 pieds de hauteur pour une butte immédiatement en arrière des cibles.

11. Une butte basse est assez sûre pour permettre aux animaux de pâturer en arrière. En conséquence il est possible d'obtenir, pour une faible somme le droit de tirer au-dessus d'un terrain servant au pâturage, l'association se chargeant de payer tout dommage au bétail.

12. Les buttes pour la protection du public et des marqueurs, quand on se sert de champs de tir en réduction, peuvent être construites facilement et à bon marché.

13. Quelques caisses d'emballage remplies de gravier ou de sable pour un abri de marqueur, et pour une butte deux épaisseurs de planche de deux pouces, douze pieds de haut, offriront une protection suffisante dans toutes les positions ordinaires.

14. On peut souvent arranger des salles de tir dans les soubassements des édifices publics, une lumière électrique incandescente étant placée au-dessus de la cible et une autre au-dessus du point de tir si possible.

15. Les planches I, II, et III indiquent les dimensions et la construction d'un abri de marqueur et les montants pour l'affût de cible du type modèle.

16. Les cibles sont construites en étendant une pièce de coton ou de toile sur un cadre en bois de 1″ sur 4″. Du fort papier brun est collé sur cette toile

et recouvert de papier blanc. Le noir (bull's eye) est alors posé, et les cercles de l'*inner* et du *magpie* tracés. On ne doit pas employer de clous. Le bois du cadre doit être sain et sans nœuds. Deux des côtés peuvent projeter pour servir de pieds, ces derniers s'ajustant dans l'affût de la cible. Les disques marqueurs sont faits de gros carton, noir d'un côté et blanc de l'autre, un morceau de fil de fer tordu passe dans un trou au centre de façon à pouvoir être accroché dans le trou de la balle, faisant voir l'un ou l'autre côté du disque, à volonté.

17. *Prix approximatif des accessoires d'une cible en toile.*

Pièces, noires, $12.50 par 100 livrets, $1.50 la douzaine de livrets, 25c. le M.

Pièces, blanches, $10 par 100 livrets, $1.20 la douzaine de livrets, 20c. le M.

(Chaque livret contient 500 pièces.)

Noirs (bull's eyes) 7 pouces.

(La grandeur en usage) 24c. la douzaine.

12	"	"	30	"
20	"	"	36	"
36	"	"	48	"

Disques marqueurs, 2 pouces 20 "

4 " 36 "

8 " 60 "

Papier blanc, 12 verges de long, 21 pouces de large, environ 6c. la livre.

Papier noir, en feuille, 40c. la main, 24 x 36 pouces.

Chiffres pour feu d'ensemble, 75c. la douzaine.

NOTE.—Ces accessoires de cible ne sont pas gardés dans les magasins militaires, il vaut mieux les obtenir dans l'endroit. Taylor & Clark, 134 rue Queen, Ottawa, les fournissent aux prix ci-dessus.

INSTRUCTIONS POUR NETTOYER LE FUSIL.

1. Aussitôt que possible après avoir tiré le dernier coup, l'arme doit être nettoyée complètement ; si cela n'est pas fait sans perte de temps, la rouille ou l'érosion apparaîtront bientôt et se propageront, et il deviendra difficile de les faire disparaître, même si le canon n'est pas endommagé.

2. Bien qu'un canon dans lequel on a laissé la rouille se former puisse être nettoyé de façon à paraître ce qu'on appelle *linge-net*, il peut être tellement gravé ou rouillé qu'il ne soit pas *net à l'œil*, c'est-à-dire dans un état satisfaisant pour un inspecteur expert. Il est donc nécessaire, que les plus grands soins soient pris pour prévenir la formation de la rouille, ce qui ne peut être fait qu'en suivant à la lettre les instructions suivantes.

3. Pour nettoyer soit le dedans soit le dehors du fusil, on ne doit jamais se servir de substance dure, telle que l'éméri, le papier sablé, etc. On doit prendre garde d'enlever le bronzage du canon. *On ne doit dans aucun cas se servir d'eau.*

4. L'âme doit toujours être légèrement huilée. On ne doit jamais la sécher complètement ni la polir, sauf pour l'inspection de l'arme *quand cette inspection a lieu dans la caserne.* Cette inspection des armes dans la caserne aura lieu une fois la semaine.

Pour nettoyer l'âme.

5. Enlevez le verrou, huilez bien la gaze du passe-linge avec de l'huile à fusil, laissez tomber le poids dans le canon, par la culasse, et tirez la gaze d'un bout à l'autre du canon. Puis insérez dans l'œillet le plus rapproché de la gaze un morceau de flanellette sèche de 4 pouces par 2 pouces et passez-le dans le canon comme auparavant ; la flanellette ne doit jamais être repoussée quand elle est partiellement dans le canon car elle pourrait se masser. Il peut être nécessaire de se servir de trois ou quatre morceaux de flanellette, avant que le canon soit linge-net, c'est-à-dire, avant que le linge reste net après avoir servi, mais ceux qui ne sont que peu salis devraient être conservés pour usage ultérieur. Enfin, un morceau de flanellette huilé doit être passé dans le canon et le laisser huilé. Quand la gaze du passe-linge, à cause d'un fréquent usage, cesse de passer serrée dans le canon, on peut insérer, sous chaque côté, de petites bandes de flanellette ou de papier pour augmenter son diamètre. On ne doit jamais employer un morceau de flanellette plus grand que 4 pouces sur 2 pouces, et quelquefois la largeur peut être réduite avec avantage. On sauvera du temps si deux hommes s'aident l'un et l'autre, l'un tenant le fusil et l'autre manipulant le passe-linge.

Nettoyer l'extérieur et les parties de frottement.

6. Essuyez l'extérieur du corps et le verrou avec un linge huilé pour empêcher la rouille et enlever les saletés, ensuite nettoyez l'extérieur du canon, et toutes les parties de frottement du verrou et du corps. Pour empêcher l'eau de s'imbiber dans la monture et en même temps lui donner un poli, il faut la bien frotter avec de l'huile. On ne doit jamais se servir de vernis. Avant de se servir du fusil, toute la poussière et le sable doivent être enlevés, et les parties de frottement de l'action de la culasse et l'âme doivent être légèrement huilées. L'huile doit être complètement enlevée de la chambre et de l'extérieur du fusil.

7. Pour nettoyer l'intérieur du canon, on doit se servir de la gelée minérale ou vaseline au lieu de l'huile spéciale à carabine autrefois distribuée.

Instructions diverses quant au soin des armes et des munitions.

8. Un fusil ne doit jamais servir à porter des fardeaux, ni être employé à aucune fin non autorisée. Si par accident la bouche est enfoncée dans le sol, il faut immédiatement en enlever toute saleté, car si le fusil était tiré lorsqu'il y a quelque obstruction dans le canon, il éclaterait probablement. Il ne faut pour aucune raison garder un morceau de bois ou un bouchon dans la bouche. Le guidon doit être soigneusement protégé, et lorsque le fusil est dans le râtelier, le protecteur du guidon doit toujours être gardé dessus. Le fusil ne doit jamais être porté avec la hausse à curseur levée.

9. La bouteille à l'huile et le passe-linge sont portés dans la boîte de la crosse, le passe-linge étant posé par-dessus. Il est roulé comme suit :—Prenez le passe-linge (le bout de l'œillet) entre entre l'index et le pouce de la main gauche, de façon que l'extrémité pende environ deux pouces plus bas que le troisième doigt, roulez le lâchement trois fois autour des trois premiers doigts ; glissez le repli hors des doigts et liez-le fortement avec le reste de la corde, en en laissant assez long pour permettre au poids de se loger facilement dans la boîte de la crosse. Pressez la corde dans la boîte, laissant le bout libre en dessus, laissez tomber le poids dans la boîte et fermez-la.

10. Le "pull-off" est la somme de pression requise pour dégager le bec de la gâchette de toute la tension du chien. Il ne doit jamais être plus fort que huit livres ni plus faible que six. Tout défaut dans le "pull-off" doit être corrigé par l'armurier. La direction du "pull-off" n'est pas droit en arrière mais légèrement en montant, en travers de la poignée, et la détente doit être pressée en conséquence. En se servant de la touche de détente elle doit être tenue en ligne diagonalement en travers de la crosse.

11. Le grand ressort ne doit jamais rester comprimé sauf lorsque le fusil est chargé. La position de la détente fait voir quand le ressort est comprimé et quand relâché ; dans le premier cas il projette environ $1\frac{1}{2}$ pouces (mousqueton $2\frac{1}{2}$ pouces) d'en arrière du corps, et dans le dernier cas environ un demi-pouce (mousqueton $1\frac{1}{4}$ pouce).

12. Un faux feu est la non-ignition de la charge, et provient généralement de l'une des causes suivantes :

(*a*) Une capsule défectueuse.

(*b*) Un fusil défectueux.

(*c*) Un homme mettant son pouce entre le chien et le marteau, et l'empêchant ainsi de fonctionner.

(*d*) En temps froid (10° Fahr.) l'huile de rangoon s'épaissit et cause des faux feux en retardant l'action du marteau. Dans cette temperature-là on doit employer le pétrole pour nettoyer et lubrifier l'intérieur du verrou.

Dans le premier cas (*a*) la cartouche doit être essayée dans un autre fusil, et si elle ne part pas, la chose doit être rapportée conformément aux instructions posées dans les Ordonnances du Roi.

Dans le second cas (*b*) le fusil doit être examiné quant à la force du grand ressort, la saillie du marteau et l'ajustement de la tête du verrou au verrou.

13. DESCRIPTION DU FUSIL LEE-METFORD.

Fusils, marques I et II.*

Poids, y compris le magasin, baguette, bouteille à l'huile et passe-linge.	Marque I.*—9 liv. 10 oz. " II.—9 liv. 4 oz.
Poids du sabre (sans fourreau)	15 oz.
Longueur du fusil (sans baïonnette)	4 pds 1·85 pc.
" (avec "	5 " 1·45 "
" canon	30·197.
Calibre	·303 pcs.
Rayure (système).	Metford.
Pas de la rayure	Uniforme, à gauche, 1 dans 10 pcs, ou en 33 calibres.
Vitesse à la bouche	2,000 p.s.
Nombre de rayures	7.
Profondeur des rayures.	.004 pcs.
Largeur des cloisons	.023 "

14. Ce système de rayure est aujourd'hui remplacé par le suivant, qui est appelé le "Enfield" (le fusil étant appelé le Lee-Enfield) :—

Nombre de rayures	5.
Profondeur des rayures	·005 pcs.
Largeur des cloisons	·0936 pcs.

15. *Pénétration.*—Les épaisseurs suivantes de matière est généralement nécessaire pour arrêter la balle d'ordonnance ·303 pouce :—

Matière.	Epreuve à toute portée en pouces.
Sable	20
Terre, libre de pierres (non pisée)	28
Tourbe	60
Sacs de sable (boutisses)	un
" (panneresses)	deux
*Argile	48
Bonne maçonnerie de brique	9
Mur de bousillage sec dur	14
Pin	48
Orme	33
Teck	36
Chêne	27
Fer forgé ou plaque d'acier doux	$\frac{7}{16}$
Plaque d'acier trempé	$\frac{1}{4}$
Bardeau entre des planches	4
Sac de charbon	12
Ballots de coton pressé	22

PRATIQUE AVEC DES CARTOUCHES DE SALLE DE TIR.

1. Avant de tirer avec les cartouches de service, il est bon de pratiquer avec des cartouches de salle, vu que cela permet au tireur de voir par lui-même les résultats des erreurs en visant, et du défaut de fermeté en tenant le fusil sur le but et en pressant la détente. On prendra le plus grand soin à cet exercice pour prévenir les accidents, la cartouche étant très puissante tant en force de pénétration qu'en portée. Sa portée maximum est d'environ 1,600 verges.

2. Lorsque l'on se sert des munitions de salle, la pointe de chaque balle doit être trempée dans de la vaseline juste avant de s'en servir, ceci empêche le fusil de s'encrasser, améliorant ainsi le tir et obviant à la nécessité de nettoyer le canon durant la pratique.

CHAMPS DE TIR.

1. *Choix du terrain.*—On ne saurait prendre trop de soins dans le choix de sites pour champ de tir, afin de protéger le public de tout danger et de prévenir toute dépense inutile. Bien qu'il soit impossible d'établir des règles précises convenant à chaque endroit différent, les instructions suivantes seront jugées suffisantes dans les circonstances ordinaires.

2. Dans le choix d'un site, il est de la plus grande importance que l'endroit soit aussi facile d'accès que possible. Il est essentiel d'obtenir le droit de tirer au dessus du terrain en arrière des cibles, s'il n'est pas opportun de l'acheter.

3. *Etendue nécessaire en arrière des cibles.*—Quand le site est de niveau uniforme, la longueur de terrain en arrière des cibles ne devrait pas être moindre que 2,000 verges ; cependant, une distance moindre sera suffisante si une colline abrupte s'élève en arrière des cibles ; on ne peut établir de règle sévère et rigide concernant la distance nécessaire en arrière des cibles là où le terrain n'est pas d'un niveau uniforme, chaque cas doit être jugé selon ses mérites. Quand les lignes de tir sont parallèles la marge de chaque côté devrait augmenter graduellement de 100 verges aux buttes, à 250 verges mille verges en arrière ; mais quand les lignes de tir convergent vers les cibles, la largeur requise pour la divergence des balles doit varier d'après le degré suivant lequel les lignes de tir convergent.

4. *Butte.*—La hauteur de la butte doit varier selon la nature du terrain à l'arrière-plan : dans des circonstances ordinaires elle ne doit pas être de plus de 14 pieds de haut ; si les balles sont tirées vers la mer, un lac ou un marais, deux pieds au-dessus du sommet de la cible seront suffisants pour former un arrière-plan à la cible. Si c'est sur plaine, et que la distance en arrière de la cible n'excède pas 2,000 verges, 25 à 40 pieds seront nécessaires. On devra s'assurer que la butte dépasse d'au moins 18 pieds les bords extérieurs des cibles de flanc. La distance de la butte des cibles en toile dépend beaucoup du matériel employé pour les buttes ; elle ne devrait pas être moindre que 50 pieds ; et 100 pieds seraient de beaucoup préférables.

Dans certains cas les cibles peuvent être placées de manière à ce que la nature du terrain en arrière rendra inutile la construction d'une butte ; dans ce cas, afin qu'elle soit utile pour arrêter les balles et assurer ainsi la sûreté du public, le terrain adossant immédiatement la butte devra s'élever à un angle d'au moins 45° ; si l'angle est moindre il devra être escarpé ; si ceci n'est pas fait, le terrain, au lieu d'agir comme une butte de protection, augmenterait plutôt la chance des ricochets et serait, par conséquent, dangereux.

5. La distance minimum entre le centre d'une cible et celui d'une autre ne doit pas être moins de—

(*a*) Dans le cas où on se sert de cibles de toutes classes	18 pieds.
(*b*) Là où les cibles sont de deuxième classe	14 "
(*c*) Là où les cibles sont toutes de troisième classe	10 "

6. Les cadres devront pouvoir porter des cibles de toutes les classes dont on devra se servir.

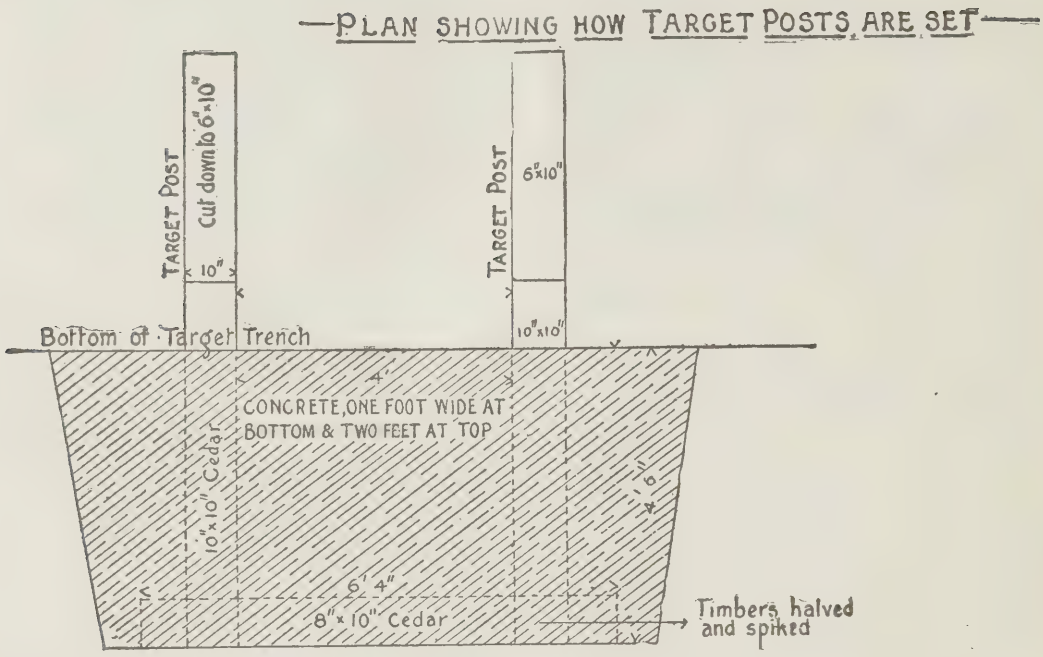
7. L'abri des marqueurs ne devra pas avoir moins de 6 pieds 6 pouces de hauteur.

8. Ces champs devront être marqués d'une lettre et les cibles numérotées, en commençant à gauche.

9. Il est utile d'avoir un hangar près de chaque abri, afin d'emmagasiner les cibles, la colle, etc, dont on se sert, ainsi que pour faire les réparations faciles. On devrait aussi avoir une boutique, quand c'est possible, près du champ de tir, pour la construction et la réparation des cibles, etc. A tout champ de tir on devra, autant que possible se servir de téléphones.

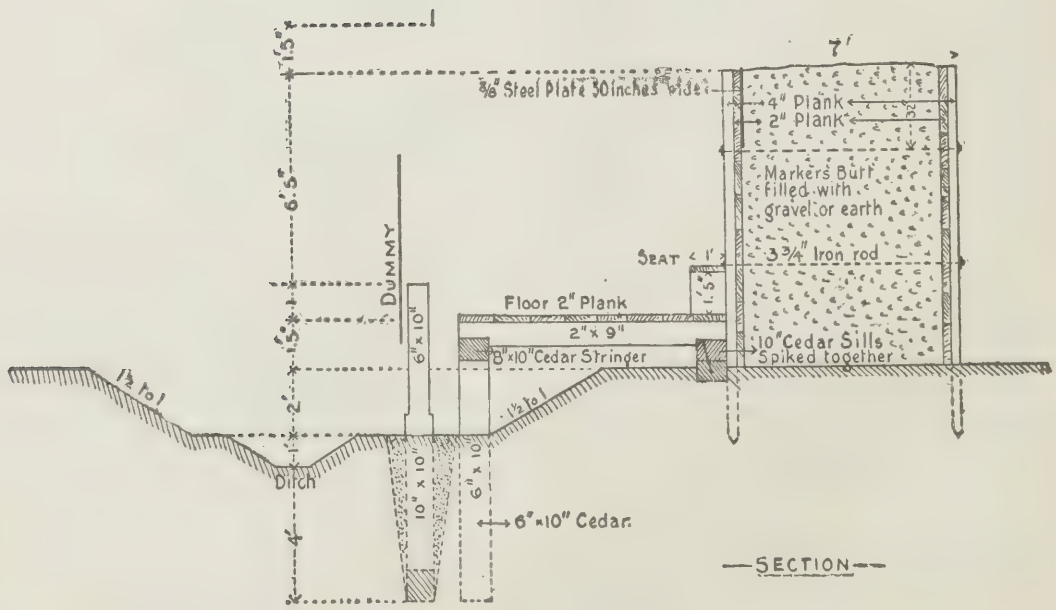
10. Tout champ de tir devra être soigneusement mesuré, les distances marquées et des indicateurs plantés presque au ras de terre, à tous les 100 verges. Un mât de pavillon devra être placé dans un endroit en vue, sur le champ ou près de là, afin qu'un grand pavillon rouge puisse indiquer quand on tire.

Planche I.



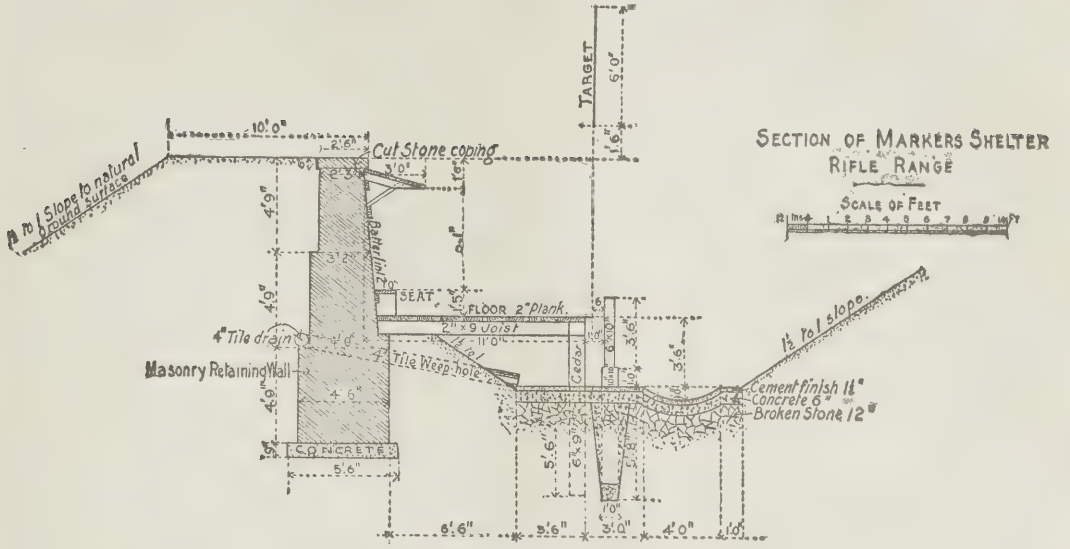
PLAN INDIQUANT COMMENT LES MONTANTS D'UNE CIBLE SONT POSÉS.

Planche II.



ABRI DE MARQUEUR, REMPLI DE GRAVIER OU DE TERRE.

Planche III.



PROFIL D'UN ABRI DE MARQUEUR.

O. G. 89.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LA TENUE.

L'Ordre Général 49 d'avril 1903., est modifié comme suit :—

Paragraphe 5, 1re ligne, *pour* "Personnel du service de santé", *lisez* "Officiers du service de santé", et *au lieu de* "Bordure de drap blanc, ¼ pouce ; ganse comme pour l'artillerie, mais de milleret cerise sombre" sur les première et deuxième lignes, *lisez* "Bordure drap rouge ¼ pouce, avec ganse comme pour l'artillerie, mais de milleret blanc".

Paragraphe 10, bandes sur les culottes.—Neuvième ligne, *au lieu de* "Personnel du service de santé", *lisez* "Officiers du service de santé", et aussi dans les neuvième et dixième lignes, *pour* "Cerise sombre 1¾ pouce de large avec deux lisérés noirs ⅛ pouce espacés de ½ pouce, lisez "Rouge 1¾ pouce de large".

Paragraphe 32, deuxième ligne, *pour* "celle de la tunique" *substituez* "que celle d'aujourd'hui".

—

O. G. 90.

BONNET DE POLICE.

Modèle naval.

Les corps ci-dessous mentionnés sont autorisés à adopter le modèle d'état-major (ou naval) de bonnet de police, au lieu de celui actuellement en usage :—

1re division de brigade, artillerie canadienne.
2e division de brigade, artillerie canadienne.
8e batterie de campagne, artillerie canadienne.
49e régiment "Hastings Rifles."

—

O. G. 91.

INSIGNES.

L'insigne ci-dessous est autorisé pour l'usage du 94e régiment Victoria "Argyll Highlanders."

Un chardon écossais en bronze, au centre le chiffre "94" ; le tout surmonté de la couronne Tudor.

—

O. G. 92.

RÈGLEMENTS CONCERNANT LES EFFETS D'HABILLEMENT.

L'Ordre Général 73 de mai 1903, est modifié comme suit :—

Annexe A.—Description de la tenue de service.

(*c*) *Jaquette.*—Personnel du service de santé.—*Pour* bordure de drap blanc ¼ pouce, galon comme pour l'artillerie, mais cerise foncé, *lisez* "bordure drap rouge ¼ pouce, ganse comme pour l'artillerie, mais de milleret blanc".

Titres, insignes, etc.—Personnel du service de santé. —*Pour* "Cerise sur fond blanc", *lisez* "Blanc sur fond bleu".

(*d*) *Culottes.*—Intendance militaire.—*Pour* "Cerise foncé ¼ pouce de large, deux lisérés noirs ⅛ pouce, à ¼ pouce d'intervalle", *lisez* "Rouge 1¾ pouce de large".

—

O. G. 93.

NOMENCLATURE.

97e RÉGIMENT.—Le 97e régiment de carabiniers sera à l'avenir désigné 97e régiment "Algonquin Rifles."

—

O. G. 94.

ORGANISATION.

21E RÉGIMENT "ESSEX FUSILIERS.—En conformité des effectifs régimentaires 1902-1903, la formation d'une compagnie supplémentaire, No. 7, avec chef-lieu à Windsor, Ont., est autorisée.

—

O. G. 95.

41E RÉGIMENT "BROCKVILLE RIFLES."—Le 41e régiment "Brockville Rifles," est changé de la condition d'un corps rural à celle d'un corps urbain. La promotion des officiers sera par ordre d'ancienneté dans le régiment.

—

O. G. 96.

54E RÉGIMENT DE RICHMOND.—En conformité des effectifs régimentaires 1902-1903, la formation de deux compagnies supplémentaires est autorisée :—

Compagnie No, 7, avec chef-lieu à Drummondville, Qué.

Compagnie No. 8, avec chef-lieu à L'Avenir, Qué.

—

O. G. 97.

LOCALISATION.

46E RÉGIMENT DE DURHAM.—Le chef-lieu de la compagnie No. 2 est changé de Port Hope, Ont., à Lakefield, Ont.

—

O. G. 98.

ÉLÈVES.

L'Ordre Général 132 de décembre 1899, autorisant la formation de deux compagnies d'exercices attachées au séminaire de Québec, est cancellée.

O. G. 99.

ASSOCIATIONS DE TIR.

La formation des associations de tir sous-mentionnées, en vertu des dispositions de l'Ordre Général 150 de 1901, est autorisée :—

(*a*) *Associations militaires de tir.*

Association de tir du génie de Montréal, avec chef-lieu à Montréal, Qué.

Association de tir du 49e régiment, compagnie No. 4, avec chef-lieu à Madoc, Ont.

Association de tir du 75e régiment, avec chef-lieu à Lunenburg, N.-E.

Association de tir de la 3e batterie de campagne, A.C., avec chef-lieu à Montréal, Qué.

(*b*) *Associations civiles de tir.*

Association de tir de Waterville, avec chef-lieu à Waterville, Qué.

Association de tir de Tillsonburg, avec chef-lieu à Tillsonburg, Ont.

Association de tir de Schomberg, avec chef-lieu à Schomberg, Ont.

Association de tir de Welland, avec chef-lieu à Welland, Ont.

Association de tir de Bell View, avec chef-lieu à Southport, I.P.-E.

Association de tir de Chedabucto, avec chef-lieu à Guysboro, N.-E.

Association de tir de Mount Royal, avec chef-lieu à Mount Royal, Man.

Association de tir de l'Université McGill, avec chef-lieu à Montréal, Qué.

Association de tir de Broadview, avec chef-lieu à Broadview, Assa.

Association de tir de Round Hill, avec chef-lieu à Round Hill, N.-E.

Par ordre,

AYLMER, colonel,
A.G.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 3 juin 1903.

Le soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 6 juin, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmissions à l'Honduras anglais, Ceylan, Gambie, Sarawak, Transvaal et Zanzibar, pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
49-2 Directeur général des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 29e jour mai, 1903, constituant en corporation Thomas Fyshe, gérant de banque, Beaumont Shepherd, comptable, Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, avocat et conseil du Roi, Richard T. Heneker, avocat, et Gordon Walters MacDougall, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, vendre, accompagner, expédier et faire le commerce du grain, et manufacturer, acheter et vendre de la fleur de farine et autres produits du grain, avec la faculté de faire toute transaction d'une nature semblable ; construire, acquérir, exploiter, louer, faire, vendre ou autrement disposer d'élévateurs pour élever le blé, le grain ou autres produits, et avec la faculté d'acquérir, louer et utiliser la force hydraulique, électrique ou autre pour les fins de la dite industrie, et généralement conduire un commerce d'élévateur et d'emmagasinage ; avoir le droit d'employer les fonds de la compagnie, ou telle partie de ces fonds que les directeurs décideront à l'achat du capital-actions d'autres corporations faisant un semblable commerce ; construire, acquérir, affréter, vendre, louer, exploiter et autrement disposer de toutes sortes de vaisseaux à vapeur et à voiles, des barges, bateaux oú autres vaisseaux, quais, docks, ateliers, stations, et autres bâtiments, et faire des opérations de transport sur les eaux des lacs et rivières de l'intérieur du Canada qui seront avantageuses à la compagnie ; acquérir et détenir des parts dans tout navire ou navires en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et les gérer, naviguer et exploiter, et acquérir des parts dans toute compagnie constituée dans le but de posséder, gérer et exploiter tout navire ou navires, et louer, et affréter tous tels navires ; faire des arrangements concernant le partage des profits, l'union des intérêts, la co-opération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans tout commerce ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute autre compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer ; se fusionner avec toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de cette compagnie ; acquérir tout commerce d'une nature ou d'un genre que cette compagnie est autorisée à exercer, et son achalandage, aux conditions quant au paiement au moyen d'émission d'effets ou d'obligations de la compagnie ou autrement qui seront consentis, et si des conditions satisfaisantes sont conclues avec les propriétaires de la propriété et des biens de la Lake of the Woods Milling Company (Limited), acquérir la dite propriété pour les fins de la présente compagnie au moyen de l'émission d'effets ou obligations de la compagnie aux conditions qui seront acceptées. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs sous le nom de "Lake of the Woods Milling Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quatre millions de piastres, divisé en quarante mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 29e jour de mai 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
49-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS

No. 35 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 19.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(86) GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT—POINTE DE LA RENOMMÉE—CHANGEMENT DANS LA COULEUR DU PHARE.

La couleur de la tour de phare à la Pointe de la Renommée sur la rive sud du golfe Saint-Laurent sera, à compter du 1er juillet 1903, changée de blanc avec une bande horizontale noire comme à présent à rouge vif. Le toit de la lanterne, le grillage et les murs de la tour seront tous peinturés de la même couleur rouge vif.

Ce changement est fait comme expérience pour s'assurer si le bâtiment contre un fond vert en été et contre la neige le printemps et l'automne sera plus frappant qu'à présent.

Les navigateurs nous obligeront en faisant rapport à l'ingénieur en chef de ce ministère de ce qu'ils pensent de ce changement de couleur, disant s'ils le trouvent plus ou moins apparent qu'il n'est aujourd'qui sous les diverses conditions de lumière et d'arrière-plan, et s'ils peuvent mieux le relever qu'autrefois.

A. aux N. No. 35 (86) 19-5-03.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1621, 307 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, p. 83.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1061.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21061 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19 mai 1903. 49-3

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,135,183 62	9,085,650 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 35
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Billets en circulation	29,895,241 05	35,068,443 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,472,563 53	58,546,083 30
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,730,272 83	8,820,118 02
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,853,243 17	4,855,518 10
Total de la dette brute	361,379,785 13	367,707,626 97
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,993,548 10	52,604,117 30
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,633,736 56
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	29,127,867 59	37,792,522 12
Total de l'actif	97,352,725 68	109,748,837 37
Total de la dette nette	264,027,059 45	257,958,789 60
do 31 mars	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
Augmentation de la dette	338,099 24	
Diminution de la dette		1,372,569 18

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1902.	Total au 31 mai 1902.	Mois de mai 1903.	Total au 31 mai 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39	3,099,672 72	33,062,156 75
Accise	940,938 44	10,226,745 34	1,031,782 35	10,945,061 82
Département des Postes	300,000 00	3,369,651 42	330,000 00	3,833,269 28
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	345,528 41	5,808,750 52	520,174 25	6,455,974 31
Divers	284,548 02	2,836,782 00	381,912 70	3,428,921 24
Total	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67	5,363,542 02	57,725,383 40
DÉPENSES	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92	4,034,297 31	38,959,971 64

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	988,202 14	7,231,333 51	243,601 79	3,688,846 92
Terres fédérales	37,526 58	281,900 83	33,245 61	351,785 63
Milice, capital	65,489 26	179,703 25	10,883 66	115,162 28
Subventions aux chemins de fer	25,000 00	2,905,739 00	3,552 00	1,367,032 34
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	69,686 04	579,395 77	18,819 33	986,243 46
Contingent du Sud-Africain	24,017 48	233,268 93	— 56,709 22	118,683 35
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 321 57	— 1,122 95	— 245 32	— 2,724 80
Total	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34	253,147 85	6,625,029 18

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 juin 1903.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.17).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $180,067)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$55,100 obligations municipales et $6,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73,000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et $18,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Feu). Total, $492,020	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,136 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec ; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales ; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la naviga- [tion in érieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navi- [gation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales ; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal ; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $383,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORSÉS A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,451)	Accidents, maladie et "Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens ; $300,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,324,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,821,017 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $603,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $931,093.33. Acceptées à $888,443, étant $460,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283,505)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,030)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Océan" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$239,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques. $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $515,827)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York.	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$104,933 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c.; $379,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $926,905)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $221,657)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard "	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $429,424.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,923,203. (Acceptées à $5,649,129, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,515,507 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,803 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$51,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $334,630 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,018,995, soit $100,000 (A) et $918,995 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashie a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou donation.

La Compagnie d'assurance Imperial (Limited) de Londres, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et a transféré ses risques à la Compagnie d'assurance Alliance, Limitée.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 mai 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 48-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la ville de Winnipeg, pour obtenir une loi autorisant la dite ville ou autre corporation ou personne dûment nommée par elle à utiliser et tirer profit du pouvoir d'eau de la Rivière Assiniboine, à faire les excavations nécessaires, bâtir et entretenir tous ouvrages requis dans ce but ; à utiliser ce pouvoir d'eau pour les usages municipaux, à faire les règlements et établir les tarifs pour l'usage du dit pouvoir par toute personne ou corporation, à consentir les contrats pour la construction de ces travaux, à acquérir par voie d'achat, expropriation ou location tout terrain ou autre propriété nécessaire dans ce but, ou auxquels les dits travaux porteraient préjudice ; et à utiliser les pouvoirs lui appartenant actuellement ou qui pourraient lui être octroyés en tant que corporation municipale pour les mêmes fins, et afin que la dite loi autorise le Gouverneur général en conseil à approuver les dits travaux sans qu'il soit requis de prévoir la construction d'écluses ou autres travaux en vue de la navigation ; à creuser, construire, opérer, réparer et élargir un canal (muni d'écluses, s'il est nécessaire) qui reliera la rivière Assiniboine au lac Manitoba, avec les pouvoirs voulus pour acquérir les terrains nécessaires, soit par voie d'achat ou d'expropriation, et donner pouvoir à la dite ville de céder et transférer à une compagnie ou personne quelconque tous ou partie des droits, franchises, et pouvoirs de la ville, de ses droits ou de ses responsabilités à l'égard de la construction, de la propriété, de la mise en opération, ou du loyer des dits travaux.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg le 29e jour d'avril A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa. 46-9

AVIS DIVERS.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer Vallée de l'Ottawa aura lieu au bureau de la compagnie 16 rue St-Sacrement, Montréal, mardi le 9e jour de juin 1903, à onze heures de l'avant-midi, pour l'élection de directeurs, l'étude d'un arrangement pour l'achat du chemin de fer Carillon de Grenville, et autres affaires qui seront soumises à l'assemblée.

L. A. GLOBENSKY,
Secrétaire suppléant.

Montréal, 6 mai 1903. 45-5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 1st July, 1902.

George Alexander MacLeod, of Grand Falls, in the Province of British Columbia : to be Clerk and Landing Waiter in His Majesty's Customs.

—

16th June, 1903.

The Honourable Sir Henri Elzéar Taschereau, Knight, Chief Justice of Canada : to be the Deputy of the Governor General.

—

9th June, 1903.

Holmes Newcombe, of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire : to be a Fishery Officer under The Fisheries Act and the Acts in amendment thereof, and the Act intituled "An Act respecting fishing by Foreign Vessels."

Benjamin Dunlop, of New Campbellton, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be Harbour Master for the Port of Bras d'Or, in the said Province.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD the SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick.)

And whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the ninth day of June, A.D. 1903, designating the Port of Big Bras d'Or, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port to comprise all the waters of Great Bras d'Or, including the Port of New Campbellton, west of a line joining Cape Dauphin and Table Head, and east of a line drawn due South magnetically across Great Bras d'Or from the extremity of Point Jane.

Now Know Ye that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Big Bras d'Or, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John

ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
51-3 Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

From the London Gazette of Friday, 29th of May, 1903.

HOME OFFICE, May 28, 1903.

THE KING has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the Imperial Service Order, and to approve of the grant of the Imperial Service Medal to the gentlemen named below :—

To be Companions.

Sir Montagu Frederick Ommanney, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

John Mortimer Courtney, Esq., C.M.G., Deputy Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

William Grannis Parmelee, Esq., Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce of the Dominion of Canada.

Charles Jerome Jones, Esq., Chief Clerk, Office of the Secretary to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

Colonel Donald A. MacDonald, Chief Clerk and Chief Superintendent of Stores, Department of Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada.

Kivas Tully, Esq., Consulting Architect and Engineer, Department of Public Works of the Province of Ontario.

Eugene Etienne Taché, Esq., Deputy Minister of Lands, Mines, and Fisheries of the Province of Quebec.

Martin Murphy, Esq., Provincial Engineer of the Province of Nova Scotia.

James Scott Beek, Esq., Auditor General of the Province of New Brunswick.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Wolfenden, King's Printer, Province of British Columbia.

Solon William McMichael, Esq., Chief Inspector of Customs, Toronto, in the Dominion of Canada.

Augustus Power, Esq., B.C.L., K.C., Chief Clerk of the Department of Justice of the Dominion of Canada.

Frederick Montizambert, Esq., M.D., Director General of Public Health, Department of Agriculture of the Dominion of Canada.

To be granted the Medal.

Mr. Robert Bruce Winton, Light-keeper, Department of Marine of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Jean Gauthier, Light-keeper, Department of Marine of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Robert Rivers, Light-keeper, Department of Marine of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. James Barnes, Letter Carrier, Post Office Department, Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Patrick Denneney, Lockman, Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Alexander Adams, Labourer, Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

[Ref. 789,792]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 9th day of June, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under authority of an Order in Council dated 19th March, 1887, the following lands were reserved for North-west Mounted Police purposes at Fort McLeod :—

The north halves of Legal Subdivisions 9, 10, 11 and 12 and all of Legal Subdivisions 13, 14, 15 and 16 of Section 1 ; all of Section 12 ; that portion of section 13 lying south of Old Man's River which forms the townsite of Fort McLeod ; also all of section 11 lying south of Old Man's River ; the north-west quarter of Section 2 ; all of Section 3 ; Legal Subdivisions 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Section 10 ; all in Township 9, Range 26 west of the 4th Principal Meridian.

And whereas the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police has advised that Messrs. Maunsell Bros., of MacLeod, Alberta, have applied to him for permission to either purchase or lease a portion of the South-west quarter of Section 3, Township 9, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian and that the south half of this Section 3 is no longer required for Police purposes : Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to withdraw the south half of Section 3, Township 9, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian from the Mounted Police Reserve.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that Sprague, in the Province of Manitoba, shall be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Winnipeg, Manitoba, on, from and after the first day of July, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that the Outport of McAdam Junction, under the survey of the Port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be erected into a Port and Warehousing Port, to take effect on the first day of July, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that the name of the Outport of Fort McLeod, in the North-west Territories, shall be changed and shall be on, from and after the first day July, 1903, known as McLeod.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that on, from and after the first day of July, 1903, the Outport of Osoyoos, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that the Outport now known as Broad Cove Mines, in the County of Inverness, Nova Scotia, shall be, on and after the first day of July, 1903, changed and thereafter known as "Inverness";

And that the Port now known as Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be changed on and after the first day of July, 1903, and thereafter be known as "Annapolis Royal."

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order, that Leeblain, in the District of Algoma, shall be established, on, from and after the first day of July, 1903, as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario.

That Toronto Junction, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, on, from and after the first day of July, 1903, established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Toronto, Ontario;

And that the Outports of Maitland, in the County of Grenville, and Port Rowan, in the County of Norfolk, Province of Ontario, shall be abolished on the first day of July, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 783,364]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 25th April, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that Mr. W. A. Ross, the Secretary of the Pincher Creek Public School Board, has applied on behalf of the Board for Lots 34 to 40 inclusive, and 51 to 57 inclusive, in the Town of Pincher Creek. The matter having been referred to the Agent of Dominion Lands at Lethbridge for report as to the area which should be granted to the school authorities, the said Agent has reported in favour of granting lots 36 to 40, inclusive, and lots 51 to 55 inclusive.

The Minister recommends that he be authorized to make a free grant under clause 31 of the Dominion Lands Act, to Pincher Creek Public School Board, of lots 36, 37, 38, 39 and 40, and lots 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55, in the Town of Pincher Creek, the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject to be expressed in the letters patent.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 783,365.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated the 22nd April, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that the authorities of the Good Samaritan Hospital at Dawson, Y.T., acting under the authority of the officials of the Department of the Interior, have erected a hospital building on a Lot in the Townsite of Dawson, surveyed by Mr. Paul T. C. Dumais, D.L.S., as Block "B" of Lot 1 Group 2. The hospital authorities have made application for a title to this Lot and the regular patent fee of $10.00 has been paid.

The Minister therefore recommends that a patent be issued in favour of the Reverend Andrew Shaw Grant, Superintendent of the Good Samaritan Hospital at Dawson, and his successors in office, the patent, however, to provide that should the lot cease to be used as a hospital site it will revert to the Crown.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
48-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 783,375]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 13th day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Report dated 11th April, 1903, from the Acting Minister of the Interior, stating that the Department of Indian Affairs has made application for an extension of the Klick-Kum-Cheen Indian Reserve, No. 18 of the Lytton band of Indians, Yale District, Province of British Columbia, so as to include all the lands covered by the annexed description, containing an area of 74-100ths acre, more or less.

The Minister further states that Indians of the Reserve have for many years occupied the said lands and the Indian Agent states that in his opinion it is necessary that the said lands should be added to the Reserve.

The Minister therefore recommends that the Dominion Lands included in the appended description be withdrawn from the operations of the Regulations for the survey, administration, disposal and management of Dominion Lands within the Forty Mile Railway Belt in the Province of British Columbia subject to existing rights as defined and created under the same, and reserved for Indians, under the provisions of subsection (*a*) of section 38 of the said regulations.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

DESCRIPTION of an addition to the Klick-Kum-Cheen Indian Reserve to accompany the report of the Minister of the Interior, dated the eleventh April, 1903.

That certain parcel of land situate in the north-east quarter of Section One in the Fifteenth Township, in the Twenty-seventh Range, West of the Sixth Meridian, in the Province of British Columbia, and which may be more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the north-west corner of Lot 5 in Block Twenty in the Town of Lytton as surveyed by Sergeant W. McColl, R. E., and shown in copies of the

original notes of said survey in the Lands and Works Department at Victoria, British Columbia, said copies being of record in the Department of the Interior under number 5771. Thence southerly along the westerly limit of Lots 5, 6 and 7 in the said Block 20 to the south-west corner of the said Lot 7. Thence easterly along the southerly limit of the said Lot 7 and its extension in a straight line easterly to a point distant one chain easterly along the said extension from the south-east corner of the said Lot 7. Thence northerly parallel with the said westerly limit of the said Lots 5, 6 and 7 one chain. Thence easterly parallel with the said southerly limit of Lot 7 one chain. Thence northerly parallel with the westerly limit of the said Lots 5, 6 and 7 one chain and twenty-five links, more or less, to the extension in a straight line easterly of the northerly limit of the said Lot 5. Thence westerly along the said extension of the northerly limit of Lot 5 and along the said northerly limit of Lot 5 to the point of commencement, containing by admeasurement seventy-four hundredths (74-100) acre, more or less. 48–4

[Ref. 761,912.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Macleod Public School District No. 47, of the North-west Territories, for lots 1 to 9 inclusive, south side of 20th Street, and lots 1 to 9 inclusive, north side of 19th Street, west of 5th Avenue, in the Town of Macleod, for School purposes.

The Minister recommends, as the lots applied for are vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, and the usual patent fee has been paid, that he be authorized to make a free grant of the same in favour of the Macleod Public School District No. 47 of the North-west Territories, in accordance with Section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49–4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 17th June, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14044. "Suffer the Little Ones." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 14th June, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1903.

14045. "The Possibility of a Science of Education." By S. B. Sinclair, M.A., Vice-Principal Normal School, Ottawa. The Copp, Clark Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1903.

14046. "Musson's Weekly Contribution Record Book for the Envelope System." The Musson Book Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1903.

14047. "The Canadian Church Sunday School Lessons for 1903–1904." (Chart.) The Interdiocesan Sunday School Committee, Toronto, Ont., 11th June, 1903.

14048. "In the Merry Month of June." Words by Ren Shields. Music by Geo. Evans. Arranged by Wm. M. Redfield. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 12th June, 1903.

14049. "Sunrise in Georgia." (March Two-Step.) By Sheppard Camp. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 12th June, 1903.

14050. "Camping and Canoeing." By James Edmund Jones, B.A., Toronto, Ont., 12th June, 1903.

14051. "Gustavus." (Grande Marche.) Par S. Em. Duguay. Samuel Emmanuel Duguay, St. Antoine de la Baie du Febvre, Qué., 13 juin 1903.

14052. "Deo Gracias, Lucien!" Cake Walk. Par S. Em. Duguay. Samuel Emmanuel Duguay, St. Antoine de la Baie du Febvre, Qué., 13 juin 1903.

14053. "Outing Waltzes." By Mary R. Austin, Toronto, Ont., 13th June, 1903.

14054. "L'Indicateur de Québec et Lévis." (The Quebec and Levis Directory.) 1903–1904. Boulanger & Marcotte, Québec, Qué., 15 juin, 1903.

14055. "Le Chant du Drapeau." Joseph U. Begin, De Lorimier, Qué., 16 juin 1903.

14056. "Progress of Science in the Century." Volume XXV. The Nineteenth Century Series. By J. Arthur Thomson, M.A. The Bradley-Garretson Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont.. 16th June, 1903.

14057. Principles and Practice of Refraction." By Lionel G. Amsden, Toronto, Ont., 17th June, 1903.

14058. "She Threw Me Down Because I Wouldn't Write." (Song.) Words and Music by Hyliard Florence. Cavers & Hall, Toronto, Ont., 17th June, 1903.

14059. "Prospectus *re* St. Mary's Portland Cement Company, Limited." St. Mary's Portland Cement Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 17th June, 1903.

14060. "Insurance Plans of Hull and Vicinity." Charles Edward Goad, Montreal, Que., 17th June, 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
51–1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 18th June, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that, on and after 20th instant, newspapers and periodicals posted in any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Cyprus, Sierra Leone and Turk's Islands, may pass at the same rates of postage, and under the same regulations, as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

A similar arrangement will come into effect as regards Hong-Kong, on and after the 1st July next.

WM. MULOCK,
51–2 Postmaster General.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1903, incorporating Alfred Thomas Gurd, of the Town of Petrolea, in the Province of Ontario, oil operator; William Matthias Lowery, of the same place, oil operator; Herbert James Dawson, of the same place, barrister-at-law; James Henry Kittermaster, of the Township of Moore, in the County of Lambton, and Province of Ontario, timber dealer; and Frederick William Kittermaster, of the Town of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire real estate, lands, buildings, water powers, timber, oil, gas and minerals by purchase, lease, license, mortgage or otherwise, and to sell, lease, mortgage and otherwise convey the same; (*b*) To acquire and operate mills, drilling rigs and pipe lines, and to sell, lease, mortgage and convey the same; (*c*) To sell lands, timber, water, oil, gas and minerals on commission or otherwise; (*d*) To convey water, oil and gas and mineaals by pipe lines, tanks and otherwise; (*e*) To acquire, manufacture and sell timber and lumber; (*f*) To acquire and sell cattle, sheep, horses and other live stock, and for the purposes of the said business to take mortgages, lease and licenses. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada West Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51–2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of June, 1903, incorporating Massey Morris, banker, William Archibald Hastings Kerr, barrister-at-law, Francis George Jennett, banker, James Steller Lowell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Robert Cecil Hamilton Cassels, barrister-at-law, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Miller Lash, barrister-at-law, and Richard Richardson, solicitor's clerk, all of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, water privileges and rights and interests therein; to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same; and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same; and generally, to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company; (*b*) To aid and assist by advances of money or otherwise with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to the company or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of said lands; (*c*) To apply for and obtain from the proper authorities in any Province, District or Territory of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere such license, registration and recognition of the company and of its rights, powers, privileges and objects as may be considered expedient, and to do whatever may be necessary or expedient to comply from time to time with all or any laws, ordinances, decrees, regulations and other requirements, now or in future existing in any such place; (*d*) To do all acts and exercise all powers, and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Saskatchewan Valley and Manitoba Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three million dollars divided intothirty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of June, 1903, incorporating Josiah Bruce Payne, cigar manufacturer, of the Village of Granby, in the Province of Quebec; James S. Neill, traveller, of the Town of Waterloo, in the Province of Quebec; John J. Payne, book-keeper, of the Village of Granby aforesaid; Frederick W. Taylor, book-keeper, of the Village of Granby aforesaid; James Topp, foreman, of the Village of Granby aforesaid; and Vitalien J. Racette, foreman, of the Village of Granby aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—To purchase and take over as a going concern the business of J. Bruce Payne, cigar manufacturer, of Granby, P. Q., and to pay therefor a sum not exceeding forty thousand dollars in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of this company, to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the trade and business of manufacturing, selling, acquiring and dealing in tobacco in all its forms, smokers articles and such other substances and commodities as are usually manufactured, sold or dealt in by tobacco, cigar, cigarette or snuff manufacturers or dealers, by the name of "J. Bruce Payne" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Granby, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1903, incorporating Joseph Ulric Emard, advocate, J. Arthur David, advocate, Rodolphe Monty, advocate, and Henri Gerin-Lajoie, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Louis Coderre, advocate, of the City of St. Henri, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.: To purchase, take, lease or otherwise acquire lands or buildings in the City of Montreal or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada; to erect on such lands as aforesaid, club houses and other necessary buildings, and to convert, use and adapt all or any of such lands, buildings and premises, to and for the purpose of club houses, with their usual and necessary adjuncts to fit up and furnish the same, and keep open and maintain club houses, to provide the members of the said club with club accommodation, and to promote their mutual amusement, and their industrial, social and political education, by the name of "Club Jacques-Cartier" (à responsabilité limitée), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1903, incorporating Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, advocate, Arthur Frederick Cayford, electrician, Richard Tuson Heneker, advocate, Francis Henry Leonard, junior, electrician, and Alfred Collyer, electrician, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture, import, export, buy and sell, lease, rent and operate electrical appliances, apparatus, machinery, and instruments of all kinds appertaining to electrical work, also patent rights, letters patent of invention and processes, or other contrivances in any way relating to electrical appliances, apparatus, machinery and instruments; and for the purpose of carrying on its business to purchase, hold, improve, lease, sell or dispose of lands whether improved or not wherever situate throughout the Dominion of Canada, and develop and improve any natural water-ways and water powers which may be situate on any of the said lands and for the improvement of the said lands, to erect, construct and build thereon, such mills, factories, manufactories or other buildings and works which the company may deem expedient, and operate the same; to utilise any water power so developed for the purpose of generating pneumatic, hydraulic or electric power and to use any of the said power so created to generate light, heat or power, and to use and distribute the same as required for or incidental to the business of the company; to use the funds of the company for the purchase of stock, bonds or securities in any company carrying on, or engaged in, any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge, hypothecate or dispose of such stock, bonds and other securities as may be advantageous to the company's business; to amalgamate with any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; to issue, hand over and allot as paid-up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated in payment, or in part payment, of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, right, power, privilege, lease, license, patents, real estate, stock, assets or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof at the value thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into

ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1903, incorporating James Naismith Greenshields, King's counsel, Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, King's counsel, Richard Tuson Heneker, advocate, Beaumont Shepherd, accountant, Walter George Mitchell, advocate, all of the City annd District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of metals and all materials and supplies relating thereto and conduct the work and business of a foundry, machine shop, factory, engine, structural metal, boat and bridge building establishment, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise hold and dispose of such real estate as may be necessary for the above purposes. To manufacture, construct repair, buy, sell, let, hire, exchange, trade and deal in articles, tools, machines, machine-tools, constructions, erections, conveyances and vessels, including locomotive engines, stationery engines, and all other engines, motors, electrical apparatus, air compressors, mining and pumping machinery, boilers, machinery of all kinds, railway cars, trucks, carriages, rolling stock for railways, yachts, boats, barges, tugs and all other vessels and parts of the same, and all articles composed or manufactured in whole or in part of iron, steel, or other metal, or wood or other material, or combination thereof. To use the funds of the company for the purchase of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company or corporation carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities. To make, allot and issue in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for any real or personal property, rights, licenses, privileges or property which may be purchased, taken on lease or otherwise acquired by this company, shares of the unsubscribed capital stock of the company as paid-up and unassessable for calls, in accordance with the terms and provisions of any agreement executed in that behalf, by and between the company and any such vendor, lessor or grantor, at or before the issue of said paid up shares. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The Phœnix Bridge & Iron Works" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51—2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1903, incorporating Christopher Eli Fisher, manufacturer, of the Town of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario; Robert Charles Fisher, merchant, George Cooper Campbell, barrister, John Lewis, book-keeper, and George William Parke Hood, student, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To acquire, construct, build and operate pulp, paper, cordage, twine and yarn mills and machinery of every kind, and to engage in the manufacture, purchase and sale of pulp, paper, cordage, twine and yarn and of all kinds of machinery used in the manufacture of such articles and any production or any material in which pulp, paper, cordage, twine or yarn may be used, and also to acquire by cultivation or otherwise all materials, supplies, and other articles necessary or convenient for use in connection with the manufacture of the above mentioned articles; (*b*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and sell or otherwise dispose of any inventions and any patents of the Dominion of Canada or any foreign country covering or relating to any inventions pertaining to the business and purposes of the company, and to license, convey or otherwise deal in or work any such inventions or patents; (*c*) To purchase, lease or acquire water or other power to generate electrical or other power, and to use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same; (*d*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise timber of every description and to acquire and hold and dispose of timber licences granted by the Crown; (*e*) To purchase, construct, charter and navigate steam or sailing vessels so far as may be necessary for the business of the company; (*f*) To take over, acquire, hold, use, sell and convey such personal property and moveables, machinery, patents, licenses and franchises or rights thereunder as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes for which the company is incorporated; (*g*) To erect on its property such works, shops, mills, buildings, houses and structures and to make such improvements of what kind soever as may be convenient or necessary for the due carrying out of its undertaking; (*h*) To construct and maintain or aid in the construction or maintenance of such works and improvements as may be deemed necessary or advantageous to the due carrying out of its undertaking; (*i*) To exercise and enjoy all the privileges and immunities and to do all acts requisite or incidental to the due carrying on of its undertaking; (*j*) To carry on any branch or branches of business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company was incorporated or subsidiary thereto and necessary to enable the company profitably to carry on its undertaking; (*k*) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title and to hold, use, sell, alienate or convey any real estate deemed necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking; (*l*) To acquire, hold and dispose of stock in any other corporation of a like nature, and having similar objects; (*m*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at the Town of Dundas under the style or firm of John Fisher & Son and all or any of the assets or liabilities of the proprietor of that business in connection therewith, and to pay therefore in fully paid up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of this company the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars; (*n*) And the company shall upon its incorporation become and be invested with all the property and rights real and personal theretofore held by or for or under any trust created with a view to its incorporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "John Fisher & Son" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1903, incorporating James Rodger, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, merchant; Henry Martyn Belcher, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant; Frank Glover Crawford, of the same place, commercial traveller; John Douglas Brown, of the same place, accountant; and Isaac Pitblado, of the same place, barrister-at law, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To carry on the business both wholesale and retail of general dry goods merchants, drapers, harberdashers, milliners, dressmakers, tailors, furriers, lacemen, clothiers, hosiers, glovers, and general outfitters; (*b*) To acquire, purchase, hold, sell, dispose of, supply, manufacture and produce all manner and kinds of goods, wares and

merchandise dealt in or appertaining or incidental to the business or any part of the business aforesaid ; to purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of all land and real estate and any interest therein which may be required for or incidental to the purpose of carrying out the above objects ; to take, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of real and personal property of every nature and kind as security for or in satisfaction wholly or in part of debts, liabilities or obligations incurred or to be incurred in respect of or in connection with the business aforesaid or any of the purposes or objects of the company ; (*c*) To acquire any business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof ; (*d*) To act as agents for traders, dealers and manufacturers of any goods, wares or merchandise of the nature or description hereinbefore mentioned ; (*e*) To acquire stock in any other corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company and to alienate the same at pleasure ; (*f*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease and dispose of patent rights and licenses in any way relating to the business of the company hereinbefore mentioned or any interest in such patent rights and licenses and such motive and manufacturing powers or any interest therein as may be considered desirable or necessary for or in connection which the aforesaid objects of the company ; (*g*) To engage in any business or transaction and to do all such things as may directly or indirectly enhance the value of or render valuable the company's assets, properties or rights. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Gaults" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into seven thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1903, incorporating George Thomas Marks, gentleman, and Harold Andrew Wiley, gentleman, both of the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario ; Hamilton Cassels, one of His Majesty's counsel, of the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario ; Franklin Samuel Wiley, gentleman, and Gilbert Mackintosh Murray, accountant, both of the Town of Port Arthur aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz. : The constructing, acquiring by purchase or exchange and the owning or chartering, dealing in, and selling of barges, steam or other vessels with all necessary equipments and the carrying on of a passenger and freight traffic on the waters of Lake Superior, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, Lake St. Clair, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence, River Detroit, River St. Clair and River St. Mary and all other rivers, canals and water ways connecting or connected with the aforesaid lakes and rivers and also on the high seas ; and the acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise of all such lands, docks, wharves, buildings and appurtenances as may be necessary or useful for the purpose of the company, and the selling, leasing or exchanging of the same or any part thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian North West Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act, 1902," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1903, incorporating Helen M. Ladouceur, spinster, Katherine Finch, widow, Mary Frances Leblanc, wife of J. O. Leblanc, merchant, Rodolphe Chevrier, physician, Joseph L'Ecuyer, merchant, J. B. Thomas Caron, barrister, and Agnes Patry, wife of J. A. Patry, agent, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To buy and sell stationery, books, office and school supplies, religious articles and church ornaments, toys and sporting goods ; (*b*) Printing and picture framing and book-binding ; (*c*) Acting as agents for manufacturers and dealers in the same lines of business ; (*d*) Acting as agents for manufacturers of Altar Wines ; (*e*) And generally the doing of all such other things as are incidental or necessary to the carrying on of the foregoing purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Ottawa Stationery and Office Supply Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of "The Laurentide Pulp Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one million six hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two million eight hundred thousand dollars, the corporate name of the company changed from that of "The Laurentide Pulp Company" Limited) to that of "The Laurentide Paper Company" (Limited), and the undertaking of the company extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say :—(*a*) To construct, acquire, operate, maintain and manage mills and factories for the manufacture and production of mechanical and ground wood pulp, sulphite, pulp paper, card-board, paper materials and any and all ingredients or products or compounds thereof and all articles and substances made from any of the aforesaid articles or used or useful in connection therewith, and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell all the said articles and any other substances, products or by-products thereof, and, generally, to carry on the business of manufacturing wood pulp and paper in all its branches ; (*b*) To acquire, construct, erect, establish, maintain and operate mills and factories for the manufacture and production of lumber and of any and all articles of which wood is a component part, and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell timber and lumber of all kinds and all products of wood and by-products thereof, and all articles made therefrom or used in connection therewith, and to do all other things necessary or incidental to the carrying on of the business of lumbering in all its branches ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, concession, license, exchange, or other legal title, and to sell and deal in such timber licenses, timber lands and limits, wood lots and standing timber, cut timber, water powers, water lots, real estate, rights of way, and other immoveable and mixed property as may be found useful, necessary, or expedient in the prosecution and conduct of all or any of the operations of the company ; (*d*) To acquire, build, erect, manage, maintain, and operate, and to lease, let, sell and alienate all necessary buildings, stores, warehouses, shops, depots, offices, houses, boarding houses, hotels, dwelling houses, camps, shanties, cabins, livery stables and other erections as may be necessary or expedient including the power to build, construct, and establish or to aid in building, construc-

ting and establishing churches, school houses, clubs and such other public buildings as may be deemed advisable for the use of the employees of the company and others, and to operate, lease and dispose of the same; (*e*) To establish, maintain, and operate, for the use of the company, its employees, tenants, and others, a fire protection service, water service, electric light and gas service, and to make such contracts with respect to the same as may be found advisable or necessary; (*f*) To carry on the business of general storekeeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise; (*g*) To build, construct, acquire, own, charter, maintain, operate, manage, navigate and use steam and other boats, barges, scows and other vessels, on the St. Lawrence river and its tributaries, for the purposes of its business and otherwise, and elsewhere and on other rivers and lakes in Canada; (*h*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company and adjacent thereto, such resorvoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, works, improvements, booms, sluiceways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, ditches, canals, wharfs, slides, piers, roadways, log rolls and other erections and works as may be necessary and expedient, and to produce, generate, develope and create power from any such work, and the same to transmit and distribute by any means whatever for the purposes of the company or otherwise, and to sell and dispose of any power or the right to use any portion of the aforesaid property to others upon such terms as the company may fix; (*i*) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may be carried on in connection with the purposes of the company, directly, or indirectly or which may be beneficial or profitable thereto, and to acquire and hold shares in any ship or ships in connection with the company's business, and to manage, navigate, and operate the same; (*j*) To manufacture, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire machinery and any and all apparatus necessary or useful in connection with the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same; (*k*) To promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company which carries on or has for its objects the operation of any business similar to that carried on by this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1903, incorporating William Blackwood, manufacturer, Andrew Thomas Richard Blackwood, manufacturer, Nathaniel William Bradstock, accountant, Andrew Thomas Ward, accountant, and Hagbert Hanson, agent, all of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) For the purpose of purchasing and acquiring the Brewing and Aerated and Mineral Water Manufacturing business heretofore carried on by "The Blackwoods, Limited," at the City of Winnipeg, including all the plant, machinery, stock in trade, rights, good-will and assets generally of the said business, other than real estate, and to pay therefor the sum of fifty thousand dollars in cash and one hundred and twenty thousand dollars in stock of the company, being 1,200 fully paid up and non-assessable shares, and to purchase and acquire such other businesses of a similar nature as are now or may hereafter be carried on at the said City of Winnipeg or elsewhere in Canada; (*b*) To carry on the said business in and extend the same to any or all of the Provinces and Territories of the Dominion of Canada and the parts thereof, and generally to carry on in all or any of the Provinces of the Dominion of Canada, the manufacturing, brewing, buying, selling and dealing in all kinds of beer, ale, lager and porter and other malt liquors, and malting and any other business which may be appropriately or conveniently carried on in connection with such business; (*c*) To carry on the business of manufacturing, buying, selling, and dealing in all kinds of aerated and mineral waters; (*d*) To carry on the business of warehousing, elevating and forwarding; (*e*) To do all such things as are conducive to the above objects; (*f*) To carry on any business which may be necessary or expedient for the consumption or economic use of the refuse or the products of any such manufacture; (*g*) To construct, maintain, or alter any buildings or works necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company; (*h*) To construct and operate steamboats in connection with and for the purpose of the said business; (*i*) To buy, construct, own and operate cold storage and other railway cars for the convenient and economic transportation of the goods of the company; (*j*) And for the purpose of the said business the acquiring by grant, lease or otherwise of real estate and buildings and the sale and other disposition thereof, and the letting of any real estate acquired by the company, and generally the doing of such matters and things as are incidental to or usual in the proposed business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Milwaukee Brewing and Malting Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of four hundred and eighty thousand dollars divided into four thousand eight hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that "The Klondyke Gold Placer Mines Company," duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Wyoming, one of the United States of America, on the 18th day of August, 1902, having filed in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada a duly certified copy of the company's articles of association, and having designated Charles J. Vivquaen, Esquire, of the City of Dawson, as its agent or manager within the Yukon and North-west Territories of Canada authorized to represent the company and to accept process in all suits and proceedings against the company for any liabilities incurred by the company therein, in pursuance and under the authority of an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the sixty-first year of the reign of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria, chapter 49, and intituled "An Act to amend The Companies Act," has, by license, dated the ninth day of June, A.D. 1903, been empowered to carry on mining operations in the Yukon and North-west Territories with the privileges of a free miner, subject to the regulations governing and affecting free miners, pursuant to and in accordance with the conditions specified and contained in the said Act of the Parliament of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
50-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 8th day of June, 1903, incorporating Peter Bellinger, Esquire, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario; Alfred Prendergast, manager, Robert Lincoln Richards, manager, Marcel Joseph Lachapelle, manager, et Charles Austin Barnard, advocate, all of the City of Montreal, in the

Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz :—(*a*) To carry on business as wholesale and retail dealers and manufacturers of clothing, shoes and wearing apparel generally ; (*b*) To carry on said business in all its branches, and to extend the same, and to manufacture, sell, trade and deal in all kinds of clothing and all machinery, plant, tools, furniture materials and supplies used in the manufacture of the same ; (*c*) To purchase, lease, or otherwise acquire, and to sell, lease, pledge or hypothecate any property moveable or immoveable, real or personal, that may be useful in connection with the carrying on of the business of said company, as also any business within the objects of said company, and any privileges, rights, contracts or liabilities appertaining to same ; (*d*) To take, acquire, hold, transfer, sell and dispose of shares, stock or debentures in any other company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the proposed company, or carrying on business capable of being conducted so as to directly or indirectly to benefit the proposed company ; (*e*) To carry on the business of merchants or traders, both by wholesale and retail, contractors, outfitters, furnishers and manufacturers ; (*f*) To act as commission merchants and manufacturers' agents ; (*g*) And generally to do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the purposes aforesaid or any of them. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Clothing Clearers" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars, divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 10th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50–2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 3rd day of June, 1903, incorporating Walter Bell, manufacturer, Alfred Brewis Mellor, manufacturer, John S. Mellor, accountant, Dora J. Bell, wife of the said John S. Mellor, and Stanley Canevan, commercial traveller, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To conduct all operations of thread and sewing cotton manufacture, and to buy and sell and deal in the same ; (*b*) To spin, twist and wind yarns of all kinds ; (*c*) To dye, bleach and convert yarns and textiles ; (*d*) To buy and sell yarns and textiles and like products ; (*e*) To manufacture spools of all kinds and paper tubes ; (*f*) To take over the business of the Bell Company, Thread Manufacturers, as presently carried on, and to issue to Dora J. Bell, wife of J. S. Mellor, fifty shares (50) of the preference stock of this company, in payment of said business. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Bell Thread Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars divided into nine hundred and ninety shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 3rd day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 11th day of June 1903, incorporating James G. McLaren, lumber merchant ; Thomas C. Bate, merchant ; Edward W. Clark, dairyman ; William E. Matthews, pork-packer ; Frederick A. Heney, capitalist ; David Maclaren, lumberman, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario ; Robert Beith, Member of Parliament and importer of thoroughbred horses, of the Town of Bowmanville, in the Province of Ontario ; Edwin C. Whitney, lumberman, of Whitney, in the Province of Ontario ; and Henry L. Gulline, manufacturer, of Granby, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz : —(*a*) To carry on throughout Canada and elsewhere the business of manufacturing and dealing generally in horse collars and attachments therefor, pressed and drawn metal ware, articles of leather in whole and or in part, articles of metal in whole and or in part, and machinery for the manufacture thereof, together with all articles of a kindred character ; (*b*) To acquire all such patent rights and licenses in any way connected with the business of the company as may be deemed necessary, and to use, sell and otherwise dispose of the same ; (*c*) To acquire from any individual any business and the good-will thereof within the objects of the company, and all privileges, rights and contracts appertaining to the same, and particularly to acquire from H. L. Gulline as vendor the patents, plant, and good-will of the business formerly carried on at Granby, in the Province of Quebec, under the firm name and title of The Gulline Horse Collar Company ; (*d*) To acquire shares, debentures and securities of any company having its objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company as consideration for patents of invention, goods, wares, merchandise and machinery sold to such company and to alienate same at pleasure. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Gulline Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into fifteen hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 12th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

50-2

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Minister of the Interior has withdrawn from sale and settlement, and has set apart as School Lands under the provisions of Section 23 of the Dominion Lands Act, Section 4, Township 50, Range 1 West of the Fifth Principal Meridian, and the North-west quarter of Section 18, Township 48, Range 25 west of the Fourth Principal Meridian.

By order,

PERLEY G. KEYES,
Secretary.

Department of the Interior,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1903. 48–4

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(95) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—CAPE ROSIER—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT COMPLETED.

The change contemplated in Cape Rosier light, referred to in notice to mariners No. 14 (23) of 1903, was made on 23rd May, 1903.

The light is now an occulting white light showing for 15 seconds, and eclipsed for 5 seconds, alternately. The illuminant is petroleum vapour, burned with incandescent mantles, and the new light is much whiter and more powerful than the old one.

N. to M. No. 38 (95) 1-6-03.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1163, 1621 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 82.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903; No. 1058.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,058*a*.

(96) River St. Lawrence below Quebec—South Traverse middle ground—Gas buoy established.

On the 22nd May, 1903, the red, conical, steel buoy marking the south edge of the South Traverse middle ground was replaced by a steel, cylindrical gas buoy, painted red, surmounted by a conical slatwork, on which stands the usual Pintsch type of lantern. The light is a white light, occulted at short intervals.

The buoy is moored in 4¼ fathoms water on the following sextant angles:—

Pointe aux Orignaux lighthouse.	0°	
St. Roch church	81	48′
Stone Pillar lighthouse	71	45

Lat. N. 47° 21′ 44″
Long. W. 70 15 27

N. to M. No. 38 (96) 1-6-03.

Source of information: Report from Capt. Chas. Koenig, Master D.G.S. "Druid," 22nd May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 314, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 287.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903, No. 1176.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,176.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(97) Chart, east side of Lake Huron—From Goderich to Chantry island.

A chart, numbered 3319, of the eastern part of Lake Huron, taking in the coast from Goderich to Chantry island, prepared from hydrographic surveys made by this Department, has just been published by the British Admiralty. Copies of the same may be obtained from J. D. Potter, 145 Minories, London, England, or from the Agent for Admiralty charts, Charles Potter, 85 Yonge Street, Toronto.

N. to M. No. 39 (97) 1-6-03.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(98) Lake Erie—Buffalo harbour—Range for deviation.

A range convenient for masters of vessels in swinging ship for deviation has been established by Lieutenant W. H. Faust, U. S. Navy, in charge of the branch Hydrographic Office at Buffalo, New York, and consists of the Buffalo Breakwater light in line with a tall chimney on the south side of Porter avenue along the front. This chimney is the tallest one in that vicinity and can scarcely be confused with the water-works or other chimneys near by.

The range line bears N. 4° 40′ E. true, or N. 10° 52′ E. magnetic. As the front and back range objects are but 7,700 yards apart, observations should not be made farther away from the Breakwater light than opposite the south entrance.

N. to M. No. 39 (98) 1-6-1903

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 336 and 332.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108 D. 1902, page 129.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(99) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Contrecœur to Varennes—Changes in buoyage.

In connection with the straightening and widening of the 30-foot ship channel between Contrecœur and Varennes, the buoys maintained by this Department required re arrangement to suit the improvements. Most of this work was done on the opening of navigation in 1902, as indicated in notice to mariners No. 25 (86) of 1902. Particulars of the changes made have only now been obtained.

Buoy No. 76 M, Ile Bouchard red spar buoy, has been moved 180 feet N. 32° W. The following sextant angles indicate its new position:

Lavaltrie church, west spire	0°	
Contrecœur church	50	28′
Contrecœur traverse back light	114	52

Buoy No. 79 M, Ile au Bœuf black spar buoy, has been moved 750 feet N. 71° 44′ E.:

Upstream chimney of Tetreault's house	0°	
Verchères traverse back light	69	8′
Light on eastern end of Ile Marie.	40	11

Buoy No. 87 M, Verchères point lower black spar buoy, has been moved 1040 feet S. 57° 43′ W.

Upstream chimney of house with elm at northeast corner	0°	
Downstream chimney of old stone house	63	3′
Verchères village front light	81	5

Buoy No. 89 M, Verchères point upper black spar buoy, has been moved 140 feet N. 64° E.:

Verchères church	0°	
Middle ventilator of large barn (south shore)	108	55′
Elm tree C (north shore)	102	27

Buoy No. 92 M, Verchères point red spar buoy, has been moved 1880 feet N. 48° 11′ E.:

Verchères church	0°	
Middle ventilator of large barn (south shore	96	43′
Elm tree C (north shore)	78	0

Buoy No. 96 M, Pouillier Mayrand red spar buoy, has been moved 280 feet N. 44° 51′ W.:

Windmill (north shore)	0°	
Elm tree C (north shore)	98	30′
Middle ventilator of large barn (south shore)	90	48

Buoy No. 99 M, Marigo black spar buoy, has been moved 400 feet S. 49° 48′ E.:

Windmill (north shore)	0°	
Elm tree C (north shore)	88	16′
Middle ventilator of large barn	38	2?

Buoy No. 103 M, Pouillier des Trois Bouées black spar buoy, has been moved 380 feet S. 62° 20′ E.:

Windmill (south shore)	0°	
Upstream chimney of red brick house (south shore)	116	25′
Répentigny front light	81	56

Buoy No. 104 M, Pouillier des Trois Bouées red spar buoy, has been moved 460 feet N. 76° 2′ E.:

Windmill (south shore)	0°	
Upstream chimney of red brick house (south shore)	94	41′
Répentigny front light	91	42

Buoy No. 116 M, Ile Bellegarde red spar buoy, has been moved 1340 feet N. 42° 19′ E.:

Cap St. Michel elm	0°	
Répentigny church	57	34′
Windmill (north shore)	100	32

This buoy is placed only 150 feet from the alignment of the Ile Deslauriers range lights, as there is a shoal here yet to be dredged in order to get the full width of channel, 450 feet. The present width of the channel at this place is only 375 feet.

Buoy No. 117 M, Cap St. Michel black spar buoy, has been moved 200 feet S. 33° 23′ W.:

Ile à la Bague light	0°	
Upstream chimney of Emo's house	75	30′
Cap St. Michel elm	119	46

Buoy No. 118 M, Cap St. Michel red spar buoy, has been moved 580 feet S. 54° 58′ W.:

Ile à la Bague light	0°	
Upstream chimney of Emo's house	77	43′
Cap St. Michel elm	94	12

Buoy No. 122 M, Ile Deslauriers lower red spar buoy, has been moved 80 feet N. 46° 28′ W.:

Cupola of old frame house	0°	
Varennes church, south spire	64	30′
Back light of Ile Deslauriers range, on Isle Ste. Thérèse	34	21

Buoy No. 124 M, Ile Deslauriers upper red spar buoy, has been moved 300 feet N. 84° W.:

Windmill (south shore)	0°	
Varennes church, north spire	81	30′
Back light, Ile Ste. Thérèse lower range	33	31

Buoy No. 129 M, Varennes curve black can buoy, has been moved 740 feet N. 51° 2′ E.:

Windmill (south shore)	0°	
Varennes church, north spire	97	20′
Back light, Ile Ste. Thérèse lower range	56	20

Buoy No. 131 M, Varennes curve black spar buoy, has been moved 110 feet N. 87° 33′ E.:

Windmill (south shore)	0°	
Varennes church, north spire	90	23′
Back light, Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range	46	58

Buoy No. 133 M, Varennes curve black spar buoy, has been moved 260 feet S. 7° 2′ W.:

Windmill (south shore)	0°	
Smokestack of sawmill at Varennes	88	44′
Back light, Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range	54	34

Buoy No. 135 M, Varennes curve upper black spar buoy, has been moved 610 feet S. 17° 24′ W.:

Windmill (south shore)	0°	
Smokestack of mill at Varennes	85	22′
Back light, Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range	66	42

Buoy No. 137 M, Pouillier Varennes black spar buoy, has been moved 150 feet S. 25° 23′ W.:

Calvaire (south shore)	0°	
Smokestack of mill at Varennes	63	41′
Back light, Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range	84	47

N. to M. No. 40 (99) 3-6 03.

Variation in 1903 : 14° W.

Source of information : Report from U. P. Boucher, Esq., C.E., 28th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2786, 2787 and 2830*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File Nos. 18,506.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(100) NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—RICHIBUCTO HARBOUR ENTRANCE—SOUTH BEACH—RANGE LIGHTS CHANGED.

The channel through the bar across the entrance to Richibucto harbour having been shifted, by the winter gales and action of the ice, the bar range lights have been changed to suit the same.

The back light of this range has been removed to the tower used from 1895 to 1900 as the back range tower of the old bar range. (See notice to mariners No. 13 of 1895.)

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 44 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The tower is of wood, with an open frame, surmounted by an enclosed square lantern, and is painted white. It is 43 feet high from the ground to the ventilator on the lantern. It stands on the south shore of the south beach, 2760 feet N. 54° W. from where the back mast of the bar range stood last year, and 325 feet S. 64° W. from the old tower with dwelling attached, used previous to 1900 for the front light of the bar range.

The front light is shown from a pressed glass lens lantern hoisted on a mast on the north side of the south beach :

Lat.	N.	46°	42′ 41″
Long.	W.	64	46 16

It is 130 feet back from the water's edge, and is distant 366 feet N. 81° E from the back range lighthouse. It is distant 100 feet, S. 39° E from the middle of the old front range lighthouse tower ; and bears S. 38° E., distant 5700 feet from the outer end of the breakwater on the north beach.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles.

There is a depth of 10 feet over the bar in the best water.

The two masts from which the bar range lights were shown last year, half a mile eastward of the present bar range lights, have been removed ; the old tower used for the back light of the bar range previous to 1895 has been taken down ; but the old tower with dwelling attached, used up to 1900 for the front light of the bar range still stands, being utilized as a dwelling, though no light is shown from it.

The back light of the channel range has been moved and is now located 472 feet from the front light. In other respects the range is unchanged.

The two bar range lights in one lead to the black can buoy at the entrance to the channel ; they should be kept in one until the alignment of the channel

range lights on the western end of the south beach come into one. These two lights should then be kept in one for $\frac{4}{5}$ mile until the first black spar buoy is reached. From this point up to the town the channel is tortuous and is marked by buoys. It is reported that the best water on the Jib Sheet, as the turn north of the channel range lights is locally called, is not more than $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

N. to M. No. 41 (100) 5-6-03.

Variation in 1903 : 22° 20′ W.

Source of information : Report of Inspector of Lights for N.B.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2199, 2034, 1551 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii. 1895, pages 82 to 84.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals : 1903 : Nos. 843, 844 and 846.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,843.

(101) Richibucto river—Rexton—Particulars of bridge.

A highway bridge crosses the Richibucto river, at the village of Rexton (formerly Kingston), $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles above Richibucto court-house. It consists of a steel structure on masonry piers with approaches of earth-work over the flats on both banks A draw span has been inserted at the south side of the channel, having openings 58 feet wide in the clear on each side of the pivot pier, with 6 feet at low water in the south and 20 feet in the north opening. The main span is 308 feet long between centres of end pins.

The position of the pivot pier is in

Lat. N. 46° 38′ 48″
Long. W. 64 52 8

The axis of the bridge lies N. 24° W.

N. to M. No. 41 (101) 5 6-03.

Variation in 1903 : 22° 10′ W.

Source of information : Personal inspection by Chief Engineer, M. and F., with measurements furnished by A. R. Wetmore, Esq., Provincial Engineer.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2199 and 2034.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 82.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19792.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th June, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 25.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(102) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Lake St. Peter—Yamachiche bend—Gas buoy established.

On or about the 15th June, 1903, Buoy No. 57 L, the can buoy painted in white and black horizontal bands, moored in Lake St. Peter at the bend between lightships Nos. 1 and 2, and known as "La bouée caille," will be replaced by a steel, cylindrical gas buoy, painted black, surmounted by the usual Pintsch type of lantern. The light will be a fixed white light.

Lat. N. 46° 12′ 38″
Long. W. 72 49 7

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy, which will be known as Yamachiche bend gas buoy :

St. Francis chimney..... 0°
Louiseville chimney..... 91 23′
Yamachiche church 58 7

From the buoy Yamachiche church bears N. $7\frac{1}{4}$° E., distant $4\frac{3}{10}$ miles.

N. to M. No. 42 (102) 6-6-1903.

Variation in 1903. 14° 45′ W.

Source of information : Report from U. P. Boucher, Esq., C. E., 28th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2783 and 2830*b* ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 9.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 340 and 341.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1337.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,412.

(103) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Off Longue pointe—Gas buoy established.

On or about the 15th June, 1903, red spar buoy No. 174 M, moored off Longue pointe, will be replaced by a steel, cylindrical gas buoy, painted red, surmounted by the usual Pintsch type of lantern. The light will be a fixed white light.

Lat. N. 45° 35′ 0″
Long. W. 73 30 16

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :—

Longueuil church..... 0°
Poorhouse tower..... 35 7′
Longue pointe church.....107 47

From the buoy Longue pointe church bears N. 5° W., distant 2000 feet.

N. to M. No. 42 (103) 6-6-03.

Variation in 1903 : 14° W.

Source of information : Report from U. P. Boucher, Esq., C. E., 28th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2788 and 2830*b* ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 1.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 341.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1448.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,412.

(104) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Off Longueuil—Gas buoy established.

On or about the 15th June, 1903, Buoy No. 181 M, a black can buoy, moored off Longueuil, will be replaced by a steel, cylindrical gas buoy, painted black, surmounted by the usual Pintsch type of lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light.

Lat. N. 45° 33′ 12″
Long. W. 73 31 8

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :—

Chimney of Longueuil waterworks.. 0°
Lower chimney of Hudon factory.... 57 16′
Poorhouse tower..... 91 59

From the buoy the northeast corner of the St. Lawrence sugar refinery bears S. 83° W., distant 3900 feet.

N. to M. No. 42 (104) 6-6-03.

Variation in 1903 : 14° W.

Source of information : Report from U. P. Boucher, sq., C. E., 28th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1127, 2788, and 2830*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 341.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1450.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,412.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

MANITOBA.

(105) LAKE WINNIPEG—CHART OF SOUTHERN PORTION ISSUED.

A chart of that portion of Lake Winnipeg extending from the mouth of Red river northward to Berens river, prepared from a hydrographic survey made in 1901 by Mr. W. J. Stewart for this Department, has just been published by the Government of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Department of Marine and Fisheries at the published price of fifty cents each.

N. to M. No. 43 (105) 8-6-03.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 21.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(89) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE SHORE—NEW LONDON HARBOUR—CHANNEL CHANGED—OUTER RANGE LIGHT EXTINGUISHED.

During the past winter heavy ice grounded off the entrance to New London harbour, on the north coast of Prince Edward Island ; this caused the heavy current running out of the harbour to scour a new channel through the outer bar and to fill up the previously existing channel.

The channel over the bar, with 9½ feet at low water in it, is now close up to the rock reef at Simms' shore, farther to the north-west than that indicated by the range lights. There are now only 6 feet at low water on the bar in the line of range.

It has been found impossible to re-arrange the range lights, so as to indicate the existing crooked channel ; the fixed white front light has, therefore, been temporarily extinguished. The fixed red back light is still shown, but is only intended to be used as a coast light.

The buoys at the entrance of the harbour have been changed in place to mark the new channel, and show the best water into the harbour during daylight.

N. to M. No. 37 (89) 27-5-03.

Source of information : Report from agent M. & F., Charlottetown, 18th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2034, 1651 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 189 and 190.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903, Nos. 775 and 776.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,775.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(90) CHALEUR BAY—RESTIGOUCHE RIVER—CHANGES IN BUOYS.

The red wooden can buoy, heretofore moored at the end of Maguacha spit, off Maguacha point, has been replaced by an iron can buoy, painted red, moored in 2½ fathoms water.

Lat. N. 48° 3′ 45″
Long. W. 66 18 37

The black wooden can buoy, heretofore moored on Dalhousie middle or ballast ground, north side, has been replaced by an iron can buoy, painted black, moored in 2½ fathoms water.

Lat. N. 48° 5′ 22″
Long. W. 66 21 30

The black wooden can buoy, heretofore moored off Garde point, has been replaced by an iron can buoy, painted black, moored in 9 feet water.

Lat. N. 48° 3 10″
Long. E. 66° 32 30″

N. to M. No. 37 (90) 27-5-03.

Source of information : Report from N. B. Agent, 18th May, 1903.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 1715.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 31, 33 and 34.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7748.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(91) MAINE—QUODDY ROADS—LUBEC CHANNEL LIGHT TOWER CHANGED IN COLOUR.

On or about 15th June, 1903, the colour of the tower at this station, located about 1 mile to the southward of Lubec, on the western edge of the dredged channel from Quoddy roads to Lubec, will be changed from brown to white.

N. to M. No. 37 (91) 27-5-03.

Source of information : U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2020, 2013, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 267.

(92) MAINE—FRENCHMAN BAY—CRABTREE LEDGE LIGHT TOWER CHANGED IN COLOUR.

On or about 15th June, 1903, the colour of the tower at this station, located on Crabtree ledge, northern part of Frenchman bay and about ¼ mile off the eastern shore of Crabtree neck, will be changed from brown to white.

N. to M. No. 37 (92) 27-5-03.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 903, 2492 and 2670.

(93) MASSACHUSETTS—BOSTON HARBOUR APPROACH—BUOYAGE.

On 10th April, 1903, the following changes in buoyage were made in Boston harbour approach :

Commissioners ledge buoy, a black first-class can, No. 1, was established in 36 feet at mean low water off

the northwest part of Commissioners ledge, eastern entrance to Broad Sound ship channel, on the following bearings :

Boston lighthouse, S. 6° E.

Deer island lighthouse, S. 79° W.

Turning buoy, a red second-class nun, No. 2, was established in 69 feet at mean low water to mark the turning point into Broad sound channel, on the following bearings :

Boston lighthouse, S 39° E.

Narrows lighthouse, S. 12° W.

Rams head gas buoy, black, and showing a fixed white light, was changed in 36 feet at mean low water on the southern side of channel off Rams head shoal, on the following bearings :

Boston lighthouse, S. 48° E.

Narrows lighthouse, S. 2° W.

Dredged channel buoy, iron spar, ice, black, 35 feet, No. C 1, was changed in 30 feet at mean low water, on the following bearings :

Orient heights water tower, N. 26° E.

Deer island lighthouse, S. 68° E.

Dredged channel buoy, iron spar, ice, red, 35 feet, No. C 4, was changed in 33 feet at mean low water, on the following bearings :

Glades flats beacon, S. 71° E.

Spectacle island rear range light, S. 39° E.

Bunker hill monument, N. 31° W.

N. to M. No. 37 (93) 27-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 12° 40' W.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1903.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2482.

SCOTLAND.

(94) West coast—Cantyre peninsula—Otterard buoy—Replaced by bell buoy.

The spherical red and white buoy moored on the southwestern tail of Otterard rock has been replaced by a bell buoy painted in red and white horizontal bands, surmounted by a small ball.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 27' N., long. 5° 31' W.

N. to M. No. 37 (94) 27-5-03.

Source of information : British Admiralty H. O. N. to M. No. 375 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1825*a*, 2515 and 2159.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, p. 54.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th May, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(88) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Montreal and Quebec—Lake St. Peter—Dredging—Warning.

A great many poles were placed in Lake St. Peter during the past winter to mark the limits of dredging to be done this season.

These poles mark the edges of the channel as it is to be improved, and not the banks of the present channel.

Pilots must, therefore, be careful not to use these poles as aids to navigation.

The edges of the existing channel are marked by the buoys maintained by this Department.

N. to M. No. 36 (88) 22-5-03.

Source of information : Report from E. D. Lafleur, Esq., Acting Chief Engineer, P. W. D, 15th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2782, 2783 and 2830*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 340 and 341.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,431.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd May, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 35 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 19.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(86) Gulf of St. Lawrence—Fame point—Change in colour of lighthouse.

The lighthouse tower at Fame point on the south shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence will, from and after the 1st July, 1903, be changed in colour from white with a black horizontal band as at present to bright red. The lantern roof, gallery and walls of the tower will all be painted the same bright red colour.

This change is being made as an experiment to ascertain whether the building against the green background in the summer time and against the snow in spring and autumn will be more conspicuous than it is at present.

Mariners will confer a favour by reporting to the Chief Engineer of this Department their estimate of the result of this change in colour, stating whether they find it more or less conspicuous than it is at present under varying conditions of light and background, and whether it can be picked up as far as formerly.

N. to M. No. 35 (86) 19-5-03.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1621, 307 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 83.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1061.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 21061 M.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(87) Maine—Portland harbour—Changes in buoyage—Increased depth.

Spring point ledge buoy, a black spar, No. 3, formerly located about 100 yards northeastward of Spring point ledge lighthouse, and—

Staniford ledge buoy, a black spar, formerly shown about 100 yards N. 28° E. from Portland breakwater lighthouse, have been discontinued.

Dredged Channel buoy, No. 3, a spar painted black, established 2nd March, 1903, in 30 feet water, was found to be on the following bearings : Spring point ledge lighthouse, S. 14° E., Portland breakwater lighthouse, S. 82° W. distant $\frac{3}{10}$ mile.

Dredged Channel buoy, No. 5, a black spar, established 26th March, 1903, in 30 feet water, was placed at the angle on the southern side of the dredged channel, on the following bearings: Spring point ledge lighthouse, S. 44° E., Portland breakwater lighthouse, S. 8° E., distant $\frac{1}{8}$ mile.

The whole area in front of the city of Portland below the bridge, bounded by the harbour commissioners' line joining the outer ends of the wharves extending farthest into the harbour along the city water front on the north, and by a line extending from Portland bridge about N. 66° E. to buoy No. 5, and thence to black buoy No. 3, has been dredged to a least depth of 30 feet at mean low water.

N. to M. No. 35 (87) 19-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 15° W.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 20 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2488 and 2490.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19th May, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada, Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 49–3

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of "The Exchequer Court of Canada" for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places :—

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 8th day of September, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Winnipeg, Man., commencing on Tuesday, the 29th day of September, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-House, in the Town of Calgary, N.W.T., commencing on Monday, the 5th day of October, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Monday, the 12th day of October, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Victoria, B.C., commencing on Monday, the 19th day of October, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, the tenth day of June, A.D. 1903.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
50–4 J.E.C.

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,135,183 62	9,085,650 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 35
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Dominion Notes	29,895,241 05	35,068,443 58
Savings Banks	56,472,563 53	58,546,083 30
Trust Funds	8,730,272 83	8,820,118 02
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,853,243 17	4,855,518 10
Total Gross Debt	361,379,785 13	367,707,626 97
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,993,548 10	52,604,117 30
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,633,736 56
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	29,127,867 59	37,792,522 12
Total Assets	97,352,725 68	109,748,837 37
Total Net Debt	264,027,059 45	257,958,789 60
do 30th April	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
Increase of Debt	338,099 24	
Decrease of Debt		1,372,569 18

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1902.	Total to 31st May, 1902.	Month of May, 1903.	Total to 31st May, 1903.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39	3,099,672 72	33,062,156 75
Excise	940,938 44	10,226,745 34	1,031,782 35	10,945,061 82
Post Office	300,000 00	3,369,651 42	330,000 00	3,833,269 28
Public Works, including Railways	345,528 41	5,808,750 52	520,174 25	6,455,974 31
Miscellaneous	284,548 02	2,836,782 00	381,912 70	3,428,921 24
Total	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67	5,363,542 02	57,725,383 40
EXPENDITURE	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92	4,034,297 31	38,959,971 64
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	988,202 14	7,231,333 51	243,601 79	3,688,846 92
Dominion Lands	37,526 58	281,900 83	33,245 61	351,785 63
Militia, Capital	65,489 26	179,703 25	10,883 66	115,162 28
Railway Subsidies	25,000 00	2,005,739 00	3,552 00	1,367,032 34
Bounty on Iron and Steel	69,686 04	579,395 77	18,819 33	986,243 46
South Africa Contingent	24,047 48	233,268 93	— 56,709 22	118,683 35
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 321 57	— 1,122 95	— 245 32	— 2,724 80
Total	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34	253,147 85	6,625,029 18

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd June, 1903.

49–tf

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25	351,417 75	350,703 75	351,475 75	
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50	10,688,992 00	10,680,444 00	10,877,643 00	
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00	536,107 00	483,579 00	463,611 00	
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83	
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00	202,300 00	198,300 00	191,650 00	
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00	7,376,000 00	7,927,500 00	7,650,000 00	
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00	14,615,000 00	15,420,000 00	18,370,000 00	
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58	$33,777,733 58	$35,068,443 58	$37,912,296 58	

Fractional Notes	$ 351,475 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,860,220 50
Dominion Fours	463,611 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,975,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	22,233,000 00
Total	$37,912,296 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1903		$24,836,692 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$26,783,358 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	17,912,296 58	
		$22,912,296 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,062 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,062 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,062 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th June, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	511,749 10	
Malt Liquor	708 60	
Malt	94,961 77	
Tobacco	322,032 09	
Cigars	78,986 07	
Acetic Acid	1,698 15	
Manufactures in Bond	4,209 93	
Seizures	342 95	
Other Receipts	1,544 63	
Total Excise Revenue		1,016,233 29
Hydraulic and other Rents		125 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,737 25
Gas Inspection		2,208 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,483 25
Law Stamps		918 97
Other Revenues		5,705 61
Grand Total Revenue		1,031,411 62

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1903.

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Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of April, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1903	43,051,964 12	Withdrawals during month	1,143,976 46
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	920,977 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	12,202 90		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 30th April, 1903	42,841,167 56
	43,985,144 02		43,985,144 02

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1903.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 30th April, 1903.	Deposits for May, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1903.	Balance, on 31st May, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	684,477 44	8,247 00	692,724 44	19,796 95	672,927 49
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	998,415 83	27,419 00	1,025,834 83	30,474 27	995,360 56
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,227,662 93	21,374 00	1,249,036 93	27,648 45	1,221,388 48
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,455 30	442 00	22,897 30	410 68	22,486 62
Amherst	346,965 37	6,189 00	353,154 37	10,346 87	342,807 50
Arichat	195,219 25	416 00	195,635 25	3,050 40	192,584 85
Barrington	170,623 00	675 00	171,298 00	315 00	170,983 00
Guysboro'	107,131 79	1,290 00	108,421 79	3,409 76	105,012 03
Halifax	2,419,535 05	25,387 00	2,444,922 05	44,891 49	2,400,030 56
Kentville	244,429 73	2,956 00	247,385 73	6,446 36	240,939 37
Lunenburg	338,299 73	3,831 00	342,130 73	5,024 74	337,105 99
Maitland	65,680 31	1,640 00	67,320 31	534 18	66,786 13
Pictou	250,464 08	458 00	250,922 08	1,081 45	249,840 63
Port Hood	123,391 95	304 00	123,695 95	1,884 63	121,811 32
Shelburne	147,274 21	1,739 00	149,013 21	2,592 55	146,420 66
Sherbrooke	74,693 84	782 00	75,475 84	727 27	74,748 57
Wallace	85,767 16	699 00	86,466 16	935 00	85,531 16
Weymouth	143,701 17	3,133 00	146,834 17	2,393 77	144,440 40
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	282,604 84	1,209 00	283,813 84	1,732 57	282,081 27
Fredericton	940,766 73	22,395 00	963,161 73	19,922 26	947,239 47
Newcastle	288,765 67	1,411 00	290,176 67	1,090 96	289,085 71
St. John	4,985,255 10	68,808 00	5,054,063 10	64,616 71	4,989,446 39
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,927,554 16	21,986 00	1,949,540 16	33,808 93	1,915,731 23
Total	16,071,134 64	222,790 00	16,293,924 64	279,135 25	16,014,789 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 15th June, 1903.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH MAY, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,358,734 47	180,000 00	67,462 50	14,699,538 83
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	6,823,437 36	83,000 00	142,020 99	7,084,658 35
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86	.....	.....	.....	36,200 00	21,182,171 83	263,000 00	209,483 49	21,784,197 18

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'églises, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,404,246 13	1,029,421 32	4,785,173 13	576,730 00	.....	1,232,490 37	5,068,255 50	180,000 00	.....	475,000 00	327,100 14	16,078,416 59
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	568,616 76	2,577,580 40	767,133 32	.....	513,459 70	2,182,887 93	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	94,761 55	7,657,678 66
Total	3,241,475 00	1,598,038 08	7,362,753 53	1,343,863 32	.....	1,745,950 07	7,251,143 43	263,000 00	5,217 12	502,793 01	421,861 69	23,736,095 25

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th June, 1903.

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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $180,067).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$55,100 Municipal Debentures and $6,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $130,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £18,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Fire). Total, $492,020	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O.	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng.	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335).	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57,913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto.	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock.	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $90,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock; $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $197,662 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,324,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Fayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life, on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,821,017 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life,
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $603,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $931,093.33. (Accepted at $888,443; being $466,497 Fire, $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $515,827)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$104,633 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds (Acc at $926,905.)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $221,657)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $429,424 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,923,203. (Accepted at $5,649,129, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,515,507 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock, £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $334,630; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,018,995, being $100,000 (A) and $918,995 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond."
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited) London, England, has ceased doing business in Canada, and has transferred its outstanding risks to the Alliance Assurance Company, Limited.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th May, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1903.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Astleyville	Sec. 24, Tp. 56, R. 23, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Henry Astley.
Bamfield		Vancouver B.C.	R. G. McLachlan.
Beauchêne	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	Geo. H. Rochester.
Belle Plaine	Sec. 31, Tp. 16, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	J. R. H. Dixon.
(a) Berthaville	Kirkpatrick	Nipissing O.	Alphonse Legendre.
(b) Black River Depot	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	R. A. Ralph.
Côte Ste. Thérèse	St. Rémi	Laprairie & Napierville Q.	Noel Lanctot.
Crockett	St. Francis	Victoria N.B.	Paul Berube.
Dacotah	Sec. 35, Tp. 10, R. 2, W. P.M.	Selkirk M.	Carmi Winslow.
Danesville		Shelburne & Queen's N.S.	Wm. J. Wambolt.
Davidson	Sec. 33, Tp. 26, R. 29, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	A. B. McGregor.
Elkmouth		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Daniel Hayes.
(c) Gaudette	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	John Cunningham.
Gillies	Sec. 10, Tp. 45, R. 6, W. 3rd M.	Saskatchewan.	Hugh Gillies.
Green Mountain		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	L. A. Clark.
Hanley	Sec. 1, Tp. 31, R. 4, W. 3rd M.	Assiniboia West.	R. W. Oxley.
Heather Brae	Sec. 10, Tp. 45, R. 19, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	C. E. Valentine.
Hedley		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	F. M. Gillespie.
Hillview	Hudson	Nipissing O.	Arthur Fisher.
James Bay Junction	Foley	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	S. G. Vance.
Kathrinthal	Sec. 14, Tp. 16, R. 17, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Wm. Reilander.
(d) Katrine Station	Armour	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	J. W. Sutherland.
Lac à la Croix	Mésy	Chicoutimi & Saguenay Q.	Léon Villeneuve.
Lac Manitou	Beresford	Terrebonne Q.	Mrs. E. M. d'Ivry.
Lacolle Station	Lacolle	Missisquoi Q.	Jos. C. Boudreau.
Lac Ste. Anne	Sec. , Tp. 54, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Alberta.	Revd. Z. Lizee.
Laggan	Maxwellton	Pictou N.S.	John Inglis.
Larchwood	Balfour	Nipissing O.	Angus Robertson.
Loulay	Ste. Angélique	Labelle Q.	J. E. Bock.
(e) Mayfield	Chinguacousy	Peel O.	R. M. Giffen.
Mewassin	Sec. 2, Tp. 52, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Alberta.	H. H. Akins.
Morrissey Mines		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	W. J. Moore.
North Lunenburg	Oznabruck	Cornwall & Stormont O.	R. S. Arbuthnot.
(f) Oak Bluff	Sec. 20, Tp. 9, R. 2, E. P.M.	Selkirk M.	G. P. Wastle.
Ossian (re-opened)	Moore	Lambton, W.R O.	Frank Postil.
Ottertail		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	S. G. Robbins.
(b) Perley Depot	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	D. McCallum.
(b) Ralph	do	do Q.	E. B. Eddy.
(g) Rush Lake	Sec. 13, Tp. 17, R. 11, W. 3nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Fred. C. Dorway.
Searchmont		Algoma O.	J. L. Naylor.
Shepard	Sec. 18, Tp. 23, R. 28, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	S. A. Grimmond.
Skafse	Sec. 14, Tp. 46, R. 20, W. 4th M.	do	Joseph K. VanPetten.
Sunny Brae	Moncton	Westmoreland N.B.	H. Watters.
Tzouhalem		Vancouver B.C.	Walter Morley.
Upper Burlington (re-opened)	Newport	Hants N.S.	George W. Fish.
Village St. Onge		Three Rivers & St. Maurice Q.	Jos. Marchand.

(a) Opened 24th April. (b) Re-opened 1st January. (c) Re-opened 15th May. (d) Opened 25 April. (e) Re-opened 18th April. (f) Re-opened 21st April. (g) Opened 15th April.

Note.—Graystock, County of Peterboro, E.R., O., published as closed on the 1st of April is still in operation.
Roseberry—District of Yale and Cariboo, B.C., was closed from the 1st to the 10th of April.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Algonquin Park	District of Nipissing, O.	to Mowat.
Canaan Road	County of King's, N.S.	to South Tremont.
Carleton West	" Bonaventure, Q.	to St. Omer.
Douglas Station	" Renfrew, N.R., O.	to Boyd.
Fauriel	" Gaspé, Q.	to Lemieux.
Mowat	District of Nipissing, O.	to Algonquin Park.
St. Louis de Ha Ha Station	County of Temiscouata, Q.	to Canté.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Boyne	County of Sunbury and Queen's, N.B. Temporarily 31st March.
Davin	District of Assiniboia West.
Devon	County of Halifax, N.S. Closed 14th April.
East Mines Station	" Colchester, N.S.
Falkland	" Halifax, N.S. Closed 4th May.
Lawrence Mills	District of Muskoka & Parry Sound, O.
Mandeville	" " " O.
Spruce Lake Station	County of St. John, N.B. Temporarily 16th April.
Uttoxeter	" Lambton, W.R., O. Temporarily.
Wilson	" Norfolk, S.R., O. Temporarily 18th April.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery

Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a bank with the usual powers of banks under "The Bank Act" and amendments thereto, to be called "The Alliance Bank of Canada," with its head office at the City of Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, and a capital of $5,000,000.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Halifax, Nova Scotia, the 12th day of June, 1903. 51–9

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable the company to issue second mortgage bonds, debentures or debenture stock. Such securities to be subject in priority to the existing bonded debt of the company.

J. N. BECKLEY,
Pres. T. H. & B. Ry. Co.

Dated 6th June, 1903. 50–4

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the City of Winnipeg for an Act to authorize said City, or other corporation or person duly appointed by it, to use and make available the water power of the Assiniboine River and to excavate for, build and maintain all works necessary therefor ; to use the water power for civic purposes, to make regulations and frame tariffs for its use by any persons or corporations, to make contracts for construction of works, to acquire by purchase, expropriation or lease any lands or other property necessary for or injured by said works ; and to use the powers now possessed or hereafter to be given to it as a municipal corporation for all such purposes, and that the said Act authorize the Governor General in Council to approve of said works without requiring provision for the construction of a lock or other works for purposes of navigation ; excavate, construct, operate, keep in repair and enlarge a canal (with locks if necessary) to connect the Assiniboine River with Lake Manitoba with necessary powers to acquire lands therefor by purchase or expropriation, and to empower the said City to assign and transfer to any company or persons any or all of the City's rights, franchises, and powers, duties and liabilities in respect to the construction, ownership, operation and rental of said works.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 29th day of April, A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa Agents. 46–9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

D. C. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 30th April, 1903. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the, Parliament of Canada at its present session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company and to extend the time for commencement of the said railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for company.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th day of May, 1903. 45-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Century Life Insurance Company so as to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under The Insurance Act.

THE CENTURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 1st May, 1903. 45-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session, for an Act incorporating a bank to be styled the Pacific Bank of Canada, to do a general banking business.

A. G. MURRAY,
Solicitor for applicants.

Toronto, 23rd April, 1903. 43-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canadian Transportation and Storage Co.", with power to construct, own and operate grain elevators and storage warehouses and to construct or purchase, own and operate steamships, sailing vessels and barges for freight carrying and passenger service on the great lakes and inland waters of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 29th of April, 1903. 44-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passing of an Act to extend the time within which a license may be obtained from the Minister, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, for one year, by The United Empire Life Insurance Company.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of April, A.D. 1903. 44-9

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on 30th June, 1903, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of August next.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 10th June, 1903. 51-6

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to The Railway Act, 51 Victoria, chap. 29, section 94, a first mortgage, dated the first of June, 1903, from The Manitoba Railway Company to Harry A. Fabian, of the City of St. Paul, Railway Official Trustee, has this day been deposited in the office of the Secretary of State for Canada.

EWART, FISHER & EWART,
Solicitors for The Manitoba Railway Co.

Dated 15th June, 1903. 51-1

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law passed at the annual meeting of shareholders held this date, viz :—

"That authority be and is hereby given to increase the capital stock of the bank to the extent of $500,000, by the issue of 5,000 new shares, to be allotted *pro rata* to the shareholders at such times and on such terms as the directors may determine, and the directors are hereby authorized to apply to the Treasury Board for approval of this By-law after notice as required by law has been given."

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 16th June, 1903. 51-4

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, will be held at the head office of the company, at 18 King Street, West, Toronto, on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to consider and sanction an agreement made by the directors with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the leasing of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, its works, rights, powers and franchises, to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for a term of ninety-nine years.

By order of the Board,

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, the 3rd day of June, 1903. 49-4

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have deposited in the office in the District Registrar of Titles at Vancouver and in the office of the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada at Ottawa plans of a wharf already constructed on False Creek and of an addition thereto to be constructed in front of Lot 23 and the easterly half of Lot 24, in Block 14, in the subdivision of District Lot 185 in the City of Vancouver, and that they have applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for his approval of the site and plans of the work of the wharf heretofore constructed by them and the addition thereto as shewn on said plans.

Vancouver, 29th May, 1903.

WILLIAM DONELLY,
MURDOCH McIVER,
WILLIAM CHARLES SPLAN.

By their solicitors,
COWAN, KAPPELE & McEVOY,
49-5 537 Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a release of its securities on Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1903;

and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the said Minister on or before the said date.

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

per EDWARD HUTH & EDWARD COZENS SMITH, Liquidators.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1903. 45–13

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks as prescribed by The Bank Act, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following By-law of the Dominion Bank :—

"BY-LAW of the Dominion Bank for increasing its capital stock.

"By-law Number 37 of the Dominion Bank passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank held at the head office of the Bank on the twenty-seventh day of May, 1903.

"Whereas the capital stock of the Bank is now three million dollars ($3,000,000.00) and it is expedient that the same should be increased as hereinafter stated.

"Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the annual general meeting held at the time and place above stated :—

"(1) That the capital stock of the Dominion Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000.00) divided into twenty thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

"(2) That the said increased stock shall when the Directors so determine be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank pro rata at such rate as is fixed by the Directors and such allotment shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

"(3) Any allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address, or which any shareholder declines to accept, and also any shares which shall not be allotted by the Directors by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share may be offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the Directors may prescribe."

MULOCK, MULOCK & LEE, Solicitors for the Dominion Bank.

Toronto, 27th May, 1903. 49 4

EXCHANGE BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

YARMOUTH, N.S., 15th May, 1903.

To the Shareholders:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., will be held at the Banking House, at Yarmouth, N.S., on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1903, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering an agreement of sale and purchase between the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., and the Bank of Montreal, a copy of which will be mailed to each shareholder, and also for the purpose of passing, if thought advisable, a resolution or resolutions approving the said agreement and authorizing the President and Cashier of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., to affix to said agreement the corporate seal of the Bank and to sign and execute the same for and in the name and on behalf of this Bank.

And also for the purpose of passing all such other and further resolutions for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof as the shareholders shall consider expedient or advisable, and for authorizing the Board of Directors to give all such notices and make all such applications, and to do all such other matters and things as may be necessary in order to procure the assent of the Governor in Council to the said agreement.

By order of the Board,

47-6 T. V. B. BINGAY, cashier.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 1er juillet 1902.

GEORGE ALEXANDER MACLEOD, de Grand Falls, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique: Commis et préposé au débarquement dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

—

16 juin 1903.

L'honorable Sir HENRI ELZÉAR TASCHEREAU, chevalier, juge en chef du Canada : Député du Gouverneur général.

—

9 juin 1903.

HOLMES NEWCOMBE, de Vancouver, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, écuyer : Gardien des pêcheries en vertu de l'*Acte des pêcheries*, et des actes qui le modifient, et de l'acte intitulé "Acte concernant la pêche par des vaisseaux étrangers."

BENJAMIN DUNLOP, de New Campbellton, Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Maître de havre pour le port de Bras-d'Or, dans la dite province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 9e jour de juin dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, désignant le port de Grand Bras d'Or, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux du Grand Bras d'Or, renfermant le port de New Campbellton, à l'ouest d'une ligne joignant le

Cap Dauphin et Table Head, et à l'est d'une ligne tirée vrai sud magnétiquement en travers du Grand Bras d'Or depuis l'extrémité de la Pointe Jane.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Grand Bras d'Or, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
51-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 21e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que Sprague, dans la province du Manitoba, soit constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage sous le contrôle du port de Winnipeg, Manitoba, à compter du premier jour de juillet 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil d'ordonner que les règlements et dispositions ci-dessous soient et ils sont par le présent substitués aux arrêtés en conseil du 2 juillet 1868 et 4 novembre 1874, au sujet des droits de douane sur les articles destinés à l'armée impériale en Canada, et le remboursement et remise de ces droits, savoir :—

1. La remise des droits de douane sur les articles suivants pour l'usage de l'armée de Sa Majesté, est par le présent autorisée, savoir :—

(*a*) Sur les habillements bourgeois pour les officiers y compris les vêtements pour les femmes des officiers.

(*b*) Sur les articles de table tels que détaillés plus bas servant et appartenant à un mess de régiment, un officier général, d'état-major, ou administratif, apportés en Canada par un corps ou des individus à leur première arrivée en Canada : porcelaine, verrerie, articles plaqués, argenterie, linge de table.

(*c*) Sur les cigares, vins, spiritueux, liqueurs de malt, café, thé, sucre importés pour les mess des officiers et les officiers généraux ; aussi sur le thé, café et sucre pour les cantines.

Pourvu que des certificats spéciaux soient écrits et signés sur les formules de déclaration pour remboursement ou remise du droit au sujet des articles ci-dessus mentionnés, comme suit :—

(*d*) Au sujet des articles importés ici désignés pour le mess des officiers, le certificat sera signé par un officier commandant en la forme suivante :—

"Les articles ci-décrits sont pour l'usage exclusif du mess des officiers de (*spécifier*) régiment ou corps, et aucune partie de ces articles ne sera détaillée à d'autres personnes—"

(*e*) Au sujet des articles importés ci-décrits pour les cantines, le certificat sera signé par un officier en la forme suivante :—

"Les articles ci-décrits sont pour l'usage exclusif de (*spécifier*) cantine, et ne seront détaillés à la dite cantine qu'à des personnes autorisées seulement."

(*f*) Le certificat signé par un officier général au sujet des articles importés pour son usage sera en la formule suivante :—

"Les articles ci-décrits sont pour l'usage exclusif dans ma propre maison, et aucune partie n'en sera détaillée ou donnée dans aucunes circonstances."

(*g*) Le certificat signé par un officier qui importe des vêtements pour sa femme sera en la forme suivante :—

"Les articles d'habillement ci-décrits sont exclusivement pour l'usage de ma femme (*nom*) et aucune partie de ces articles ne sera détaillée ou donnée dans aucunes circonstances."

2. Au lieu de la remise de droits sur des articles importés pour l'usage de l'armée de Sa Majesté, une allocation (à même des deniers votés par le parlement) sera payable à chaque officier d'état-major, administratif, et breveté, qui n'est pas un membre régulier d'un mess d'officiers, au taux de soixante-deux piastres et cinquante centins par année, payable à la fin de chaque trimestre ; pourvu que le bordereau de paie pour la dite allocation à l'égard de chaque officier soit certifié par l'officier commandant à l'effet suivant :—

"Les officiers sus-mentionnés m'ont séparément déclaré qu'ils n'avaient pas acheté de vins, spiritueux, cigares, liqueurs de malt, thé, café, ou sucre d'aucun mess d'officiers ou cantine durant le dernier trimestre."

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Samedi, le 16e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions de l'article 17 de l'*Acte du revenu consolidé et de l'audition*, d'ordonner que les comtés de Nicolet, Richelieu et Yamaska soient détachés du district des poids et mesures de Trois-Rivières et ajoutés au district des poids et mesures de St-Hyacinthe. Les deux divisions comprendront le territoire ci-dessous mentionné :—

TROIS-RIVIÈRES.

La cité de Trois-Rivières et les comtés de Berthier, Champlain, Joliette, L'Assomption, Maskinongé, Montcalm et St-Maurice.

ST-HYACINTHE.

Les comtés de Bagot, Rouville, St-Hyacinthe, St-Jean, Verchères, Sherbrooke (y compris la ville de Sherbrooke), Arthabaska, Brome, Compton, Drummond, Iberville, Missisquoi, Richmond, Shefford, Stanstead, Wolfe, Nicolet, Richelieu et Yamaska.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 18 juin 1903.

Le soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 20 courant, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmis-

sions à Chypre, Sierra Leone et les Iles Turques, pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

Un semblable arrangement entrera en vigueur relativement à Hong-Kong, à compter du 1er juillet prochain.

WM. MULOCK,
51-2 Directeur général des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de juin 1903, constituant en corporation Walter Bell, manufacturier, Alfred Brewis Mellor, manufacturier, John S. Mellor, comptable, Dora J. Bell, épouse du dit John S. Mellor, et Stanley Canevan, voyageur de commerce, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Conduire toutes les opérations de la manufacture du fil de coton et fil à coudre, et l'acheter, le vendre et en disposer ; (*b*) Filer, tordre et enrouler des fils de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Teindre, blanchir et convertir des fils et tissus ; (*d*) Acheter et vendre des fils et tissus et autres produits similaires ; (*e*) Fabriquer des bobines de toutes sortes et des tubes de papier ; (*f*) Prendre à son nom le commerce de la Compagnie Bell, fabricants de fil, tel qu'actuellement exercé, et émettre à Dora J. Bell, épouse de J. S. Mellor, cinquante actions du capital privilégié de cette compagnie, en compensation de la dite industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Bell Thread Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf-mille cinq cents piastres, divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de juin 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de juin 1903, constituant en corporation Joseph Ulric Emard, avocat, J. Arthur David, avocat, Rodolphe Monty, avocat, et Henri Gérin-Lajoie, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Louis Coderre, avocat de la cité de St-Henri, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, prendre, louer ou acquérir des terres ou bâtiments dans la cité de Montréal ou ailleurs dans la Puissance du Canada ; ériger sur ces terres comme susdit, des salles de club et autres bâtiments nécessaires, et convertir, utiliser et adapter tous ou aucun de ces bâtiments, terres et lieux, aux fins de salles de club, avec les accessoires ordinaires pour leur installation et ameublement, et tenir ouvertes des salles de club, procurer aux membres du dit club les avantages des clubs, et contribuer à leur amusement mutuel, et à leur éducation industrielle, sociale et politique, sous le nom de "Club Jacques-Cartier" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de juin 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51-2

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de juin 1903, constituant en corporation Peter Bellinger, écuyer, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Alfred Prendergast, gérant, Robert Lincoln Richards, gérant, Marcel Joseph Lachapelle, gérant, et Charles Austin Barnard, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'industrie de commerçants et fabricants en gros et en détail de hardes, chaussures et effets d'habillement en général ; (*b*) Exercer la dite industrie dans toutes ses branches, et la développer, et manufacturer, vendre, et disposer de toutes sortes de vêtements, et toutes machines, outillage, outils, meubles, matériaux et fournitures employés dans leur confection ; (*c*) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir, et vendre, louer, engager ou hypothéquer toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, qui pourra être utile pour mener à bonne fin l'industrie de la dite compagnie, et aussi toute industrie de la compétence de la compagnie, et tous privilèges, droits, contrats ou obligations y appartenant ; (*d*) Prendre, acquérir, tenir, transférer, vendre et disposer d'actions, effets ou débentures de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie projetée, ou faisant des affaires propres à contribuer directement ou indirectement à l'avantage de la compagnie ; (*e*) Faire le commerce de marchands ou commerce, de gros et de détail, entrepreneurs, confectionneurs, fournisseurs et manufacturiers ; (*f*) Agir comme marchands commissionnaires et agents de manufacturiers ; (*g*) Et généralement faire toutes autres choses incidentes ou propres à atteindre les fins susdites, ou aucunes d'elles. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Clothing Clearers" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de juin 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de juin 1903, constituant en corporation Josiah Bruce Payne, fabricant de cigares, du village de Granby, dans la province de Québec ; James S. Neill, voyageur, de la ville de Waterloo, dans la province de Québec ; John J. Payne, teneur de livres, du village de Granby susdit ; Frederick W. Taylor, teneur de livres, du village de Granby susdit ; James Topp, contremaître, du village de Granby susdit, et Vitalien J. Racette, contremaître, du village du Granby susdit, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : Acheter et prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce de J. Bruce Payne, fabricant de cigares, de Granby, P. Q., et payer pour cela une somme n'excédant pas quarante mille piastres en actions acquittées et non cotisables du fonds social de cette compagnie, faire par tout le Canada le commerce de fabriquer, vendre, acquérir et disposer du tabac sous toutes ses formes, articles de tabagie, et telles autres substances et choses qui sont ordinairement manufacturées, vendues ou disposées par les manufacturiers ou commerçants de tabac, cigares, cigarettes ou tabac à priser, sous le nom de "J. Bruce Payne" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera au village de Granby, dans la prince de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de juin 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 36 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 20.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(88) FLEUVE ST-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE MONTRÉAL ET QUÉBEC—LAC ST-PIERRE —DRAGAGE—AVERTISSEMENT.

Un grand nombre de poteaux ont été placés dans le lac St. Pierre durant l'hiver dernier pour marquer les limites du dragage à faire cette saison.

Ces poteaux indiquent les bords du chenal tel qu'il doit être amélioré, et non les bords du chenal actuel.

En conséquence les pilotes doivent avoir soin de ne pas se servir de ces poteaux comme aides à la navigation.

Les bords du chenal actuel sont marqués par les bouées entretenues par ce ministère.

A. aux N. No. 36 (88) 22-5-03.

Renseignement : Rapport de E. D. Lafleur, écr., ingénieur en chef suppléant, M. des T. P., 15 mai 1903.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2782, 2783, et 2830*b*.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 340 et 341.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 19431.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22 mai 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 51–3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 38 de 1903.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 22.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(95) GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT—CAP DES ROSIERS—CHANGEMENT DANS LE CARACTÈRE DU FEU, COMPLÉTÉ.

Le changement projeté dans le feu du Cap des Rosiers, mentionné dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 14 (23) de 1903, a été fait le 23 mai 1903.

Le feu est actuellement un feu blanc à occultations, qui brille durant 15 secondes, et est éclipsé durant 5 secondes alternativement. Le pouvoir lumineux est la vapeur de pétrole, brûlée dans des manteaux incandescents, et le nouveau feu est beaucoup plus blanc et plus puissant que l'ancien.

A. aux M. No. 38 (95) 1-6-03.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1163, 1621 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1884, page 82.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1058.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,058*a*.

(96) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT EN BAS DE QUÉBEC—MI-FOND DE LA TRAVERSE DU SUD—BOUÉE À GAZ ÉTABLIE.

Le 22 mai 1903, la bouée d'acier conique rouge, indiquant l'accore sud du mi-fond de la Traverse du Sud, a été remplacée par une bouée à gaz en acier, de forme cylindrique, peinturée rouge, surmontée d'un lattis conique, sur lequel repose une lanterne du modèle Pintsch. Le feu est blanc, éclipsé à de courts intervalles. La bouée est mouillée dans 4½ brasses d'eau, avec les relèvements ci-dessous :—

Phare de la Pointe aux Orignaux.	0°	
Eglise de St-Roch	81	48′
Phare du Pilier de Pierre	71	45

Lat. N. 47° 21′ 44″
Long. O. 75 15 27

A. aux N. No. 38 (96) 1-6-03.

Renseignement : Rapport du Cap. Chas. Koenig capitaine du vapeur fédéral "Druid", 22 mai 1903.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314, 310 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 287.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1176.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,176.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1er juin 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 51–2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 40 de 1903.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 23.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(99) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—CONTRECŒUR À VARENNES—CHANGEMENTS DANS LE BALISAGE.

Relativement au redressement et élargissement du chenal de 30 pieds entre Contrecœur et Varennes, les bouées entretenues par ce ministère ont dû être arrangées de nouveau pour concorder avec les améliorations. Ce travail a été exécuté en grande partie à l'ouverture de la navigation de 1902, tel qu'indiqué dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 25 (86) de 1902. Les détails des changements n'ont été que récemment obtenus.

La bouée No. 76 M, bouée-espar rouge de l'île Bouchard, a été reculée 180 pieds N. 32° O. Les relèvement suivants indiquent sa nouvelle position :—

Eglise de Lavaltrie, flèche ouest	0°	
Eglise de Contrecœur	50	28′
Feu d'alignement postérieur de la traverse de Contrecœur	114	52

La bouée No. 79 M., bouée-espar noire, a été reculée 750 pieds N. 71° 44′ E. :

Cheminée d'amont de la maison Tétreault	0°	
Feu d'alignement postérieur de la traverse de Verchères	69	8′
Feu sur le bout E. de l'île Marie	40	11

La bouée No. 87 M, bouée-espar noire en bas de la pointe Verchères, a été reculée 1040 pieds S. 57° 43′ O.:

Cheminée d'amont de la maison avec l'orme au coin nord-est	0°	
Cheminée d'aval de la vieille maison de pierre	63	3′
Feu antérieur du village de Verchères	81	5

La bouée No. 89 M, bouée-espar noire en haut de la pointe Verchères, a été reculée 140 pieds N. 64° E. :

Eglise de Verchères	0°	
Ventilateur central d'une grande grange (rive sud)	108	55′
Orme C (rive nord)	102	27

La bouée No. 92 M, bouée-espar rouge de la pointe Verchères, a été reculée 1880 pieds N. 48° 11′ E. :

Eglise de Verchères	0°	
Ventilateur central d'une grande grange (rive sud)	96	43′
Orme C (rive nord)	78	0

La bouée No. 96 M, bouée-espar rouge du Pouillier Mayrand, a été reculée 280 pieds N. 44° 51′ O. :

Moulin à vent (rive nord)	0°	
Orme C (rive nord)	98	30′
Ventilateur central d'une grande grange (rive sud)	90	48

La bouée No. 99 M, bouée-espar noire Marigo, a été reculée 400 pieds S. 49° 48′ E. :

Moulin à vent (rive nord)	0°	
Orme C (rive nord)	88	16′
Ventilateur central d'une grande grange	38	22

La bouée No. 103 M, bouée-espar noire du Pouillier des Trois Bouées, a été reculée 380 pieds S. 62° 20′ E.:

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Cheminée d'amont de la maison en brique rouge (rive sud)	116	25′
Feu antérieur de Répentigny	81	56

La bouée No. 104 M, bouée-espar rouge du Pouillier des Trois Bouées, a été reculée 460 pieds N. 76° 2′ E.:

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Cheminée d'amont de la maison en brique rouge (rive sud)	94	41′
Feu antérieur de Répentigny	91	42

La bouée No. 116 M, bouée-espar rouge de l'île Bellegarde, a été reculée 1340 pieds N. 42° 19′ E. :

Orme du Cap St-Michel	0°	
Eglise de Répentigny	57	34′
Moulin à vent (rive nord)	100	32

Cette bouée n'est placée qu'à 150 pieds de l'alignement des feux d'alignement de l'île Deslauriers, vu qu'il existe encore là un haut-fond à draguer afin d'obtenir la pleine largeur du chenal, 450 pieds. La largeur actuelle du chenal à cet endroit n'est que de 375 pieds.

La bouée No. 117 M, bouée-espar noire du Cap St-Michel, a été reculée 200 pieds S. 33° 23′ O. :

Feu de l'île à la Bague	0°	
Cheminée d'amont de la maison Emo	75	30′
Orme du Cap St-Michel	119	46

La bouée No. 118 M, bouée-espar rouge du Cap St-Michel, a été reculée 580 pieds S. 54° 58′ O. :

Feu de l'île à la Bague	0°	
Cheminée d'amont de la maison Emo	77	43′
Orme du Cap St-Michel	94	12

La bouée No. 122 M, bouée-espar rouge en bas de l'île Deslauriers, a été reculée 80 pieds N. 46° 28′ O. :

Coupole d'une vieille maison en charpente	0°	
Eglise de Varennes, flèche sud	64	30′
Feu postérieur de l'alignement de l'île Deslauriers, sur l'île Ste-Thérèse	34	21

La bouée No. 124 M, bouée-espar rouge en haut de l'île Deslauriers, a été reculée 300 pieds N. 84′ O. :

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Eglise de Varennes, flèche nord	81	30′
Feu postérieur, alignement en bas de l'île Ste-Thérèse	33	31

La bouée No. 129 M, bouée-boîte noire de la courbe de Varennes, a été reculée 740 pieds N. 51° 2′ E. :

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Eglise de Varennes, flèche nord	97	20′
Feu postérieur, alignement en bas de l'île Ste-Thérèse	56	20

La bouée No. 131 M, bouée-espar noire de la courbe de Varennes, a été reculée 110 pieds N. 87° 33′ E. :

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Eglise de Varennes, flèche nord	90	23′
Feu postérieur, alignement en haut de l'île Ste-Thérèse	46	58

La bouée No. 133 M, bouée-espar noire de la courbe de Varennes, a été reculée 260 pieds S. 7° 27′ O. :

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Cheminée de la scierie à Varennes.	88	44′
Feu postérieur, alignement en haut de l'île Ste-Thérèse	54	34

La bouée No. 135 M, bouée-espar noire en haut de la courbe de Varennes, a été reculée 610 pieds S 17° 24′ O. :

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Cheminée de la scierie à Varennes.	85	22′
Feu postérieur, alignement en haut de l'île Ste-Thérèse	66	42

La bouée No. 137 M, bouée-espar noire du Pouillier de Varennes, a été reculée 150 pieds S. 25° 23′ O.:

Calvaire (rive sud)	0°	
Cheminée de la scierie à Varennes.	63	41
Feu postérieur, alignement en haut de l'île Ste-Thérèse	84	47

A. aux N. No. 40 (99) 3-6-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° O.

Renseignement : Rapport de U. P. Boucher, écuyer, I.C., 28 mai 1903.

Cartes : Nos 2786, 2787 et 2830*b*.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Canada, fiche No. 18,506.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3 juin 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 51-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 42 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 19.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(102) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—LAC SAINT-PIERRE—COURBE DE YAMACHICHE—BOUÉE À GAZ ÉTABLIE.

Le ou vers le 15 juin 1903, la bouée No. 57 L, bouée-boîte peinturée en bandes horizontales blanches et noires, mouillée dans le lac Saint-Pierre à la courbe entre les bateaux-feu Nos. 1 et 2, et appelée "La bouée caille", sera remplacée par une bouée à gaz cylindrique en acier, peinturée en noir, surmontée de la lanterne ordinaire du modèle Pintsch. Le feu sera blanc fixe.

Lat.	N.	46°	12′ 38″
Long.	O.	72	49 7

Les relèvements suivants indiquent la position de la bouée, qui sera appelée Bouée à gaz de la courbe de Yamachiche :

Cheminée de St-François	0°	
Cheminée de Louiseville	91	23′
Eglise de Yamachiche	58	7

De la bouée l'église de Yamachiche est N. 7½° E. une distance de $4\frac{3}{10}$ milles.

A. aux N. No. 42 (102) 6-6-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° 45′ O.

Renseignement : Rapport de U. P. Boucher, écuyer, I.C., 28 mai 1903.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2783 et 2830*b* ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre Montréal, feuille 9.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 340 et 341.

Liste des phares et signaux de brune canadiens, 1903 : No. 1337.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 19,412.

(103) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—AU LARGE DE LA LONGUE POINTE—BOUÉE À GAZ ÉTABLIE.

Le ou vers le 15 juin 1903, la bouée-espar No. 174 M, mouillée au large de la Longue Pointe, sera remplacée par une bouée à gaz cylindrique en acier, pein-

turée en rouge, surmontée de la lanterne ordinaire du modèle Pintsch. Le fer sera blanc fixe.

Lat. N. 45° 35′ 0″
Long. O. 73 30 16

Les règlements suivants indiquent la position de la bouée :—

Eglise de Longueuil.....	0°
Tour de la maison des pauvres.....	35 7′
Eglise de la Longue Pointe.....	107 47

De la bouée, l'Eglise de la Longue Pointe est N. 5° O., une distance de 2,000 pieds.

A. aux N. No. 42 (103) 6-6-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° O.

Renseignement : Rapport de U. P. Boucher, écuyer, I.C., 28 mai 1903.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2788 et 2830*b*, et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 1.

Publication : *St. Lawrence* Pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 341.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1448.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 19,412.

(104) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—AU LARGE DE LONGUEUIL—BOUÉE À GAZ ÉTABLIE.

Le ou vers le 15 juin 1903, la bouée No. 181 M, bouée-boîte noire mouillée au large de Longueuil, sera remplacée par une bouée à gaz cylindrique en acier, peinturée en noir, surmontée de la lanterne ordinaire du modèle Pintsch.

Le feu sera blanc fixe.

Lat. N. 45° 33 12″
Long. O. 73 31 8

Les relèvements suivants indiquent la position de la bouée :—

Cheminée de l'aqueduc de Longueuil.....	0°
Cheminée d'en bas de la fabrique Hudon.....	57 16′
Tour de la maison des pauvres.....	91 59

De la bouée, l'angle nord-est de la raffinerie de sucre St-Laurent est S. 83° O., une distance de 3900 pieds.

A. aux N. No. 42 (104) 6-6-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° O.

Renseignement : Rapport de U. P. Boucher, écuyer, I.C., 28 mai 1903.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1127, 2788 et 2830*b*.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 341.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1450.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 19412.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6 juin 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à " l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 51-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS

No. 35 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 19.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(86) GOLFE SAINT-LAURENT—POINTE DE LA RENOMMÉE—CHANGEMENT DANS LA COULEUR DU PHARE.

La couleur de la tour de phare à la Pointe de la Renommée sur la rive sud du golfe Saint-Laurent sera, à compter du 1er juillet 1903, changée de blanc avec une bande horizontale noire comme à présent à rouge vif. Le toit de la lanterne, le grillage et les murs de la tour seront tous peinturés de la même couleur rouge vif.

Ce changement est fait comme expérience pour s'assurer si le bâtiment contre un fond vert en été et contre la neige le printemps et l'automne sera plus frappant qu'à présent.

Les navigateurs nous obligeront en faisant rapport à l'ingénieur en chef de ce ministère de ce qu'ils pensent de ce changement de couleur, disant s'ils le trouvent plus ou moins apparent qu'il n'est aujourd'qui sous les diverses conditions de lumière et d'arrière-plan, et s'ils peuvent mieux le relever qu'autrefois.

A. aux N. No. 35 (86) 19-5-03.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1621, 307 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, p. 83.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1061.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21061 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.
Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 19 mai 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 49-3

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois d'avril 1903.

DT. *(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.)* AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 31 mars 1903	43,051,964 12	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	1,143,976 46
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	920,977 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	12,202 90		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 30 avril 1903	42,841,167 56
	43,985,144 02		43,985,144 02

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 27 mai 1903.

48-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,135,183 62	9,085,650 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 35
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Billets en circulation	29,895,241 05	35,068,443 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,472,563 53	58,546,083 30
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,730,272 83	8,820,118 02
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,853,243 17	4,855,518 10
Total de la dette brute	361,379,785 13	367,707,626 97
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,993,548 10	52,604,117 30
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,633,736 56
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	29,127,867 59	37,792,522 12
Total de l'actif	97,352,725 68	109,748,837 37
Total de la dette nette	264,027,059 45	257,958,789 60
do 31 mars	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
Augmentation de la dette	338,099 24	
Diminution de la dette		1,372,569 18

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1902.	Total au 31 mai 1902.	Mois de mai 1903.	Total au 31 mai 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,807,693 50	29,037,417 39	3,099,672 72	33,062,156 75
Accise	940,938 44	10,226,745 34	1,031,782 35	10,945,061 82
Département des Postes	300,000 00	3,369,651 42	330,000 00	3,833,269 28
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	345,528 41	5,808,750 52	520,174 25	6,455,974 31
Divers	284,548 02	2,836,782 00	381,912 70	3,428,921 24
Total	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67	5,363,542 02	57,725,383 40
DÉPENSES	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92	4,034,297 31	38,959,971 64

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	988,202 14	7,231,333 51	243,601 79	3,688,846 92
Terres fédérales	37,526 58	281,900 83	33,245 61	351,785 63
Milice, capital	65,489 26	179,703 25	10,883 66	115,162 28
Subventions aux chemins de fer	25,000 00	2,905,739 00	3,552 00	1,367,032 34
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	69,686 04	579,395 77	18,819 33	986,243 46
Contingent du Sud-Africain	24,017 48	233,268 93	— 56,709 22	118,683 35
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 321 57	— 1,122 95	— 245 32	— 2,724 80
Total	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34	253,147 85	6,625,029 18

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 juin 1903.

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LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Ætna " Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba ; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard ; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Alliance " Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726 6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $180,067)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto.	$55,100 obligations municipales et $6,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000 ; débentures municipales, $114,333 ; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Caledonian "	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada ; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000, effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B) ; $130,913 effets canadiens ; $73 000 obligations de Queensland ; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et $18,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Feu). Total, $492,020	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $26,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67,133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4,867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W. Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints, Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORSÉS A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $210,347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md.	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $90,481)	Accidents, maladie et "Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens ; $300,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,324,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p. c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,821,017 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $603,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613.33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $931,093.33. Acceptées à $888,443, étant $460,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283,508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan, (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,974 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $515,827)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77 675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$104,633 inscriptions du Canada 4 p. c.; $379,133 effets consolidés britanniques ; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $926,905)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba ; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $221,667)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard"	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $429,424.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,923,203. (Acceptées à $5,649,129, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,515,507 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Société Union, Londres Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $334,630; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,018,995, soit $100,000 (A) et $918,995 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicammis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,850)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $86,450)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashie a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

La Compagnie d'assurance Imperial (Limited) de Londres, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et a transféré ses risques à la Compagnie d'assurance Alliance, Limitée.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 mai 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 48-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE*.

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser "Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.
3. **TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.**

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

Règles *in re* Avis de bills privés.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos "Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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Règle spéciale du Sénat.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

Ordre permanent.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

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Règles additionnelles de la Chambre des Communes concernant les bills privés.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression :

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

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SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la ville de Winnipeg, pour obtenir une loi autorisant la dite ville ou autre corporation ou personne dûment nommée par elle à utiliser et tirer profit du pouvoir d'eau de la Rivière Assiniboine, à faire les excavations nécessaires, bâtir et entretenir tous ouvrages requis dans ce but ; à utiliser ce pouvoir d'eau pour les usages municipaux, à faire les règlements et établir les tarifs pour l'usage du dit pouvoir par toute personne ou corporation, à consentir les contrats pour la construction de ces travaux, à acquérir par voie d'achat, expropriation ou location tout terrain ou autre propriété nécessaire dans ce but, ou auxquels les dits travaux porteraient préjudice ; et à utiliser les pouvoirs lui appartenant actuellement ou qui pourraient lui être octroyés en tant que corporation municipale pour les mêmes fins, et afin que la dite loi autorise le Gouverneur général en conseil à approuver les dits travaux sans qu'il soit requis de prévoir la construction d'écluses ou autres travaux en vue de la navigation ; à creuser, construire, opérer, réparer et élargir un canal (muni d'écluses, s'il est nécessaire) qui reliera la rivière Assiniboine au lac Manitoba, avec les pouvoirs voulus pour acquérir les terrains nécessaires, soit par voie d'achat ou d'expropriation, et donner pouvoir à la dite ville de céder et transférer à une compagnie ou personne quelconque tous ou partie des droits, franchises, et pouvoirs de la ville, de ses droits ou de ses responsabilités à l'égard de la construction, de la propriété, de la mise en opération, ou du loyer des dits travaux.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg le 29e jour d'avril A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa. 46–9

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 5.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 juin 1903, au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour du mois d'août prochain.

Par ordre de la direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 10 juin 1903. 51–6

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The Canada Gazette

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1903.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

OTTAWA, 19th June, 1903.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to summon to the Senate of Canada, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, LAURENT OLIVIER DAVID, of the City of Montreal, Esquire, and to appoint him for the Electoral Division of Mille Iles, in the Province of Quebec, in the room and stead of the Honourable L. F. R. Masson, whose seat has been declared vacant.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secretary of State.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

OTTAWA, 9th June, 1903.

Captain WILLIAM WOOD, of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick : to be Harbour Master for the port of Harvey, in the said Province of New Brunswick.

—

15th June, 1903.

GEORGE L. TAYLOR, of White Horse, in the Yukon Territory, Esquire, Police Magistrate : to be a Commissioner to take and administer oaths under "The Naturalization Act," and also for the purpose of such proceedings as may be necessary with respect to the certificate mentioned in Section 10 of the said Act, with the title of Naturalization Commissioner for the Yukon Territory.

DAVID MITCHELL, of Northport, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire : to be a Commissioner for the Pilotage District of Tidnish and Northport, in the Province of Nova Scotia, aforesaid.

—

Erratum :—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 25th April, 1903, for Donald Burns, as Harbour Master for the Port of St. Mary's, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *read* "Daniel L. Burns", &c.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

OTTAWA, Thursday, 25th June, 1903.

This day, at FOUR o'clock p.m., the Honourable Sir HENRI E. TASCHEREAU, Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat at the foot of the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, the Deputy Governor was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to, in His Majesty's name, by His Honour the Deputy of His Excellency the Governor General, viz. :—

1. An Act to amend Chapter 8 of the Statutes of 1900, authorizing the granting of Railway Subsidies.
2. An Act to amend the Civil Service Superannuation Act.
3. An Act to amend the Act respecting the publication of the Statutes.
4. An Act to amend the Act relating to the Custody of Juvenile Offenders in the Province of New Brunswick.
5. An Act to amend the Expropriation Act.
6. An Act respecting the Kootenay Central Railway Company.
7. An Act respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway Company.

8. An Act respecting the Quebec and New Brunswick Railway Company.
9. An Act respecting the British Columbia Southern Railway Company.
10. An Act respecting the Canada National Railway and Transport Company.
11. An Act to amend the Yukon Territory Act.
12. An Act for the relief of William Francis Schooley.
13. An Act respecting the Huron and Ontario Railway Company.
14. An Act respecting the Niagara Grand Island Bridge Company.
15. An Act respecting the Ottawa, Northern and Western Railway Company.
16. An Act to correct a clerical error in the Act to incorporate the Edmonton and Slave Lake Railway Company.
17. An Act to incorporate the Quebec, Saguenay and Gulf of St. Lawrence Railway Company.
18. An Act to incorporate the Coast Yukon Railway Company.
19. An Act to incorporate the Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company.
20. An Act to incorporate the Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company.
21. An Act respecting the Great North-west Central Railway Company.
22. An Act respecting the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.
23. An Act further to amend the Dominion Controverted Elections Act.
24. An Act to amend the Militia Pension Act, 1901.
25. An Act respecting the Winnipeg Western Land Corporation, Limited.
26. An Act respecting the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Company, Limited.
27. An Act respecting the Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.
28. An Act respecting the Bank of Montreal.
29. An Act to incorporate the Shipping Federation of Canada.
30. An Act respecting the Royal Trust Company.
31. An Act to amend the Dominion Elections Act, 1900.
32. An Act respecting the Atlantic, Quebec and Western Railway Company.
33. An Act respecting the Hudson's Bay and Pacific Railway Company.
34. An Act to incorporate the Père Marquette International Bridge Company.
35. An Act to incorporate the Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.
36. An Act respecting the Nipissing and James Bay Railway Company.
37. An Act to incorporate the Macleod, Cardston and Montana Railway Company.
38. An Act respecting the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway Company.
39. An Act respecting the Edmonton-Yukon and Pacific Railway Company.
40. An Act respecting the Ottawa Electric Railway Company.
41. An Act to incorporate the Nipissing and Pontiac Railway Company.
42. An Act respecting the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company.
43. An Act respecting the Canadian Northern Railway Company.
44. An Act respecting the Alberta Railway and Coal Company.
45. An Act respecting the Hamilton and Lake Erie Power Company, and to change its name to "The Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company."
46. An Act respecting the Mexican Light and Power Company, Limited.
47. An Act respecting the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railway Company.
48. An Act respecting the Canada North-west Land Company (Limited).
49. Act respecting the Canada Permanent and Western Canada Mortgage Corporation, and to change its name to "The Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation."
50. An Act respecting the Eastern Townships Bank.
51. An Act to incorporate the Sault St. Louis Light and Power Company.
52. An Act to incorporate the Bank of Winnipeg.
53. An Act respecting the Dominion Burglary Guarantee Company, Limited, and to change its name to "The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited."
54. An Act to incorporate the Empire Accident and Surety Company.
55. An Act respecting the Crown Bank of Canada.
56. An Act respecting certain trust funds of the Diocese of Moosonee.
57. An Act respecting the Desjardins Canal.
58. An Act to amend the Public Works Act.
59. An Act to amend the Electric Light Inspection Act.
60. An Act respecting the Niagara-Welland Power Company, Limited, and to change its name to "The Niagara-Welland Power Company."
61. An Act respecting the Canada Atlantic Railway Company.
62. An Act to incorporate the North-west Coal and Coke Railway Company.
63. An Act respecting the Alberta Central Railway Company.
64. An Act to incorporate the Erie Ontario Power Company.
65. An Act to incorporate the Canadian Industrial Corporation, Limited.
66. An Act to amend the Weights and Measures Act.
67. An Act to incorporate the Hudson's Bay and Occidental Railway Company.
68. An Act to incorporate the City and County Bank of Canada.
69. An Act to incorporate the Northern Bank.
70. An Act to incorporate the Pacific Bank of Canada.
71. An Act to incorporate the Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company.
72. An Act respecting the United Empire Life Insurance Company.
73. An Act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of the Standard Car Truck Company.
74. An Act to confer on the Commissioner of Patents certain powers for the relief of the International Railway Appliance Company.
75. An Act to amend the Inland Revenue Act.
76. An Act respecting the Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World.
77. An Act to incorporate the Federal Oil Company.
78. An Act respecting the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the City of Montreal, and to change its name to "The Montreal-Canada Fire Insurance Company."
79. An Act for the relief of William Allen.
80. An Act for the relief of James Reid Steele.
81. An Act to amend the Criminal Code, 1892.
82. An Act respecting the Canadian North-west Irrigation Company.
83. An Act respecting the Canadian Steel Company.
84. An Act to incorporate the Sterling Bank of Canada.
85. An Act to incorporate the Huron, Erie and Buffalo Company.
86. An Act respecting the St. Mary's River Railway Company.
87. An Act to incorporate the Cardiff Railway Company.
88. An Act respecting the Interprovincial and James Bay Railway Company.
89. An Act respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company.
90. An Act to incorporate the Hamilton, Galt and Berlin Railway Company.
91. An Act respecting the Elgin and Havelock Railway Company.
92. An Act to incorporate the Consolidated Trusts Corporation.
93. An Act respecting the Good Shepherd Reformatory in the City of St. John, New Brunswick.
94. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 30th June, 1903.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDWARD THE SEVENTH, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the seas KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 86, and entitled "An Act respecting Harbour Masters," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to such ports only as are, from time to time, designated for that purpose by proclamation (excepting the ports of Quebec, Montreal and Three Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the port of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, and the port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick.)

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the ninth day of June, A.D. 1903, designating the Port of Big Bras d'Or, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a port to which the said Act shall apply, and declaring the limits of the said port to comprise all the waters of Great Bras d'Or, including the Port of New Campbellton, west of a line joining Cape Dauphin and Table Head, and east of a line drawn due South magnetically across Great Bras d'Or from the extremity of Point Jane.

NOW KNOW YE that We do, under and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, proclaim and declare that the said Act shall hereafter apply to the said Port of Big Bras d'Or, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Right Well-Beloved Cousin and Councillor the Right Honourable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Earl of Minto and Viscount Melgund of Melgund, County of Forfar, in the Peerage of the United Kingdom, Baron Minto of Minto, County of Roxburgh, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Baronet of Nova Scotia, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, etc., etc., Governor General of Canada.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this NINTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three, and in the third year of Our Reign.

By Command,

JOSEPH POPE,
51-3 Under-Secretary of State.

DESPATCHES, ETC.

From the London Gazette of Friday, 29th of May, 1903.

HOME OFFICE, May 28, 1903.

THE KING has been graciously pleased to make the following appointments to the Imperial Service Order, and to approve of the grant of the Imperial Service Medal to the gentlemen named below:—

To be Companions.

Sir Montagu Frederick Ommanney, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., Permanent Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

John Mortimer Courtney, Esq., C.M.G., Deputy Minister of Finance of the Dominion of Canada.

William Grannis Parmelee, Esq., Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce of the Dominion of Canada.

Charles Jerome Jones, Esq., Chief Clerk, Office of the Secretary to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada.

Colonel Donald A. MacDonald, Chief Clerk and Chief Superintendent of Stores, Department of Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada.

Kivas Tully, Esq., Consulting Architect and Engineer, Department of Public Works of the Province of Ontario.

Eugene Etienne Taché, Esq., Deputy Minister of Lands, Mines, and Fisheries of the Province of Quebec.

Martin Murphy, Esq., Provincial Engineer of the Province of Nova Scotia.

James Scott Beek, Esq., Auditor General of the Province of New Brunswick.

Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Wolfenden, King's Printer, Province of British Columbia.

Solon William McMichael, Esq., Chief Inspector of Customs, Toronto, in the Dominion of Canada.

Augustus Power, Esq., B.C.L., K.C., Chief Clerk of the Department of Justice of the Dominion of Canada.

Frederick Montizambert, Esq., M.D., Director General of Public Health, Department of Agriculture of the Dominion of Canada.

To be granted the Medal.

Mr. Robert Bruce Winton, Light-keeper, Department of Marine of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Jean Gauthier, Light-keeper, Department of Marine of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Robert Rivers, Light-keeper, Department of Marine of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. James Barnes, Letter Carrier, Post Office Department, Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Patrick Denneney, Lockman, Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

Mr. Alexander Adams, Labourer, Department of Railways and Canals of the Dominion of Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 23rd day of June, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 34 of the Act 62-63 Victoria, is pleased to confirm and doth hereby confirm the annexed by-laws, numbered from 1 to 23, inclusive, passed by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as Pilotage Authority for the Harbour and Port of Quebec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Clerk of the Privy Council.

—

BY-LAWS OF THE CORPORATION OF THE QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS AS THE PILOTAGE AUTHORITY OF THE PILOTAGE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC.

DRAFT.

At a meeting of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, acting in their capacities of the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Quebec, duly called and held at Quebec, on the twenty-first day of November nineteen hundred and one, were present:—Jean-Baptiste Laliberté, Esq., chairman; Narcisse Rioux, Esq.

Harold Kennedy, Esq.; Honourable John Sharples, M.L.C.; Felix Carbray, Esq.; William M. Macpherson, Esq.; Doscithée Arcand, Esq., and L. E. Morin, Esq., President of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec.

By-laws considered and passed.

The draft of the By-laws as finally prepared was laid before the meeting, whereupon it was Resolved:—That the following By-laws, the same being numbered consecutively from one to twenty-three be, and the same are hereby enacted, made and passed as and for the By-laws of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Quebec for the regulation of the various matters therein referred to, in and for the Pilotage District of Quebec, under the powers conferred upon the Quebec Harbour Commissioners by The Pilotage Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 80, section 15.

REPEAL.

1. The By-laws of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as the Pilotage Authority of the Pilotage District of Quebec heretofore passed and in force in and for the Pilotage District of Quebec are and each of them is hereby repealed.

APPRENTICE PILOTS.

Qualification of apprentice pilots.

2. No person shall be recognized as an apprentice pilot within the meaning of the Pilotage Act or these By-laws, unless he has been previously admitted and indentured as such under the provisions of the Pilotage Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 80, sections 23, 24 and 25, and has complied with the By-laws and regulations of the Quebec Harbour Commissioner governing the admission of apprentice pilots.

Application for admission of apprentices.

3. All applications for admission as apprentice pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec shall be made through the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, and shall be in turn according to seniority on the official list of pilots, as it has been done since 1864, when, if consent is then given by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners, they shall examine the applicant.

(*a*) That he is above the age of fourteen years and under the age of thirty years.

(*b*) That his character for sobriety and honesty is good.

(*c*) That he is able to read and write.

(*d*) That he passes an examination before an oculist and aurist selected by the Commissioners as to his sight, color-sight and hearing.

A copy of the indenture then passed must be at once deposited by the Corporation of Pilots with the Commissioners.

Apprentice pilots to serve seven years.

4. Every apprentice pilot shall serve an apprenticeship of seven consecutive years under the authority of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, and shall make during the winter months four ocean voyages before the mast or as an officer, one of which voyages shall be on a sailing vessel.

ADMISSION OF APPRENTICES AS PILOTS.

Qualification of apprentice.

5. No apprentice pilot shall be eligible to obtain licence as a pilot who is under the age of twenty-one years, or above the age of forty years, nor unless he has satisfied the Quebec Harbour Commissioners that his character for sobriety and honesty is good, and has passed an examination before an oculist and aurist selected by the Commissioners as to his sight, color-sight and hearing. Such examination being the same as regards eyesight and color-blindness that has to be undergone by candidates passing the examination for masters and mates.

Proof of apprenticeship, etc.

6. No apprentice pilot shall be eligible to obtain a licence as a pilot unless he has furnished proof that he has duly finished the term of his apprenticeship and has complied with all the provisions of the sections 2, 3, 4, and 5 of these By-laws, nor unless he has been examined and found sufficiently conversant with arithmetic, able to speak, read and write the English and French languages, and is able to work a ship and ascertain the position of a ship on the chart by bearings and her course by compass, and understands the deviation of compass. He must further know signals, etc., in use under the laws of navigation and the Quebec Harbour Commissioners' regulations, and must have passed an examination before the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as to his competency and knowledge of the navigable waters within the Pilotage District of Quebec.

RECORDS AND FEES.

Record of admission of apprentices and pilots.

7. A record shall be kept of admission of apprentice pilots and pilots together with the examination of such apprentices and pilots which may be taken by a shorthand writer, if the Quebec Harbour Commissioners deem fit, and a record shall also be made and retained of the name in full and the age of every applicant admitted as an apprentice pilot or licensed as a pilot, and all of the other matters required to be reported to the Governor in Council under the Pilotage Act.

Fee for licence.

8. The fee payable for each licence by a pilot shall be four dollars.

RETIREMENT AND REMOVAL OF PILOTS.

Pilots may be allowed to cease temporarily to act as such.

9. Any pilot who is desirous of temporarily ceasing to act as such may make application to the Quebec Harbour Commissioners for permission so to do and such permission may be granted by the Commissioners if they see fit.

Licence may be cancelled.

10. Every pilot who is guilty of any breach of any By-law of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners or of any dereliction of duty is liable to have his licence suspended or permanently withdrawn, and, if an apprentice pilot, of being suspended from his duties or his indenture annulled.

Pilot becoming incapacitated.

11. If at any time it comes to the knowledge of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners or complaint is made to them that any licensed pilot has become incapacitated by mental or bodily infirmities, or by habits of drunkenness, to perform his duties as a pilot effectively, such pilot shall be notified of such complaint, and thereafter, at a time and place to be fixed for the purpose by the Commissioners, inquiry shall be made under oath into the truth of the complaint, on which inquiry the accused pilot shall have the right to adduce evidence on his behalf, and shall be heard in person or by his attorney in his own defence, if he desires it, and if such complaint is found to be true, the accused may be altogether deprived of his licence or may be suspended from acting as a pilot for such term as the Commissioners determine.

EMPLOYMENT OF PILOTS.

Pilot taking special service.

12. Any pilot may, subject to the Corporation of Pilots' approval, agree for special service as pilot with any ship-owners or agents for a season of navigation. No pilot so engaged shall be obliged to do duty as a pilot by turn, provided he makes as many trips as the average of the pilots on turn.

REPORTS TO BE MADE.

Pilot to report accidents.

13. Whenever any accident occurs to or is caused by any vessel whilst in the charge of a pilot within the Pilotage District of Quebec, or other incident out of the ordinary occurs, or is brought to the notice of said pilot in connection with the navigation of said vessel, such pilot shall forthwith, after he ceases to be in actual charge of the vessel, repair to the office of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of

Quebec at Quebec, and there personally report himself and the accident or incident that has occurred with all the particulars thereof in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Corporation of Pilots, who shall at once transmit a certified copy of this report to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

DISCIPLINE OF PILOTS.

Discipline.

14. Every pilot shall behave himself civilly and shall be strictly temperate and sober when called upon to perform any of the duties of his office and whilst performing the same he shall use the utmost care and diligence for the safe conduct of every vessel under his charge, and shall use the utmost care to prevent her receiving damage or doing damage to others.

No pilot shall assist desertion.

15. No pilot or apprentice pilot shall aid or assist any seaman or apprentice legally bound to any master of any vessel to secrete himself, or shall facilitate in any way the desertion of any seaman or apprentice legally bound.

Shall report any alteration.

16. Every pilot who observes any alterations in sand banks or channels, or that any buoys, beacons or floating lights have been driven away or are out of place or broken down, shall forthwith give notice thereof either personally or in writing to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

Signals of danger.

17. Every pilot having charge of any vessel navigating the River St. Lawrence, and seeing any other vessel approaching shoals or other cause of danger shall immediately inform the officer commanding the vessel under his charge of the same.

Shall report dumping of ballast where prohibited.

18. Every pilot who is on board of any vessel from which is thrown into navigable waters within the jurisdiction of the Pilotage District of Quebec any ballast or other thing likely to obstruct, impede, or injure navigation whatsoever, shall report the same to the Secretary-Treasurer of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners immediately upon his arrival in the Harbour of Quebec, and any other pilot who has seen the offence committed or who has knowledge thereof shall report the same as herein ordered.

Pilots to take numbers.

19. Every pilot for the River St. Lawrence for and below the Harbour of Quebec shall take a number from the Secretary-Treasurer of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners who shall enter in a register the name of such pilot, with his distinguishing number opposite. Each pilot will be obliged to give his number when requested by the master of the vessel under his charge.

Negligence to obey Commissioners' summons.

20. Every pilot or apprentice pilot who shall refuse or neglect to obey any summons of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners requiring his attendance will be guilty of an infringement of these By-laws.

Examination of eyesight every third year.

21. All the pilots on the active list shall undergo every third year during the months of March, April or May the same examination as regards eyesight and color blindness that has to be undergone by candidates passing the examination for masters and mates, and such tests shall be made by an oculist approved by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners. The first of these examinations will be made during the months of March, April or May nineteen hundred and two, and afterwards during March, April or May of every third year. The oculist's and aurist's fees for these examinations to be paid by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

PENALTIES.

22. Every pilot or apprentice pilot who commits a breach of the By-laws of the Quebec Harbour Commissioners as Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Quebec shall incur a penalty therefor which shall not exceed in any case forty dollars for a breach of these By-laws, with, in the case of continuing breach, a further penalty not exceeding four dollars for every twenty-four hours during which such breach continues.

PILOTAGE TARIFF.

23. The following shall be the rates of pilotage in the Pilotage District of Quebec for the Harbour of Quebec and below :—

TABLE I.

RATES of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below, for each foot of Draught Water.

From	To	From the 1st May to the 10th Nov	From the 10th Nov. to the 19th Nov	From the 19th Nov. to the 1st Mar.	From the 1st March to the 1st May.
Bic Island or any place below the anchorage of Brandy Pots, off Hare Island.	Anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec.....	$3.87	$4.95	$6.02	$4.41
The anchorage ground at the Brandy Pots off Hare Island or any place above the said anchorage ground and below St. Roch's Point.....	do do	⅔ of this sum	⅔ of this sum	⅔ of this sum	⅔ of this sum
St. Roch's Point or any place above this Point and below the Pointe-aux-Pins, or Crane Island.....	do do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do
Pointe-aux-Pins or Crane Island or any place below St. Patrick's Hole.	do do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do
The anchorage or mooring ground in the Basin or Harbour of Quebec.....	Bic Island or the place where the Pilot shall be discharged in the river below Quebec..	$3.40	$4.46	$5.54	$3.93

TABLE II.

RATES of Pilotage for the Harbour of Quebec and below.

From	To	
		$ cts.
Any wharf in the Harbour of Quebec between Pointe-à-Carcy, below, and the West End of the Allan's Wharf above, both inclusive	Any other wharf within said limits.....	2 50
Any place in the Harbour of Quebec, not being a wharf within the above mentioned limits	Any other place in the said Harbour not being a wharf within the said limits.....	5 00

Pilots taking charge of vessels at St. Patrick's Hole or above it, shall be entitled to no more than the sum allowed in Table II for piloting vessels from one part of the Harbour to another.

J. B. LALIBERTÉ,
Chairman.

52-2 JAS. WOODS,
Secretary-treasurer.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of June, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 3rd June, 1903, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, recommending in accordance with the provisions of The Pilotage Act, chapter 80, Revised Statutes of Canada, that the By-laws of the Pilotage District of Restigouche be amended by having added to section 4 of such By-laws the following :—

"In addition to above rates all vessels propelled "wholly or in part by steam, shall pay 1 cent inwards "and 1 cent outwards per net register tonnage."

The Minister states that the proposed amendment has been submitted to the Department of Justice and that that Department sees no legal objection thereto.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-2 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of June, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, to order that Ladner, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be and the same is hereby established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of New Westminster.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Monday, the 15th day of June, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council is pleased, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, to order, and it is hereby ordered that the outport of Grafton, in the Province of Ontario, be closed.

JOHN J. McGEE,
52-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth hereby order that Sprague, in the Province of Manitoba, shall be established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Winnipeg, Manitoba, on, from and after the first day of July, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that the Outport of McAdam Junction, under the survey of the Port of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be erected into a Port and Warehousing Port, to take effect on the first day of July, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 789,792]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Tuesday, the 9th day of June, 1903.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS under authority of an Order in Council dated 19th March, 1887, the following lands were reserved for North-west Mounted Police purposes at Fort McLeod :—

The north halves of Legal Subdivisions 9, 10, 11 and 12 and all of Legal Subdivisions 13, 14, 15 and 16 of Section 1 ; all of Section 12 ; that portion of section 13 lying south of Old Man's River which forms the townsite of Fort McLeod ; also all of section 11 lying south of Old Man's River ; the north-west quarter of Section 2 ; all of Section 3 ; Legal Subdivisions 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Section 10 ; all in Township 9, Range 26 west of the 4th Principal Meridian.

And whereas the Comptroller of the North-west Mounted Police has advised that Messrs. Maunsell Bros., of MacLeod, Alberta, have applied to him for permission to either purchase or lease a portion of the

South-west quarter of Section 3, Township 9, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian and that the south half of this Section 3 is no longer required for Police purposes: Therefore the Governor General in Council is pleased to authorize the Minister of the Interior to withdraw the south half of Section 3, Township 9, Range 26, west of the 4th Meridian from the Mounted Police Reserve.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that the name of the Outport of Fort McLeod, in the North-west Territories, shall be changed and shall be on, from and after the first day July, 1903, known as McLeod.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that on, from and after the first day of July, 1903, the Outport of Osoyoos, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be abolished.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order, that Leeblain, in the District of Algoma, shall be established, on, from and after the first day of July, 1903, as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario.

That Toronto Junction, in the Province of Ontario, shall be, on, from and after the first day of July, 1903, established as an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Port of Toronto, Ontario;

And that the Outports of Maitland, in the County of Grenville, and Port Rowan, in the County of Norfolk, Province of Ontario, shall be abolished on the first day of July, 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
51-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

[Ref. 761,912.]

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Wednesday, the 25th day of February, 1903.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON a Memorandum dated 18th February, 1903, from the Minister of the Interior, stating that application has been made by the Macleod Public School District No. 47, of the North-west Territories, for lots 1 to 9 inclusive, south side of 20th Street, and lots 1 to 9 inclusive, north side of 19th Street, west of 5th Avenue, in the Town of Macleod, for School purposes.

The Minister recommends, as the lots applied for are vacant in the records of the Department of the Interior, and the usual patent fee has been paid, that he be authorized to make a free grant of the same in favour of the Macleod Public School District No. 47 of the North-west Territories, in accordance with Section 31 of The Dominion Lands Act.

The Committee submit the same for approval.

JOHN J. McGEE,
49-4 Clerk of the Privy Council.

AT THE GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT OTTAWA.

Thursday, the 21st day of May, 1903

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

THE Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of The Customs Act, is pleased to order and doth order that the Outport now known as Broad Cove Mines, in the County of Inverness, Nova Scotia, shall be, on and after the first day of July, 1903, changed and thereafter known as "Inverness";

And that the Port now known as Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, shall be changed on and after the first day of July, 1903, and thereafter be known as "Annapolis Royal."

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Clerk of the Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 25th June, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that on and after the 27th instant, newspapers and periodicals posted at any Post Office in Canada for transmission to the Leeward Islands (Antigua, etc.) may pass at the same rates of postage and under the same regulations as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
52-2 Postmaster General.

COPYRIGHTS

Entered during the week ending 24th June, 1903, at the Department of Agriculture—Copyright and Trade Mark Branch.

14061. "Utopia." March and Two-Step. By Frank I. Sherman. M. Leidt, Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1903.

14062. "Marguerite." Three-Step. By Anna M. Koch. M. Leidt, Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1903.

14063. "Keep Up Moral Bars." Sermon by Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, Chicago, 21st June, 1903. William Baily, Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1903.

14064. "Le Nez de la Canadienne." Romance. Paroles de Francastel. Musique de A. J. H. St. Denis. André Julien Hormidas St. Denis, Montréal, Qué., 18 juin 1903.

14065. "Announcement *re* The Makers of Canada." Edited by Duncan Campbell Scott, F.R.S.C., and Pelham Edgar, Ph.D. (Book.) George N. Morang & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1903.

14066. "Steamboat and Railway Time Tables to and from Toronto, 1903." (Booklet). George J. Bryan, Toronto, Ont., 18th June, 1903.

14067. "At Sundown." Reverie. By Geo. D. Wilson. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 19th June, 1903.

14068. "An Eastern Emblem." By Joseph W. Lerman. (Music.) Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 19th June, 1903.

14069. "Hazel Blossoms." Reverie. By J. W. Lerman. (Music.) Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 19th June, 1903.

14070. "Mascagni's Farewell." Intermezzo. By Pietro Mascagni. Whaley, Royce & Co. (Ltd.), Toronto, Ont., 19th June, 1903.

14071. "Uncle Joe Little: Life and Memoirs of Joseph Russell Little." By Rev. Leonard Bartlett, Lebanon, Ont., 20th June, 1903.

14072. "Cinquantenaire du Collège de Lévis, 1853-1903. (Mosaïque.) Rev. François I. E. Giroux, Ptre., Lévis, Qué., 22 juin 1903.

GEO. F. O'HALLORAN,
52-1 Deputy of the Minister of Agriculture.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 26th day of June, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of the "Auer Incandescent Light Manufacturing Company" (Limited) is reduced from the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada bearing date the 26th day of June, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of the "Massey-Harris Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of five million dollars to the sum of eight million dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 9th day of June, 1903, incorporating Alfred Thomas Gurd, of the Town of Petrolea, in the Province of Ontario, oil operator; William Matthias Lowery, of the same place, oil operator; Herbert James Dawson, of the same place, barrister-at-law; James Henry Kittermaster, of the Township of Moore, in the County of Lambton, and Province of Ontario, timber dealer; and Frederick William Kittermaster, of the Town of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario, barrister-at-law, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire real estate, lands, buildings, water powers, timber, oil, gas and minerals by purchase, lease, license, mortgage or otherwise, and to sell, lease, mortgage and otherwise convey the same; (*b*) To acquire and operate mills, drilling rigs and pipe lines, and to sell, lease, mortgage and convey the same; (*c*) To sell lands, timber, water, oil, gas and minerals on commission or otherwise; (*d*) To convey water, oil and gas and mineaals by pipe lines, tanks and otherwise; (*e*) To acquire, manufacture and sell timber and lumber; (*f*) To acquire and sell cattle, sheep, horses and other live stock, and for the purposes of the said business to take mortgages, lease and licenses. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canada West Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into two hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at Edmonton, in the District of Alberta, North-west Territories of Canada.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 18th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of June, 1903, incorporating Massey Morris, banker, William Archibald Hastings Kerr, barrister-at-law, Francis George Jennett, banker, James Steller Lowell, accountant, William Bain, book-keeper, Robert Cecil Hamilton Cassels, barrister-at-law, Robert Gowans, solicitor's clerk, Miller Lash, barrister-at-law, and Richard Richardson, solicitor's clerk, all of the city of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(*a*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise, and hold lands, water privileges and rights and interests therein; to build upon, develop, cultivate, farm, settle and otherwise improve and utilize the same; and to mortgage, lease, sell or otherwise deal with or dispose of the same; and generally, to carry on the business of a land and land improvement company; (*b*) To aid and assist by advances of money or otherwise with or without security, settlers and intending settlers upon any lands belonging to the company or in the neighbourhood of such lands, and generally to promote the settlement of said lands; (*c*) To apply for and obtain from the proper authorities in any Province, District or Territory of the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere such license, registration and recognition of the company and of its rights, powers, privileges and objects as may be considered expedient, and to do whatever may be necessary or expedient to comply from time to time with all or any laws, ordinances, decrees, regulations and other requirements, now or in future existing in any such place; (*d*) To do all acts and exercise all powers, and carry on all business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company is incorporated and necessary to enable the company to profitably carry on its undertaking. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Saskatchewan Valley and Manitoba Land Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of three million dollars divided intothirty thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 12th day of June, 1903, incorporating Josiah Bruce Payne, cigar manufacturer, of the Village of Granby, in the Province of Quebec; James S. Neill, traveller, of the Town of Waterloo, in the Province of Quebec; John J. Payne, book-keeper, of the Village of Granby aforesaid; Frederick W. Taylor, book-keeper, of the Village of Granby aforesaid; James Topp, foreman, of the Village of Granby aforesaid; and Vitalien J. Racette, foreman, of the Village of Granby aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz.:—To purchase and take over as a going concern the business of J. Bruce Payne, cigar manufacturer, of Granby, P. Q., and to pay therefor a sum not exceeding forty thousand dollars in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of this company, to carry on throughout the Dominion of Canada the trade and business of manufacturing, selling, acquiring and dealing in tobacco in all its forms, smokers articles and such other substances and commodities as are usually manufactured, sold or dealt in by tobacco, cigar, cigarette or snuff manufacturers or dealers, by the name of "J. Bruce Payne" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Granby, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1903, incorporating Joseph Ulric Emard, advocate, J. Arthur David, advocate, Rodolphe Monty, advocate, and Henri Gerin-Lajoie, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec; Louis Coderre, advocate, of the City of St. Henri, in the District of Montreal, and Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.: To purchase, take, lease or otherwise acquire lands or buildings in the City of Montreal or elsewhere in the Dominion of Canada; to erect on such lands as aforesaid, club houses and other necessary buildings, and to convert, use and adapt all or any of such lands, buildings and premises, to and for the purpose of club houses, with their usual and necessary adjuncts to fit up and furnish the same, and keep open and maintain club houses, to provide the members of the said club with club accommodation, and to promote their mutual amusement, and their industrial, social and political education, by the name of "Club Jacques-Cartier" (à responsabilité limitée), with a total capital stock of twenty thousand dollars divided into four hundred shares of fifty dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1903, incorporating Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, advocate, Arthur Frederick Cayford, electrician, Richard Tuson Heneker, advocate, Francis Henry Leonard, junior, electrician, and Alfred Collyer, electrician, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To manufacture, import, export, buy and sell, lease, rent and operate electrical appliances, apparatus, machinery, and instruments of all kinds appertaining to electrical work, also patent rights, letters patent of invention and processes, or other contrivances in any way relating to electrical appliances, apparatus, machinery and instruments; and for the purpose of carrying on its business to purchase, hold, improve, lease, sell or dispose of lands whether improved or not wherever situate throughout the Dominion of Canada, and develop and improve any natural water-ways and water powers which may be situate on any of the said lands and for the improvement of the said lands, to erect, construct and build thereon, such mills, factories, manufactories or other buildings and works which the company may deem expedient, and operate the same; to utilise any water power so developed for the purpose of generating pneumatic, hydraulic or electric power and to use any of the said power so created to generate light, heat or power, and to use and distribute the same as required for or incidental to the business of the company; to use the funds of the company for the purchase of stock, bonds or securities in any company carrying on, or engaged in, any business which this company is authorized to carry on, or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge, hypothecate or dispose of such stock, bonds and other securities as may be advantageous to the company's business; to amalgamate with any company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company; to issue, hand over and allot as paid-up stock, shares of the capital stock of the company hereby incorporated in payment, or in part payment, of any business, franchise, undertaking, property, right, power, privilege, lease, license, patents, real estate, stock, assets or other property or rights which it may lawfully acquire by virtue hereof at the value thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Canadian Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of one million dollars divided into ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1903, incorporating James Naismith Greenshields, King's counsel, Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, King's counsel, Richard Tuson Heneker, advocate, Beaumont Shepherd, accountant, Walter George Mitchell, advocate, all of the City and District of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz.:—To carry on the business of merchants, manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of metals and all materials and supplies relating thereto and conduct the work and business of a foundry, machine shop, factory, engine, structural metal, boat and bridge building establishment, and to acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise hold and dispose of such real estate as may be necessary for the above purposes. To manufacture, construct, repair, buy, sell, let, hire, exchange, trade and deal in articles, tools, machines, machine-tools, constructions, erections, conveyances and vessels, including locomotive engines, stationery engines, and all other engines, motors, electrical apparatus, air compressors, mining and pumping machinery, boilers, machinery of all kinds, railway cars, trucks, carriages, rolling stock for railways, yachts, boats, barges, tugs and all other vessels and parts of the same, and all articles composed or manufactured in whole or in part of iron, steel, or other metal, or wood or other material, or combination thereof. To use the funds of the company for the purchase of the capital stock, bonds or other securities of any other company or corporation carrying on or engaged in any business which this company is empowered to carry on or engage in, and to acquire, hold, pledge, hypothecate or otherwise dispose of such shares, bonds or other securities. To make, allot and issue in payment or exchange, in whole or in part, for any real or personal property, rights, licenses, privileges or property which may be purchased, taken on lease or otherwise acquired by this company, shares of the unsubscribed capital stock of the company as paid-up and unassessable for calls, in accordance with the terms and provisions of any agreement executed in that behalf, by and between the company and any such vendor, lessor or grantor, at or before the issue of said paid up shares. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada by the name of "The Phœnix Bridge & Iron Works" (Limited), with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51—2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 15th day of June, 1903, incorporating Christopher Eli Fisher, manufacturer, of the Town of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario; Robert Charles Fisher, merchant, George Cooper Campbell, barrister, John Lewis, book-keeper, and George William Parke Hood, student, all of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz.:—(a) To acquire, construct, build and operate pulp, paper, cordage, twine and yarn mills and machinery of every kind, and to engage in the manufacture, purchase and sale of pulp, paper, cordage, twine and yarn and of all kinds of machinery used in the manufacture of such articles and any production or any material in which pulp, paper, cordage, twine or yarn may be used, and also to acquire by

cultivation or otherwise all materials, supplies, and other articles necessary or convenient for use in connection with the manufacture of the above mentioned articles ; (*b*) To purchase or otherwise acquire and sell or otherwise dispose of any inventions and any patents of the Dominion of Canada or any foreign country covering or relating to any inventions pertaining to the business and purposes of the company, and to license, convey or otherwise deal in or work any such inventions or patents ; (*c*) To purchase, lease or acquire water or other power to generate electrical or other power, and to use, lease, sell or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*d*) To acquire by purchase or otherwise timber of every description and to acquire and hold and dispose of timber licences granted by the Crown ; (*e*) To purchase, construct, charter and navigate steam or sailing vessels so far as may be necessary for the business of the company ; (*f*) To take over, acquire, hold, use, sell and convey such personal property and moveables, machinery, patents, licenses and franchises or rights thereunder as may be deemed necessary or expedient for the purposes for which the company is incorporated; (*g*) To erect on its property such works, shops, mills, buildings, houses and structures and to make such improvements of what kind soever as may be convenient or necessary for the due carrying out of its undertaking ; (*h*) To construct and maintain or aid in the construction or maintenance of such works and improvements as may be deemed necessary or advantageous to the due carrying out of its undertaking ; (*i*) To exercise and enjoy all the privileges and immunities and to do all acts requisite or incidental to the due carrying on of its undertaking ; (*j*) To carry on any branch or branches of business incidental to the due carrying out of the objects for which the company was incorporated or subsidiary thereto and necessary to enable the company profitably to carry on its undertaking ; (*k*) To acquire by purchase, lease or other title and to hold, use, sell, alienate or convey any real estate deemed necessary for the carrying on of its undertaking ; (*l*) To acquire, hold and dispose of stock in any other corporation of a like nature, and having similar objects ; (*m*) To acquire and take over as a going concern the business now carried on at the Town of Dundas under the style or firm of John Fisher & Son and all or any of the assets or liabilities of the proprietor of that business in connection therewith, and to pay therefore in fully paid-up and non-assessable shares of the capital stock of this company the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars ; (*n*) And the company shall upon its incorporation become and be invested with all the property and rights real and personal theretofore held by or for or under any trust created with a view to its incorporation. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "John Fisher & Son" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Dundas, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1903, incorporating James Rodger, of the Town of Westmount, in the Province of Quebec, merchant ; Henry Martyn Belcher, of the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, merchant ; Frank Glover Crawford, of the same place, commercial traveller ; John Douglas Brown, of the same place, accountant ; and Isaac Pitblado, of the same place, barrister-at law, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To carry on the business both wholesale and retail of general dry goods merchants, drapers, harberdashers, milliners, dressmakers, tailors, furriers, lacemen, clothiers, hosiers, glovers, and general outfitters ; (*b*) To acquire, purchase, hold, sell, dispose of, supply, manufacture and produce all manner and kinds of goods, wares and merchandise dealt in or appertaining or incidental to the business or any part of the business aforesaid ; to purchase, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of all land and real estate and any interest therein which may be required for or incidental to the purpose of carrying out the above objects ; to take, acquire, hold, sell and dispose of real and personal property of every nature and kind as security for or in satisfaction wholly or in part of debts, liabilities or obligations incurred or to be incurred in respect of or in connection with the business aforesaid or any of the purposes or objects of the company ; (*c*) To acquire any business of the nature or character which the company is authorized to carry on and the good-will thereof ; (*d*) To act as agents for traders, dealers and manufacturers of any goods, wares or merchandise of the nature or description hereinbefore mentioned ; (*e*) To acquire stock in any other corporation having objects altogether or in part similar to those of this company and to alienate the same at pleasure ; (*f*) To purchase, acquire, hold, lease and dispose of patent rights and licenses in any way relating to the business of the company hereinbefore mentioned or any interest in such patent rights and licenses and such motive and manufacturing powers or any interest therein as may be considered desirable or necessary for or in connection which the aforesaid objects of the company ; (*g*) To engage in any business or transaction and to do all such things as may directly or indirectly enhance the value of or render valuable the company's assets, properties or rights. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "Gaults" (Limited), with a total capital stock of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into seven thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1903, incorporating George Thomas Marks, gentleman, and Harold Andrew Wiley, gentleman, both of the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario ; Hamilton Cassels, one of His Majesty's counsel, of the City of Toronto in the Province of Ontario ; Franklin Samuel Wiley, gentleman, and Gilbert Mackintosh Murray, accountant, both of the Town of Port Arthur aforesaid, for the following purposes, viz. : The constructing, acquiring by purchase or exchange and the owning or chartering, dealing in, and selling of barges, steam or other vessels with all necessary equipments and the carrying on of a passenger and freight traffic on the waters of Lake Superior, Lake Huron, Lake Michigan, Lake St. Clair, Lake Erie and Lake Ontario and the River St. Lawrence, River Detroit, River St. Clair and River St. Mary and all other rivers, canals and water ways connecting or connected with the aforesaid lakes and rivers and also on the high seas ; and the acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise of all such lands, docks, wharves, buildings and appurtenances as may be necessary or useful for the purpose of the company, and the selling, leasing or exchanging of the same or any part thereof. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian North West Steamship Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into two thousand five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Town of Port Arthur, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under "The Companies Act, 1902," letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 17th day of June, 1903, incorporating Helen M. Ladouceur, spinster, Katherine Finch, widow, Mary Frances Leblanc, wife of J. O. Leblanc, merchant, Rodolphe Chevrier, physician, Joseph L'Ecuyer, merchant, J. B. Thomas Caron, barrister, and Agnes Patry, wife of J. A. Patry, agent, all of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, for the following purposes, viz. :—(*a*) To buy and sell stationery, books, office and school supplies, religious articles and church ornaments, toys and sporting goods ; (*b*) Printing and picture framing and book-binding ; (*c*) Acting as agents for manufacturers and dealers in the same lines of business ; (*d*) Acting as agents for manufacturers of Altar Wines ; (*e*) And generally the doing of all such other things as are incidental or necessary to the carrying on of the foregoing purposes. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, by the name of "The Ottawa Stationery and Office Supply Company" (Limited), with a total capital stock of ten thousand dollars divided into one hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under The Companies Act, 1902, supplementary letters patent have been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 16th day of June, 1903, whereby the total capital stock of "The Laurentide Pulp Company" (Limited) is increased from the sum of one million six hundred thousand dollars to the sum of two million eight hundred thousand dollars, the corporate name of the company changed from that of "The Laurentide Pulp Company" Limited) to that of "The Laurentide Paper Company" (Limited), and the undertaking of the company extended so as to embrace and include the following additional powers, that is to say :—(*a*) To construct, acquire, operate, maintain and manage mills and factories for the manufacture and production of mechanical and ground wood pulp, sulphite, pulp paper, card-board, paper materials and any and all ingredients or products or compounds thereof and all articles and substances made from any of the aforesaid articles or used or useful in connection therewith, and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell all the said articles and any other substances, products or by-products thereof, and, generally, to carry on the business of manufacturing wood pulp and paper in all its branches ; (*b*) To acquire, construct, erect, establish, maintain and operate mills and factories for the manufacture and production of lumber and of any and all articles of which wood is a component part, and to manufacture, purchase, deal in and sell timber and lumber of all kinds and all products of wood and by-products thereof, and all articles made therefrom or used in connection therewith, and to do all other things necessary or incidental to the carrying on of the business of lumbering in all its branches ; (*c*) To acquire by purchase, concession, license, exchange, or other legal title, and to sell and deal in such timber licenses, timber lands and limits, wood lots and standing timber, cut timber, water powers, water lots, real estate, rights of way, and other immoveable and mixed property as may be found useful, necessary, or expedient in the prosecution and conduct of all or any of the operations of the company ; (*d*) To acquire, build, erect, manage, maintain, and operate, and to lease, let, sell and alienate all necessary buildings, stores, warehouses, shops, depots, offices, houses, boarding houses, hotels, dwelling houses, camps, shanties, caches, livery stables and other erections as may be necessary or expedient including the power to build, construct, and establish or to aid in building, constructing and establishing churches, school houses, clubs and such other public buildings as may be deemed advisable for the use of the employees of the company and others, and to operate, lease and dispose of the same ; (*e*) To establish, maintain, and operate, for the use of the company, its employees, tenants, and others, a fire protection service, water service, electric light and gas service, and to make such contracts with respect to the same as may be found advisable or necessary ; (*f*) To carry on the business of general storekeeper and dealer in supplies and general merchandise ; (*g*) To build, construct, acquire, own, charter, maintain, operate, manage, navigate and use steam and other boats, barges, scows and other vessels, on the St. Lawrence river and its tributaries, for the purposes of its business and otherwise, and elsewhere and on other rivers and lakes in Canada ; (*h*) To construct, maintain, alter, make, work and operate on the property of the company or on property controlled by the company and adjacent thereto, such reservoirs, dams, flumes, race and other ways, works, improvements, booms, sluiceways, water powers, aqueducts, wells, ditches, canals, wharfs, slides, piers, roadways, log rolls and other erections and works as may be necessary and expedient, and to produce, generate, develope and create power from any such work, and the same to transmit and distribute by any means whatever for the purposes of the company or otherwise, and to sell and dispose of any power or the right to use any portion of the aforesaid property to others upon such terms as the company may fix ; (*i*) To carry on any business, whether manufacturing or otherwise, which may be carried on in connection with the purposes of the company, directly, or indirectly or which may be beneficial or profitable thereto, and to acquire and hold shares in any ship or ships in connection with the company's business, and to manage, navigate, and operate the same ; (*j*) To manufacture, purchase, lease or otherwise acquire machinery and any and all apparatus necessary or useful in connection with the business of the company, and to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of the same ; (*k*) To promote or assist in promoting and to become a shareholder in any subsidiary or allied company which carries on or has for its objects the operation of any business similar to that carried on by this company, and to enter into arrangements for sharing profits, union of interests, co-operation, joint adventure, reciprocal concession, or otherwise, with any person or company carrying on or engaged in or about to carry on or engage in, any business or transaction which this company is authorized to engage in or carry on, and to take or otherwise acquire shares and securities of any such company, and to hold, sell, re-issue, with or without guarantee, or otherwise deal in the same.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 19th day of June, 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secretary of State.

IN THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

GENERAL ORDER.

SPECIAL Sittings of "The Exchequer Court of Canada" for the trial of cases, etc., will be holden at the following times and places :—

At the Court-house, in the City of Saint John, N.B., commencing on Tuesday, the 8th day of September, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Halifax, N.S., commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of September, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Winnipeg, Man., commencing on Tuesday, the 29th day of September, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-House, in the Town of Calgary, N.W.T., commencing on Monday, the 5th day of October, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Vancouver, B.C., commencing on Monday, the 12th day of October, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.;

At the Court-house, in the City of Victoria, B.C., commencing on Monday, the 19th day of October, A.D. 1903, at 10 a.m.

Dated at Ottawa, the tenth day of June, A.D. 1903.

GEO. W. BURBIDGE,
50-4 J.E.C.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 18th June, 1903.

THE undersigned, in virtue of the power conferred upon him by section 29 of The Post Office Act, hereby gives notice that, on and after 20th instant, newspapers and periodicals posted in any Post Office in Canada for transmission to Cyprus, Sierra Leone and Turk's Islands, may pass at the same rates of postage, and under the same regulations, as if such matter were addressed to any Post Office in Canada.

A similar arrangement will come into effect as regards Hong-Kong, on and after the 1st July next.

WM. MULOCK,
51-2 Postmaster General.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 44 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 13.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(106) GEORGIAN BAY—MEAFORD—LIGHTS—DESCRIPTION OF HARBOUR.

The illuminant used in the lighthouse on the outer end of the breakwater on the west side of the entrance to Meaford harbour, south shore of Georgian bay, Ontario, was on 1st May, 1903, changed from coal oil to electricity, and increased in intensity. The character of the light will not, however, be changed. It will remain as heretofore, fixed white.

The maintenance of the pole light established by the corporation of the town on the east breakwater pier, as described in notice to mariners No. 45 (164) of 1902, will hereafter be assumed by the Canadian Government, and the light was, on 29th May, 1903, changed from an oil light to an incandescent electric light. It shows a fixed bright light from a 32-candle power lamp placed in a lantern hoisted on a pole at an elevation of 14 feet above the level of the water, and standing two feet from the extremity of the east breakwater.

In the event of the failure of either of these electric lights, an oil light will temporarily replace it.

During the past season the following improvements have been made in this harbour :—

The eastern breakwater has been extended north 300 feet to a point, 170 feet outside the extremity of the west pier.

A length of 30 feet has been taken off the end of "L" on the western breakwater, so as to increase the width of the entrance into the basin between the breakwater to 125 feet.

The entrance has been dredged to a depth of 20 feet throughout. The width of the dredging at the outer end of the east breakwater is 200 feet, and at the large elevator, which has been erected on the east shore of the harbour, 900 feet.

N. to M. No. 44 (106) 10 6-03.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F., and report from Mr. John Clark, harbour inspector, Meaford.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 327 and 678.

Publication affected : Georgian bay pilot, 1903, 357.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : Nos. 1984 and 1985.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,984 M.

(107) LAKE HURON—STOKES BAY—BACK BEACON BLOWN DOWN.

The back day beacon of the range established by the Government of Canada in 1899 to lead into Stokes bay, Saugeen peninsula, on the east shore of Lake Huron, described in notice to mariners No. 78 of 1899, was blown down on the 27th May, 1903.

As this Department is proceeding with the erection of range lights on the sites of the two beacons, the day beacon will not be re-erected.

N. to M. No. 44 (107) 10-6-03

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. and F., and report from light-keeper, Lyal island.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 3257, 327 and 519.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108 *C*, 1901, page 126.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,949 *C*.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 10th June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 45 of 1903.

(*Pacific Notice No.* 7.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(108) WASHINGTON—JUAN DE FUCA STRAIT—NEEAH BAY—HYDROGRAPHIC NOTE.

Vessels seeking shelter in Neeah bay are cautioned against anchoring to the southward of the southern anchor marked on plan of Neeah bay, as nearly two fathoms less water than is shown on Admiralty chart No. 1911, was found in that direction.

The holding ground in Neeah bay is hard sand.

The approximate height of the summit of the trees on Waddah island is 240 feet.

N. to M. No. 45 (108) 11-6-03.

Source of information : Report from Commander J. F. Parry, R.N., H.M.S. Surveying ship "Egeria," 27th May, 1903.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 1911.

Publication affected : British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 30.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 15,667.

(109) WASHINGTON—ADMIRALTY INLET—ADMIRALTY HEAD LIGHTSTATION—INTENDED CHANGE IN POSITION.

On or about 25th June, 1903, the 4th order fixed white light will be moved to and established, without change in characteristic, at the new station recently built about $\frac{1}{3}$ mile northerly from its present station on Red Bluff, Admiralty Head, Whidbey island, eastern side of the entrance to Admiralty inlet.

The focal plane of the light will be 127 feet above mean high water and 32 feet above the base of the structure, and the light will be visible 17.3 miles in clear weather. The light will illuminate 270° of the horizon and will be visible from points in the strait of Juan de Fuca and Admiralty inlet from S. 45° E. to N. 68° W.

Approximate position :

Lat. N. 48° 9′ 40″
Long. W. 122 40 46

Bush Point post light, S. 45° E., distant 8¼ miles.
Point Wilson lighthouse, S. 48° W., distant 3⅝ miles.
New Dungeness lighthouse, S. 70° W., distant 17¼ miles.

The station consists of a semi-detached cylindrical tower surmounted by a black cylindrical lantern and connected to the northwestern corner of a two-story dwelling by a covered passage-way 15 feet long. The structures are of brick, plastered with cement, natural colour; roof of dwelling brown; white galvanized iron oil-house, with brown roof, about 50 feet southerly from dwelling. N. to M. No. 45 (109) 11-6-03.

Variation in 1903: 23° E.
Source of information: U.S.H.O.N. to M. No. 22 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1947, 1917 and 2531.
Publication affected: British Columbia pilot, 1898, page 38.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, File No. 15,667.

ALASKA.

(110) REVILLAGIGEDO CHANNEL—MARY ISLAND—LIGHT AND FOG SIGNAL TO BE ESTABLISHED.

On or about 15th July, 1903, a light of the fourth order, showing fixed white with a fixed red sector between S. 60° E. and S. 48° E., the red sector covering Twin islands, will be established in the structure now being completed on the easterly shore of the northerly end of Mary island, Revillagigedo channel, about ⅔ mile southeasterly from Point Winslow.

The focal plane of the light will be 67½ feet above mean high water, and 45½ feet above the base of the structure, and the light will be visible 13¾ miles in clear weather. The light will illuminate 270° of the horizon, but will be obscured by portions of Mary island so that it will be visible only to the eastward of S. 67° E. and N. 48° W.

Approximate position:

Lat. N. 55° 5′ 54″
Long. W. 131 11 4

Left tangent to State island N. 67° E., 4⅝ miles.
Black rock S. 72 E., 6½ miles.
Right tangent to Twin islands N. 51 W., 2⅝ miles.

On the same date there will be established in the structure a Daboll trumpet, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 3 seconds' duration separated by alternate silent intervals of 3 and 21 seconds, thus:

Blast.	*Silent interval.*	*Blast.*	*Silent interval.*
3 sec.	3 sec.	3 sec.	21 sec.

The structure is an octagonal, one story, wooden building, with a pyramidal roof, surmounted by an octagonal tower, with a cylindrical lantern having a black roof. The trumpet projects from the easterly wall of the building.

In rear of the lighthouse there are two galvanized iron oil-houses and two one-and-half story frame dwellings, the oil-houses and the dwellings, respectively, 40 and 100 feet from the lighthouse.

A boat-house and a car-house, each a one-story frame structure, and a derrick, stand on the northerly side of the boat incline.

All of the structures are white with brown roofs.
N. to M. No. 45 (110) 11-6-03.

Variation in 1903: 28° 40′ E.
Source of information: U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 51 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 3138, 2458 and 2431.
Publication affected: Sailing directions for Alaska, 1898, page 64.

(111) ALEUTIAN ISLANDS—UNIMAK ISLAND—SCOTCH CAP—LIGHT AND FOG SIGNAL TO BE ESTABLISHED.

On or about 15th June, 1903, a fixed white light of the third order will be established in the structure now being completed on the point on the southern shore of the western end of Unimak island, about 1¾ miles eastward of Scotch cap and on the northern side of Unimak pass, Aleutian islands.

The focal plane of the light will be 90 feet above mean high water and 35 feet above the base of the structure, and the light will be visible 15 miles in clear weather. The light will illuminate 168° of the horizon and will be visible to the southward of S. 78° W. and due East.

On the same date there will be established in the structure a 10-inch whistle, operated by compressed air, to sound, during thick or foggy weather, blasts of 5 seconds' duration, separated by silent intervals of 55 seconds.

The structure is a white octagonal, one-story wooden building, with a brown, pyramidal roof, surmounted by a white, octagonal tower, with a cylindrical lantern having a black roof.

Two oil-houses, three dwellings, a barn and a boat-house, each painted white with brown roof, are all located to the eastward of the lighthouse.
N. to M. No. 45 (111) 11-6-03

Variation in 1903: 18° E.
Source of information: U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 19 of 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 1500, 2172, 2460 and 278.
Publication affected: Sailing directions for Bering sea and Alaska, 1898, page 230.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 11th June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 46 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 14.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO LIGHTHOUSE DIVISION.

(112) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—LAKE ST. LOUIS—OFF WINDMILL POINT—GAS BUOY MOVED.

On the 6th June, 1903, the steamer "Keefe" of the Wolvin line, drawing 14 feet water, touched in the main channel of Lake St. Louis, at a spot 200 feet south of gas buoy No. 98 S. which marks the north side of the channel east of Windmill point, Ile Perrot, Quebec. This gas buoy has consequently been moved to a new position about 300 feet south of its former location.
N. to M. No. 46 (112) 12-6-03.

Source of information: Report from Mr. J. F. Fraser, Engineer in charge, 12th June, 1903.
Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2789*a* and 259*a*.
Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 and 346.
Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903: No. 1513.
Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 18,715.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(123) RIVER ST. MARY—VIDAL SHOALS CHANNEL RANGE LIGHTS—CHANGES.

On the 5th June, 1903, the former lights of this range, located near the railway embankment at the southerly end of the International railway bridge, and on the outer end of the north pier at the westerly entrance to St. Mary's Falls canal, were discontinued and the following temporary lights were established until such time as the permanent lights can be installed, of which due notice will be given.

Rear light.—A fixed red lens-lantern light, illuminating 180° of the horizon, will be displayed, in place of the red electric light, from the present white, skeleton, iron tower, until an octagonal frame tower is erected in place thereof, when the light will be temporarily shown from a fourth-order lantern until the permanent light can be installed. The height of the focal plane of the light will not be changed.

Front light.—A fixed red lens-lantern light, illuminating the entire horizon, will be displayed from the present white, conical, iron tower, in place of the fifth-order light showing fixed white varied by a red flash every 40 seconds, while the work of increasing the height of the tower 10 feet is in progress and until the permanent light can be installed.

N. to M. No. 46 (113) 12-6-03.

Source of information : U. S. L. H. Board N. to M. No. 58 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 324 and 320.

Publication affected : U. S. H. O. Publication No. 108A, 1896, pages 88 and 89.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12th June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 47 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 26.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(114) NORTHUMBERLAND STRAIT—KOUCHIBOUGUAC BAY—SAPIN POINT—FISHING LIGHT ESTABLISHED.

A pole light, established by the Government of Canada in the settlement of Sapin point, at the north extremity of Kouchibouguac bay, on the Gulf of St. Lawrence shore of New Brunswick, was put in operation on the 28th May, 1903, and will hereafter be maintained whenever fishing operations are being conducted in the neighbourhood.

Lat. N. 46° 58′ 19″
Long. W. 64 50 0

The light is fixed white, shown from a seventh order lens lantern hoisted on a pole. It is elevated 50 feet above high water mark and should be visible 12 miles from all points of approach by water.

The pole is painted white, is 34 feet high, and has a white wooden shed at its base. It stands 50 feet back from the edge of the sandstone cliff which forms the shore ; between Messrs. Loggie's lobster factory and the Roman Catholic church, or about midway between Sapin point and Mushroul point. The church, a conspicuous day mark, stands on the point next north of Mushroul point, and Loggie's factory on the point between the church and Sapin point.

Fishing boats can run for the light on all bearings between west and north. The former bearing clears the south end of Sapin ledge ; the latter bearing clears a reef about 300 yards south of the light. Within this arc of 90° when within 100 yards of shore boats can round and run southwest behind the reef to good anchorage in 8 to 12 feet water.

N. to M. No. 47 (114) 13-6-03.

Variation in 1903 : 23° W.

Source of information : Report from Inspector of lights, N.B., 29th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2034, 1651 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 79.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : To be entered under the No. 853.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,853 M.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 13th June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 52-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 38 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 22.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(95) GULF OF ST. LAWRENCE—CAPE ROSIER—CHANGE IN CHARACTERISTIC OF LIGHT COMPLETED.

The change contemplated in Cape Rosier light, referred to in notice to mariners No. 14 (23) of 1903, was made on 23rd May, 1903.

The light is now an occulting white light showing for 15 seconds, and eclipsed for 5 seconds, alternately. The illuminant is petroleum vapour, burned with incandescent mantles, and the new light is much whiter and more powerful than the old one.

N. to M. No. 38 (95) 1-6-03.

Source of information : Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1163, 1621 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 82.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 ; No. 1058.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,058*a*.

(96) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE BELOW QUEBEC—SOUTH TRAVERSE MIDDLE GROUND—GAS BUOY ESTABLISHED.

On the 22nd May, 1903, the red, conical, steel buoy marking the south edge of the South Traverse middle ground was replaced by a steel, cylindrical gas buoy, painted red, surmounted by a conical slatwork, on which stands the usual Pintsch type of lantern. The light is a white light, occulted at short intervals.

The buoy is moored in 4¼ fathoms water on the following sextant angles :—

Pointe aux Orignaux lighthouse. 0°
St. Roch church..... ..... 81 48′
Stone Pillar lighthouse..... 71 45

Lat. N. 47° 21′ 44″
Long. W. 70 15 27

N. to M. No. 38 (96) 1-6-03.

Source of information : Report from Capt. Chas. Koenig, Master D.G.S. "Druid," 22nd May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 314, 310 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 287.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903, No. 1176.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 21,176.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in

aids to navigation, notices of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 39 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 11.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

ONTARIO.

(97) CHART, EAST SIDE OF LAKE HURON—FROM GODERICH TO CHANTRY ISLAND.

A chart, numbered 3319, of the eastern part of Lake Huron, taking in the coast from Goderich to Chantry island, prepared from hydrographic surveys made by this Department, has just been published by the British Admiralty. Copies of the same may be obtained from J. D. Potter, 145 Minories, London, England, or from the Agent for Admiralty charts, Charles Potter, 85 Yonge Street, Toronto.

N. to M. No. 39 (97) 1-6-03.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(98) LAKE ERIE—BUFFALO HARBOUR—RANGE FOR DEVIATION.

A range convenient for masters of vessels in swinging ship for deviation has been established by Lieutenant W. H. Faust, U. S. Navy, in charge of the branch Hydrographic Office at Buffalo, New York, and consists of the Buffalo Breakwater light in line with a tall chimney on the south side of Porter avenue along the front. This chimney is the tallest one in that vicinity and can scarcely be confused with the water-works or other chimneys near by.

The range line bears N. 4° 40′ E. true, or N. 10° 52′ E. magnetic. As the front and back range objects are but 7,700 yards apart, observations should not be made farther away from the Breakwater light than opposite the south entrance.

N. to M. No. 39 (98) 1-6-1903.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 18 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 336 and 332.

Publication affected: U.S.H.O. Publication No. 108 D. 1902, page 129.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1st June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, change in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 40 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 23.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(99) RIVER ST. LAWRENCE—SHIP CHANNEL BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL—CONTRECŒUR TO VARENNES—CHANGES IN BUOYAGE.

In connection with the straightening and widening of the 30-foot ship channel between Contrecœur and Varennes, the buoys maintained by this Department required re-arrangement to suit the improvements. Most of this work was done on the opening of navigation in 1902, as indicated in notice to mariners No. 25 (86) of 1902. Particulars of the changes made have only now been obtained.

Buoy No. 76 M, Ile Bouchard red spar buoy, has been moved 180 feet N. 32° W. The following sextant angles indicate its new position:

Lavaltrie church, west spire	0°
Contrecœur church	50 28′
Contrecœur traverse back light	114 52

Buoy No. 79 M, Ile au Bœuf black spar buoy, has been moved 750 feet N. 71° 44′ E.:

Upstream chimney of Tetreault's house	0°
Verchères traverse back light	69 8′
Light on eastern end of Ile Marie	40 11

Buoy No. 87 M, Verchères point lower black spar buoy, has been moved 1040 feet S. 57° 43′ W.

Upstream chimney of house with elm at northeast corner	0°
Downstream chimney of old stone house	63 3′
Verchères village front light	81 5

Buoy No. 89 M, Verchères point upper black spar buoy, has been moved 140 feet N. 64° E.:

Verchères church	0°
Middle ventilator of large barn (south shore)	108 55′
Elm tree C (north shore)	102 27

Buoy No. 92 M, Verchères point red spar buoy, has been moved 1880 feet N. 48° 11′ E.:

Verchères church	0°
Middle ventilator of large barn (south shore	96 43′
Elm tree C (north shore)	78 0

Buoy No. 96 M, Pouillier Mayrand red spar buoy, has been moved 280 feet N. 44° 51' W.:

Windmill (north shore)	0°
Elm tree C (north shore)	98 30′
Middle ventilator of large barn (south shore)	90 48

Buoy No. 99 M, Marigo black spar buoy, has been moved 400 feet S. 49° 48′ E.:

Windmill (north shore)	0°
Elm tree C (north shore)	88 16′
Middle ventilator of large barn	38 2[illegible]

Buoy No. 103 M, Pouillier des Trois Bouées black spar buoy, has been moved 380 feet S. 62° 20′ E.:

Windmill (south shore)	0°
Upstream chimney of red brick house (south shore)	116 25′
Répentigny front light	81 56

Buoy No. 104 M, Pouillier des Trois Bouées red spar buoy, has been moved 460 feet N. 76° 2′ E.:

Windmill (south shore)	0°
Upstream chimney of red brick house (south shore)	94 41′
Répentigny front light	91 42

Buoy No. 116 M, Ile Bellegarde red spar buoy, has been moved 1340 feet N. 42° 19′ E.:

Cap St. Michel elm	0°
Répentigny church	57 34′
Windmill (north shore)	100 32

This buoy is placed only 150 feet from the alignment of the Ile Deslauriers range lights, as there is a shoal here yet to be dredged in order to get the full width of channel, 450 feet. The present width of the channel at this place is only 375 feet.

Buoy No. 117 M, Cap St. Michel black spar buoy, has been moved 200 feet S. 33° 23′ W.:

Ile à la Bague light	0°
Upstream chimney of Emo's house	75 30′
Cap St. Michel elm	119 46

Buoy No. 118 M, Cap St. Michel red spar buoy, has been moved 580 feet S. 54° 58′ W.:

Ile à la Bague light	0°
Upstream chimney of Emo's house	77 43′
Cap St. Michel elm	94 12

Buoy No. 122 M, Ile Deslauriers lower red spar buoy, has been moved 80 feet N. 46° 28′ W. :

Cupola of old frame house	0°	
Varennes church, south spire	64	30′
Back light of Ile Deslauriers range, on Isle Ste. Thérèse	34	21

Buoy No. 124 M, Ile Deslauriers upper red spar buoy, has been moved 300 feet N. 84° W. :

Windmill (south shore)	0°	
Varennes church, north spire	81	30′
Back light, Ile Ste. Thérèse lower range	33	31

Buoy No. 129 M, Varennes curve black can buoy, has been moved 740 feet N. 51° 2′ E. :

Windmill (south shore)	0°	
Varennes church, north spire	97	20′
Back light, Ile Ste. Thérèse lower range	56	20

Buoy No. 131 M, Varennes curve black spar buoy, has been moved 110 feet N. 87° 33′ E. :

Windmill (south shore)	0°	
Varennes church, north spire	90	23′
Back light, Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range	46	58

Buoy No. 133 M, Varennes curve black spar buoy, has been moved 260 feet S. 7° 27′ W. :

Windmill (south shore)	0°	
Smokestack of sawmill at Varennes	88	44′
Back light, Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range	54	34

Buoy No. 135 M, Varennes curve upper black spar buoy, has been moved 610 feet S. 17° 24′ W. :

Windmill (south shore)	0°	
Smokestack of mill at Varennes	85	22′
Back light, Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range	66	42

Buoy No. 137 M, Pouillier Varennes black spar buoy, has been moved 150 feet S. 25° 23′ W. :

Calvaire (south shore)	0°	
Smokestack of mill at Varennes	63	41′
Back light, Ile Ste. Thérèse upper range	84	47

N. to M. No. 40 (99) 3-6-03.

Variation in 1903 : 14° W.

Source of information : Report from U. P. Boucher, Esq., C.E., 28th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2786, 2787 and 2830*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File Nos. 18,506.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3rd June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 41 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 24.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(100) Northumberland strait—Richibucto harbour entrance—South beach—Range lights changed.

The channel through the bar across the entrance to Richibucto harbour having been shifted, by the winter gales and action of the ice, the bar range lights have been changed to suit the same.

The back light of this range has been removed to the tower used from 1895 to 1900 as the back range tower of the old bar range. (See notice to mariners No. 13 of 1895.)

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 44 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles in the line of range. The illuminating apparatus is catoptric.

The tower is of wood, with an open frame, surmounted by an enclosed square lantern, and is painted white. It is 43 feet high from the ground to the ventilator on the lantern. It stands on the south shore of the south beach, 2760 feet N. 54° W. from where the back mast of the bar range stood last year, and 325 feet S. 64° W. from the old tower with dwelling attached, used previous to 1900 for the front light of the bar range.

The front light is shown from a pressed glass lens lantern hoisted on a mast on the north side of the south beach :

Lat. N. 46° 42′ 41″
Long. W. 64 46 16

It is 130 feet back from the water's edge, and is distant 366 feet N. 81° E from the back range lighthouse. It is distant 100 feet, S. 39° E from the middle of the old front range lighthouse tower ; and bears S. 38° E., distant 5700 feet from the outer end of the breakwater on the north beach.

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 10 miles.

There is a depth of 10 feet over the bar in the best water.

The two masts from which the bar range lights were shown last year, half a mile eastward of the present bar range lights, have been removed ; the old tower used for the back light of the bar range previous to 1895 has been taken down ; but the old tower with dwelling attached, used up to 1900 for the front light of the bar range still stands, being utilized as a dwelling, though no light is shown from it.

The back light of the channel range has been moved and is now located 472 feet from the front light. In other respects the range is unchanged.

The two bar range lights in one lead to the black can buoy at the entrance to the channel ; they should be kept in one until the alignment of the channel range lights on the western end of the south beach come into one. These two lights should then be kept in one for $\frac{4}{5}$ mile until the first black spar buoy is reached. From this point up to the town the channel is tortuous and is marked by buoys. It is reported that the best water on the Jib Sheet, as the turn north of the channel range lights is locally called, is not more than $9\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

N. to M. No. 41 (100) 5-6-03.

Variation in 1903 : 22° 20′ W.

Source of information : Report of Inspector of Lights for N.B.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2199, 2034, 1551 and 2516.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii. 1895, pages 82 to 84.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals : 1903 : Nos. 843, 844 and 846.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,843.

(101) Richibucto river—Rexton—Particulars of bridge.

A highway bridge crosses the Richibucto river, at the village of Rexton (formerly Kingston), $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles above Richibucto court-house. It consists of a steel structure on masonry piers with approaches of earthwork over the flats on both banks. A draw span has been inserted at the south side of the channel, having openings 58 feet wide in the clear on each side of the pivot pier, with 6 feet at low water in the south and 20 feet in the north opening. The main span is 308 feet long between centres of end pins.

The position of the pivot pier is in

Lat. N. 46° 38′ 48″
Long. W. 64 52 8

The axis of the bridge lies N. 24° W.

N. to M. No. 41 (101) 5-6-03.

Variation in 1903 : 22° 10′ W.

Source of information : Personal inspection by Chief Engineer, M. and F., with measurements furnished by A. R. Wetmore, Esq., Provincial Engineer.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2199 and 2034.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, page 82.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19792.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 5th June, 1903.

Pilots, masters or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 42 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 25.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(102) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Lake St. Peter—Yamachiche bend—Gas buoy established.

On or about the 15th June, 1903, Buoy No. 57 L, the can buoy painted in white and black horizontal bands, moored in Lake St. Peter at the bend between lightships Nos. 1 and 2, and known as "La boucaille," will be replaced by a steel, cylindrical gas buoy, painted black, surmounted by the usual Pintsch type of lantern. The light will be a fixed white light.

Lat. N 46° 12′ 38″
Long. W. 72 49 7

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy, which will be known as Yamachiche bend gas buoy :

St. Francis chimney..... 0°
Louiseville chimney..... 91 23′
Yamachiche church 58 7

From the buoy Yamachiche church bears N. 7½° E., distant $4\frac{3}{10}$ miles.

N. to M No. 42 (102) 6-6-1903.

Variation in 1903. 14° 45′ W.

Source of information : Report from U. P. Boucher, Esq., C. E., 28th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2783 and 2830*b* ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 9.

Pubication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 340 and 341.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1337.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,412.

(103) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Off Longue pointe—Gas buoy established.

On or about the 15th June, 1903, red spar buoy No. 174 M, moored off Longue pointe, will be replaced by a steel, cylindrical gas buoy, painted red, surmounted by the usual Pintsch type of lantern. The light will be a fixed white light.

Lat. N. 45° 35′ 0″
Long. W. 73 30 16

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :—

Longueuil church..... 0°
Poorhouse tower..... 35 7′
Longue pointe church.....107 47

From the buoy Longue pointe church bears N. 5° W., distant 2000 feet.

N. to M. No. 42 (103) 6-6-03.

Variation in 1903 : 14° W.

Source of information : Report from U. P. Boucher, Esq., C. E., 28th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 2788 and 2830*b* ; and Montreal Harbour Commissioners' ship channel chart, sheet 1.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 341.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1448.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,412.

(104) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Quebec and Montreal—Off Longueuil—Gas buoy established.

On or about the 15th June, 1903, Buoy No. 181 M, a black can buoy, moored off Longueuil, will be replaced by a steel, cylindrical gas buoy, painted black, surmounted by the usual Pintsch type of lantern.

The light will be a fixed white light.

Lat. N. 45° 33′ 12″
Long. W. 73 31 8

The following sextant angles fix the position of the buoy :—

Chimney of Longueuil waterworks.. 0°
Lower chimney of Hudon factory.... 57 16′
Poorhouse tower..... 91 59

From the buoy the northeast corner of the St. Lawrence sugar refinery bears S. 83° W., distant 3900 feet.

N. to M. No. 42 (104) 6-6-03.

Variation in 1903 : 14° W.

Source of information : Report from U. P. Boucher, sq., C.E , 28th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1127, 2788, and 2830*b*.

Publication affected : St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 341.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903 : No. 1450.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,412.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6th June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested, are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51-3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 43 of 1903.

(*Inland Notice No.* 12.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

MANITOBA.

(105) Lake Winnipeg—Chart of southern portion issued.

A chart of that portion of Lake Winnipeg extending from the mouth of Red river northward to Berens river, prepared from a hydrographic survey made in 1901 by Mr. W. J. Stewart for this Department, has just been published by the Government of Canada.

Copies may be obtained from the Department of Marine and Fisheries at the published price of fifty cents each.

N. to M. No. 43 (105) 8-6-03.

Source of information: Records, Chief Engineer's office, M. & F.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 8th June, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 51–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 36 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 20.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

QUEBEC.

(88) River St. Lawrence—Ship channel between Montreal and Quebec—Lake St. Peter—Dredging—Warning.

A great many poles were placed in Lake St. Peter during the past winter to mark the limits of dredging to be done this season.

These poles mark the edges of the channel as it is to be improved, and not the banks of the present channel.

Pilots must, therefore, be careful not to use these poles as aids to navigation.

The edges of the existing channel are marked by the buoys maintained by this Department.

N. to M. No. 36 (88) 22-5-03.

Source of information: Report from E. D. Lafleur Esq., Acting Chief Engineer, P. W. D., 15th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2782, 2783 and 2830*b*.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. i, 1894, pages 340 and 341.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 19,431.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22nd May, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 37 of 1903.

(*Atlantic Notice No.* 21.)

All bearings, unless otherwise noted, are magnetic and are given from seaward, miles are nautical miles, heights are above high water, and all depths are at mean low water.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

(89) Gulf of St. Lawrence shore—New London harbour—Channel changed—Outer range light extinguished.

During the past winter heavy ice grounded off the entrance to New London harbour, on the north coast of Prince Edward Island; this caused the heavy current running out of the harbour to scour a new channel through the outer bar and to fill up the previously existing channel.

The channel over the bar, with 9½ feet at low water in it, is now close up to the rock reef at Simms' shore, farther to the north-west than that indicated by the range lights. There are now only 6 feet at low water on the bar in the line of range.

It has been found impossible to re-arrange the range lights, so as to indicate the existing crooked channel; the fixed white front light has, therefore, been temporarily extinguished. The fixed red back light is still shown, but is only intended to be used as a coast light.

The buoys at the entrance of the harbour have been changed in place to mark the new channel, and show the best water into the harbour during daylight.

N. to M. No. 37 (89) 27-5-03.

Source of information: Report from agent M. & F., Charlottetown, 18th May, 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2034, 1651 and 2516.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 189 and 190.

Canadian List of Lights and Fog Signals, 1903, Nos. 775 and 776.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 20,775.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

(90) Chaleur bay—Restigouche river—Changes in buoys.

The red wooden can buoy, heretofore moored at the end of Maguacha spit, off Maguacha point, has been replaced by an iron can buoy, painted red, moored in 2½ fathoms water.

Lat. N. 48° 3′ 45″
Long. W. 66 18 37

The black wooden can buoy, heretofore moored on Dalhousie middle or ballast ground, north side, has been replaced by an iron can buoy, painted black, moored in 2½ fathoms water.

Lat. N. 48° 5′ 22″
Long. W. 66 21 30

The black wooden can buoy, heretofore moored off Garde point, has been replaced by an iron can buoy, painted black, moored in 9 feet water.

Lat. N. 48° 3 10″
Long. E. 66° 32 30″

N. to M. No. 37 (90) 27-5-03.

Source of information: Report from N. B. Agent, 18th May, 1903.

Admiralty chart affected: No. 1715.

Publication affected: St. Lawrence pilot, vol. ii, 1895, pages 31, 33 and 34.

Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada File No. 7748.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

(91) Maine—Quoddy roads—Lubec channel light tower changed in colour.

On or about 15th June, 1903, the colour of the tower at this station, located about 1 mile to the southward of Lubec, on the western edge of the dredged channel from Quoddy roads to Lubec, will be changed from brown to white.

N. to M. No. 37 (91) 27 5-03.

Source of information: U.S.H.O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected: Nos. 2020, 2013, 352, 1651, 2492 and 2670.

Publication affected: Sailing directions for the S.E. coast of Nova Scotia and Bay of Fundy, 1903, page 267.

(92) Maine—Frenchman bay—Crabtree ledge light tower changed in colour.

On or about 15th June, 1903, the colour of the tower at this station, located on Crabtree ledge, northern part of Frenchman bay and about ¼ mile off the

eastern shore of Crabtree neck, will be changed from brown to white.

N. to M. No. 37 (92) 27-5-03.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 903, 2492 and 2670.

(93) MASSACHUSETTS—BOSTON HARBOUR APPROACH—BUOYAGE.

On 10th April, 1903, the following changes in buoyage were made in Boston harbour approach :

Commissioners ledge buoy, a black first-class can, No. 1, was established in 36 feet at mean low water off the northwest part of Commissioners ledge, eastern entrance to Broad Sound ship channel, on the following bearings :

Boston lighthouse, S. 6° E.

Deer island lighthouse, S. 79° W.

Turning buoy, a red second-class nun, No. 2, was established in 69 feet at mean low water to mark the turning point into Broad sound channel, on the following bearings :

Boston lighthouse, S 39° E.

Narrows lighthouse, S. 12° W.

Rams head gas buoy, black, and showing a fixed white light, was changed in 36 feet at mean low water on the southern side of channel off Rams head shoal, on the following bearings :

Boston lighthouse, S. 48° E.

Narrows lighthouse, S. 2° W.

Dredged channel buoy, iron spar, ice, black, 35 feet, No. C 1, was changed in 30 feet at mean low water, on the following bearings :

Orient heights water tower, N. 26° E.

Deer island lighthouse, S. 65° E.

Dredged channel buoy, iron spar, ice, red, 35 feet, No. C 4, was changed in 33 feet at mean low water, on the following bearings :

Glades flats beacon, S. 71° E.

Spectacle island rear range light, S. 39° E.

Bunker hill monument, N. 31° W.

N. to M. No. 37 (93) 27-5-03.

Variation in 1903 : 12° 40' W.

Source of information : U. S. H. O. N. to M. No. 21 of 1903.

Admiralty chart affected : No. 2482.

SCOTLAND.

(94) WEST COAST—CANTYRE PENINSULA—OTTERARD BUOY—REPLACED BY BELL BUOY.

The spherical red and white buoy moored on the southwestern tail of Otterard rock has been replaced by a bell buoy painted in red and white horizontal bands, surmounted by a small ball.

Approximate position, lat. 55° 27' N., long. 5° 31' W.

N. to M. No. 37 (94) 27-5-03.

Source of information : British Admiralty H. O. N to M. No. 375 of 1903.

Admiralty charts affected : Nos. 1825*a*, 2515 and 2159.

Publication affected : Sailing directions for the west coast of Scotland, 1902, p. 54.

F. GOURDEAU,
Deputy-Minister.

Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 27th May, 1903.

Pilots, masters, or others interested are earnestly requested to send information of dangers, changes in aids to navigation, notice of new shoals or channels, errors in publications, or any other facts affecting the navigation of Canadian waters, to the Chief Engineer, Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, Canada. Such communications can be mailed free of Canadian postage. 50-3

STATEMENT

OF THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May, 1902 and 1903.

PUBLIC DEBT.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
LIABILITIES—		
Payable in Canada	9,135,183 62	9,085,650 28
do England	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
do do (Temporary Loans)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 35
Bank Circulation Redemption Fund	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Dominion Notes	29,895,241 05	35,068,443 58
Savings Banks	56,472,563 53	58,546,083 30
Trust Funds	8,730,272 83	8,820,118 02
Province Accounts	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	3,853,243 17	4,855,518 10
Total Gross Debt	361,379,785 13	367,707,626 97
ASSETS—		
Investments—Sinking Funds	49,993,548 10	52,604,117 30
Other Investments	7,512,835 95	8,633,736 56
Province Accounts	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Miscellaneous and Banking Accounts	29,127,867 59	37,792,522 12
Total Assets	97,352,725 68	109,748,837 37
Total Net Debt	264,027,059 45	257,958,789 60
do 30th April	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
Increase of Debt	338,099 24	
Decrease of Debt		1,372,569 18

REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF CONSOLIDATED FUND.	Month of May, 1902.	Total to 31st May, 1902.	Month of May, 1903.	Total to 31st May, 1903.
REVENUE :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Customs	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39	3,099,672 72	33,062,156 75
Excise	940,938 44	10,226,745 34	1,031,782 35	10,945,061 82
Post Office	300,000 00	3,369,651 42	330,000 00	3,833,269 28
Public Works, including Railways	345,528 41	5,808,750 52	520,174 25	6,455,974 31
Miscellaneous	284,548 02	2,836,782 00	381,912 70	3,428,921 24
Total	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67	5,363,542 02	57,725,383 40
EXPENDITURE	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92	4,034,297 31	38,959,971 64
EXPENDITURE ON CAPITAL ACCOUNT, &c.				
Public Works, Railways and Canals	988,202 14	7,231,333 51	243,601 79	3,688,846 92
Dominion Lands	37,526 58	281,900 83	33,245 61	351,785 63
Militia, Capital	65,489 26	179,703 25	10,883 66	115,162 28
Railway Subsidies	25,000 00	2,005,739 00	3,552 00	1,367,032 34
Bounty on Iron and Steel	69,686 04	579,395 77	18,819 33	986,243 46
South Africa Contingent	24,047 48	233,268 93	— 56,709 22	118,683 35
Northwest Territories Rebellion	— 321 57	— 1,122 95	— 245 32	— 2,724 80
Total	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34	253,147 85	6,625,029 18

The above statement only represents the receipts and payments which have passed through the books of the Finance Department up to the last day of the month.

Certified correct,
J. FRASER, Accountant.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 3rd June, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

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CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals	340,300 75	341,952 75	343,120 75	344,729 25	347,276 25	349,575 25
$1 & $2	10,641,406 00	11,017,504 00	11,293,752 00	11,511,447 50	11,567,697 50	11,400,814 50
$4	495,891 00	496,679 00	559,055 00	976,271 00	958,835 00	784,071 00
$5, $10 & $20	7,961 30	7,936 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,931 83	7,916 83
$50 & $100	233,350 00	225,550 00	219,950 00	215,700 00	214,700 00	212,950 00
$500 & $1000	9,191,000 00	8,633,000 00	7,590,000 00	7,583,500 00	6,966,000 00	7,260,000 00
$5000	11,915,000 00	12,125,000 00	12,935,000 00	13,445,000 00	14,310,000 00	14,405,000 00
Total	$32,824,909 05	$32,847,622 58	$32,948,809 58	$34,084,579 58	$34,372,440 58	$34,420,327 58

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals	350,233 75	351,596 25	351,417 75	350,703 75	351,475 75	
$1 & $2	10,732,552 00	10,753,143 50	10,688,992 00	10,680,444 00	10,877,643 00	
$4	665,223 00	574,495 00	536,107 00	483,579 00	463,611 00	
$5, $10 & $20	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83	7,916 83	
$50 & $100	209,600 00	204,050 00	202,300 00	198,300 00	191,650 00	
$500 & $1000	8,046,500 00	7,816,500 00	7,376,000 00	7,927,500 00	7,650,000 00	
$5000	14,640,000 00	14,970,000 00	14,615,000 00	15,420,000 00	18,370,000 00	
Total	$34,652,025 58	$34,677,701 58	$33,777,733 58	$35,068,443 58	$37,912,296 58	

Fractional Notes	$ 351,475 75
Provincial Notes	28,489 33
Dominion Ones and Twos	10,860,220 50
Dominion Fours	463,611 00
Dominion Large Notes	3,975,500 00
Legal Tender Notes for Banks	22,233,000 00
Total	$37,912,296 58

Specie held by the several Assistant Receivers General, on the 31st May, 1903		$24,836,692 08
Guaranteed Sterling Debentures, £400,000 sterling		1,946,666 67
		$26,783,358 75
Specie and Guaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16—25 p. c. on $20,000,000.00	$ 5,000,000 00	
Specie held in excess of $20,000,000	17,912,296 58	
		$22,912,296 58
Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Debentures		$3,871,062 17
Unguaranteed Debentures		$17,250,000 00
Unguaranteed Debentures to be held under the Revised Statutes of Canada, cap. 31, as amended by 58-59 Vic., cap. 16, 75 p. c. on $20,000,000		15,000,000 00
Excess of Unguaranteed Debentures		$2,250,000 00

SUMMARY

Excess of Specie and Guaranteed Sterling Debentures	$3,871,062 17
" Unguaranteed Debentures	2,250,000 00
Total Excess	$6,121,062 17

FRED TOLLER,
Comptroller of Dominion Currency.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 9th June, 1903.

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UNREVISED STATEMENT of Inland Revenue accrued during the month of May, 1903.

Source of Revenue.	Amounts.	Total.
EXCISE.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits	511,749 10	
Malt Liquor	708 60	
Malt	94,961 77	
Tobacco	322,032 09	
Cigars	78,986 07	
Acetic Acid	1,698 15	
Manufactures in Bond	4,209 93	
Seizures	342 95	
Other Receipts	1,544 63	
Total Excise Revenue		1,016,233 29
Hydraulic and other Rents		125 00
Minor Public Works		
Inspection of Weights and Measures		4,737 25
Gas Inspection		2,208 25
Electric Light Inspection		1,483 25
Law Stamps		918 97
Other Revenues		5,705 61
Grand Total Revenue		1,031,411 62

W. J. GERALD, Deputy-Minister.

INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1903.

51-tf

Post Office Savings Bank Account for the month of May, 1903.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Post Office Act, 49 Vict., chap. 35, sec. 76.)

Dr.	$ cts.		Cr. $ cts.
Balance in hands of the Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1903	42,841,167 56	Withdrawals during month	958,939 57
Deposits in the Post Office Savings Bank during month	959,458 00		
Transfers from Dominion Government Savings Bank during month :—			
Principal			
Interest accrued from 1st July to date of transfer			
Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	10,896 59		
Interest accrued on Depositors accounts and made Principal on 30th June		Balance at the credit of Depositors' Accounts on 31st May, 1903	42,852,582 58
	43,811,522 15		43,811,522 15

Certified,
W. H. Harrington,
Superintendent, Savings Bank Branch.

R. M. COULTER,
Deputy Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,
Ottawa, 25th June, 1903.

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Statement of the Balance at Cr. of Depositors in Dominion Government Savings Banks, on 31st May, 1903. Published in accordance with Consolidated Statutes, Chapter 121, Section 16.

Bank.	Balance on 30th April, 1903.	Deposits for May, 1903.	Total.	Withdrawn, May, 1903.	Balance, on 31st May, 1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Ontario :—					
Toronto	684,477 44	8,247 00	692,724 44	19,796 95	672,927 49
Manitoba :—					
Winnipeg	998,415 83	27,419 00	1,025,834 83	30,474 27	995,360 56
British Columbia :—					
Victoria	1,227,662 93	21,374 00	1,249,036 93	27,648 45	1,221,388 48
Nova Scotia :—					
Acadia Mines	22,455 30	442 00	22,897 30	410 68	22,486 62
Amherst	346,965 37	6,189 00	353,154 37	10,346 87	342,807 50
Arichat	195,219 25	416 00	195,635 25	3,050 40	192,584 85
Barrington	170,623 00	675 00	171,298 00	315 00	170,983 00
Guysboro'	107,131 79	1,290 00	108,421 79	3,409 76	105,012 03
Halifax	2,419,535 05	25,387 00	2,444,922 05	44,891 49	2,400,030 56
Kentville	244,429 73	2,956 00	247,385 73	6,446 36	240,939 37
Lunenburg	338,299 73	3,831 00	342,130 73	5,024 74	337,105 99
Maitland	65,680 31	1,640 00	67,320 31	534 18	66,786 13
Pictou	250,464 08	458 00	250,922 08	1,081 45	249,840 63
Port Hood	123,391 95	304 00	123,695 95	1,884 63	121,811 32
Shelburne	147,274 21	1,739 00	149,013 21	2,592 55	146,420 66
Sherbrooke	74,693 84	782 00	75,475 84	727 27	74,748 57
Wallace	85,767 16	699 00	86,466 16	935 00	85,531 16
Weymouth	143,701 17	3,133 00	146,834 17	2,393 77	144,440 40
New Brunswick :—					
Chatham	282,604 84	1,209 00	283,813 84	1,732 57	282,081 27
Fredericton	940,766 73	22,395 00	963,161 73	19,922 26	947,239 47
Newcastle	288,765 67	1,411 00	290,176 67	1,090 96	289,085 71
St. John	4,985,255 10	68,808 00	5,054,063 10	64,616 71	4,989,446 39
Prince Edward Island :—					
Charlottetown	1,927,554 16	21,986 00	1,949,540 16	33,808 93	1,915,731 23
Total	16,071,134 64	222,790 00	16,293,924 64	279,135 25	16,014,789 39

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 15th June, 1903.

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RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ÉCONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUÉBEC, ON THE 30TH MAY, 1903.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand. 1	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand. 2	Other deposits payable on demand. 3	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 4	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 5	Other deposits payable after notice or on a fixed day. 6	Special Poor Fund or Charity Fund Trust. 7	Liabilities not included under the foregoing heads. 8	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000,000 00	600,000 00	93,341 86					14,358,734 47	180,000 00	67,462 50	14,699,538 83
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00					36,200 00	6,823,437 36	83,000 00	142,020 99	7,084,658 35
Total	3,000,000 00	850,000 00	93,341 86				36,200 00	21,182,171 83	263,000 00	209,483 49	21,784,197 18

ASSETS.

	Dominion Provincial and other public securities. 1	Cash in hand and on deposit in chartered banks. 2	Canadian municipal bonds or securities, school bonds or debentures and securities approved by Treasury Board. 3	Other bonds, debentures and securities. 4	Loans to governments, municipal corporations, fabriques de paroisses, syndics pour l'érection d'edifices, and corporations on resolutions of their boards of directors. 5	Loans for which bank stocks are held as collateral security. 6	Loans for which stocks, bonds, debentures or securities other than bank stocks are held as collateral security. 7	Special poor fund or charity fund investments. 8	Investments in bank stock made previous to the incorporation of the bank. 9	Bank premises. 10	Other assets not included under the foregoing heads. 11	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,404,246 13	1,029,421 32	4,785,173 13	576,730 00		1,232,490 37	5,068,255 50	180,000 00		475,000 00	327,100 14	16,078,416 59
Caisse d'Économie Notre-Dame de Québec	837,228 87	568,616 76	2,577,580 40	767,133 32		513,459 70	2,182,887 93	83,000 00	5,217 12	27,793 01	94,761 55	7,657,678 66
Total	3,241,475 00	1,598,038 08	7,362,753 53	1,343,863 32		1,745,950 07	7,251,143 43	263,000 00	5,217 12	502,793 01	421,861 69	23,736,095 25

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, OTTAWA, 8th June, 1903.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy-Minister of Finance.
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LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Accident and Guarantee Company of Canada	G. I. Goddard, Chief Agent, Montreal	£5,000, Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $15,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $38,583)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ætna Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$156,793 Municipal Securities, and $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds. (Accepted at $152,753)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	£100,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock; $531,833 Province of Quebec Debentures, $149,893 Province of Manitoba Debentures; $66,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $100,000 Prince Edward Island Bonds; $60,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $2,709,005 Municipal Debentures. Total, $4,102,573. Accepted value, $3,934,964, being $100,000 (A), and $3,834,964 (B)	Life.
The Alliance Assurance Company (Limited)	P. M. Wickham, Chief Agent, Montreal	$213,809 Canada 3 p.c. stock	Fire.
The American Surety Company of New York	Alexander Dixon, Chief Agent, Toronto	$97,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds	Guarantee Insurance and the business of "executing and guaranteeing bonds, undertakings and obligations by law allowed, including those in actions and proceedings and those conditioned for the performance of contracts."
The Anglo-American Fire Insurance Company	Armstrong Dean, Chief Agent, Toronto	$40,393.33 Manitoba and Southeastern Railway Co. Bonds (Guaranteed) and $10,726.46 Municipal Securities. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepted at $50,583.47)	Fire.
The Atlas Assurance Company (Limited)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, Chief Agent, Montreal	£17,000 stg., Canada 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock; £10,000 stg., New South Wales 3½ per cent Inscribed Stock, and £10,000 stg., Newfoundland Gov't. 4 per cent Inscribed Stock. (Accepted at $180,067).	Fire.
The Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company of Canada	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$47,072 Municipal Debentures, and $8,000 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $52,318)	Steam Boilers, &c.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	P. H. Sims, Secretary, Toronto	$55,100 Municipal Debentures and $6,900 Loan Company Debentures. (Accepted at $58,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The British Empire Mutual Life Assurance Company, London, Eng.	Alfred McDougald, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada Bonds, £1,500 stg.; Province of British Columbia Stock, £10,100 stg.; South Australian Bonds, £3,000 stg.; Newfoundland Bonds, £8,300 stg.; Province of Manitoba Bonds, $30,000; Municipal Debentures, $114,333; Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $48,667. (Accepted at $292,084). Also $1,355,000 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	Robert J. Dale, Chief Agent, Montreal	$117,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $111,150)	Inland Marine and insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Caledonian Insurance Company	Lansing Lewis, Manager, Montreal	Canada Bonds, $4,866.67; Municipal Securities, $192,492.20. (Accepted at $187,734)	Fire.
The Canada Accident Assurance Company	T. H. Hudson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$22,302 Municipal Debentures, $14,733 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $1,000 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $36,676)	Accident, Sickness and Plate Glass.
The Canada Life Assurance Company	Hon. George A. Cox, President, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,950)	Life.
The Canadian Fire Insurance Company	R. T. Riley, Chief Agent, Winnipeg	$50,000 Canada Stock	Fire.
The Canadian Railway Accident Insurance Co.	John Emo, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$20,000 Canada Stock, $4,866.67 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $5,564.49 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $30,153)	Accident and Sickness.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company, (Limited), London, Eng.	James McGregor, Chief Agent, Montreal	$107,067 Cape of Good Hope 4 per cent Stock (Life A); $29,200 Canada 4 per cent Stock; $15,573 Canada 3 per cent Stock (Life B); $139,913 Canada Stock; $73,000 Queensland Bonds, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, and £18,000 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Fire). Total, $492,020	Fire, Inland Marine and Life.
The Confederation Life Association	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$84,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $80,275)	Life.
The Connecticut Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Dewar and Bethune, Chief Agents, Ottawa	$100,000 Canada 4 per cent Stock	Fire.
The Continental Life Insurance Company	George B. Woods, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $52,250)	Life.
The Crown Life Insurance Company	George H. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$55,000 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $52,250.)	Life.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Dominion Burglary Guarantee Co. (Limited)..	Charles W. Hagar, Chief Agent, Montreal	$28,000 Montreal Protestant School Bonds. (Accepted at $26,600)	Burglary Guarantee.
The Dominion Life Assurance Company	Thos. Hilliard, Managing Director, Waterloo, O..	$56,436 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,614)	Life.
The Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance Company.	J. E. Roberts, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Canada Bonds and $67,133 Munic. Deb. (Accepted at $83,776).	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Dominion Plate Glass Insurance Company	Alexander Ramsay, Chief Agent, Montreal	$5,000 Province of Quebec Bonds and $11,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $16,000. (Accepted at $15,450)	Plate Glass.
The Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation (Limited)	Richard I. Griffin, Chief Agent, Montreal	$52,317 Canada Bonds; $38,933 Province of Quebec Bonds; $34,553 Newfoundland Bonds; $15,573 Manitoba Debentures, and $4,867 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $142,545)	Accident, Guarantee and Sickness.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States	Seargent P. Stearns, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds (A), $375,000 U.S. Bonds, $99,766.67 Province of Quebec Bonds $58,400 Province of Quebec Stock, and $1,276,058 Municipal Debentures (B), accepted at $1,839,425, being $100,000 (A), and $1,739,425 (B). Also $4,000,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act.	Life.
The Equity Fire Insurance Company	William G. Brown, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,853.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,211.)	Fire.
The Excelsior Life Insurance Company	Edwin Marshall, Chief Agent, Toronto	$20,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $34,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $52,300)	Life.
The Federal Life Assurance Company of Canada	David Dexter, Managing Director, Hamilton	Municipal Debentures, $74,788. (Accepted at $71,048)	Life.
The Germania Life Insurance Company	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 Canada Bonds, $25,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $50,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $121,250)	Life.
The Great West Life Assurance Company	J. H. Brock, Managing Director, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Guarantee Company of North America	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$17,000 Municipal Securities; $39,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds and $2,400 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $55,600)	Guarantee.
The Guardian Assurance Company (Limited), London, Eng	E. P. Heaton, Chief Agent, Montreal	$192,233 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $73,000 Canada Stock, $26,767 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $320,500)	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Peter A. McCallum, Chief Agent, Toronto	$121,873 Mun. Securit. and $23,633 Bank Stock. (Accepted at $159,335)	Fire.
The Home Life Association of Canada	A. J. Pattison, Chief Agent, Toronto	$48,667 Canada Stock and $9,733 Munic. Securities. (Accepted at $57.913)	Life.
The Home Insurance Company	F. W. Evans, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 United States Registered Bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Imperial Life Assurance Co. of Canada	F. G. Cox, Manager, Toronto	$60 000 Loan Co.'s Debenture, $157,151 Municipal Securities and $25,000 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $229,794)	Life.
The Insurance Company of North America	Robert Hampson & Son, Chief Agents, Montreal.	$111,000 Municipal Debentures and $19,953 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $125,403)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Law Union and Crown Insurance Company	J. E. E. Dickson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$96,500 Municipal Securities, and $87,600 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $174,019)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$128,516 Municipal Debentures; $40,000 Montreal Consolidated Stock; $10,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, and $314,133.33 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $483,724)	Fire and Life.
The Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Company of New York	Eastmure & Lightbourn, Chief Agents, Toronto..	$40,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $18,198 Mun. Debent. (Accepted at $57,298)	Plate Glass.
The London Assurance	W. Kennedy and W. B. Colley, Joint Chief Agents, Montreal	$167,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $158,650)	Fire, Life and Inland Marine.
The London Guarantee and Accident Company (Limited)	D. W. Alexander, Chief Agent, Toronto	£13,100 stg. Canada Stock and £4,000 Mun. Securities (Accept. at $80,582)	Guarantee and Accident and Sickness.
The London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, Liverpool	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	£22,000 stg. Canada 4 per cent Inscribed Stock, £6,000 stg. Canada 3 per cent stock, £5,000 Niagara Falls Park Bonds, £10,000 stg. British Consolidated Stock, and $10,000 British Columbia Bonds. Total, $219,267. (Accepted at $216,347)	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	B. Hal. Brown, Manager, Montreal	$40,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $89,000 Municipal Securities. Also $2,080,555 vested in Canadian Trustees under Insurance Act. Accepted at $2,205,105, being $100,000 (A) and $2,105,105 (B)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada	Herbert Waddington, Chief Agent, Toronto	$29,100 Municipal Debentures and $26,720 Loan Companies' Debentures. (Accepted at $53,029)	Fire.
The London Life Insurance Company	J. G. Richter, Manager, London, Ont.	$60,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $57,000)	Life.
The Manchester Assurance Company	James Boomer, Manager Toronto	$102,200 Canada 3½ per cent Stock and $69,733 Canada 4 p. c Stock	Fire.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Continued.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company	J. F. Junkin, Chief Agent, Toronto	$190,018 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $164,950)	Life.
The Marine Insurance Company (Limited)	W. J. G. Thomson, Chief Agent, Halifax	$102,200 Canada Bonds, and $4,867 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $107,067)	Inland Marine, and Insuring registered mail matter in transit from any one point in Canada to any other point in Canada.
The Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, Chief Agent, Toronto	$44,773 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $48,933 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,481)	Accident, Sickness and "Sprinkler Leakage" Insurance.
The Mercantile Fire Insurance Company	Alfred Wright, Chief Agent, Toronto	$33,006 Munic. Securities and $68,400 Canada Stock. (Accep. at $99,756)	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York	John Tilton, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$247,333 Canada Stock; $300,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $146,000 Province of Quebec Stock; $97,333 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $372,300 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $197,062 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $1,324,952).	Life.
The Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada	George Wegenast, Manager, Waterloo	$108,500 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $103,075)	Life.
The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	Lafayette Brown, Manager, Montreal	$400,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds; $219,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $200,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $149,893 Manitoba and South Eastern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $1,390,333 Municipal Securities. Total, $2,359,227. (Accepted at $2,289,710). Also $3,450,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
*The Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company (Formerly the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Association).	F. R. Harvey, Chief Agent, Toronto	$50,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, $53,533.33 Canada 3 per cent Sterling Bonds, $126,533.33 Province of Quebec Stock and $35,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $253,045). Also $15,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life. on the assessment plan as to business prior to 11th August, 1899, see below*.
The National Assurance Company of Ireland	Hugh M. Lambert, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,161 Canada Stock, $30,000 Canada 4 per cent Bonds, $5,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $45,260 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Accepted at $180,421)	Fire.
The National Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. H. Matson, Chief Agent, Toronto	$25,000 Manitoba Debentures and $30,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,500)	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	W. A. Dart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$835,000 Commonwealth of Massachusetts Bonds, $389,333 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, $80,000 Province of Quebec Bonds, and $100,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $1,357,583, being $100,000 Life A and $1,257,583 Life B). Also $3,821,017 vested in Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act	Life.
The New York Plate Glass Insurance Company	Gustave Fauteux, Chief Agent, Montreal	Canada bonds, $10,000	Plate Glass.
The North American Life Assurance Company	L. Goldman, Managing Director Toronto	$60,286 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $57,272)	Life.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Randall J. Davidson, Manager, Montreal	$124,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds; $603,000 Municipal Debentures; $25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds; $31,146.67 Province of Manitoba Bonds; $50,613.33 Victoria Government Bonds; $97,333.33 Queensland Bonds. Total, $931,093.33. (Accepted at $888,443; being $466,497 Fire. $55,100 Life A, and $366,846 Life B.)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company	Robert W. Tyre, Manager, Montreal	$132,860 British Columbia Bonds and $160,113 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $283,508)	Fire.
The Northern Life Assurance Company of Canada	John Milne, Managing Director, London, Ont	$56,000 Loan Company's debentures. (Accepted at $53,200)	Life.
The Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Norwich, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$124,333 Canada Stock, $48,667 British Consolidated Stock, $73,000 Municipal Securities, and $50,000 Loan Company's Debentures. Total, $296,000. (Accepted at $286,930)	Fire.
The Norwich Union Life Insurance Society	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$72,513.33 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $68,888)	Life.
The Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corporation, (Limited)	Charles Hoffman Neely, Chief Agent, Montreal	£2,000 Canada Stock, £5,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, £9,400 South Australian Bonds, $14,600 Canadian Northern Ry. Guaranteed Bonds and $45,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $141,847. (Accep. at $139,597)	Accident and Sickness.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive Process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878; marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Ocean Marine Insurance Company, (Limited)	C. E. Gault, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 New South Wales Debentures	Inland Marine, and insuring postal and express packages in transit in Canada.
The Ontario Accident Insurance Company	A. L. Eastmure, Chief Agent, Toronto	$19,867 Municipal Securities, $7,500 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, and $5,000 Province of British Columbia Bonds. Total, $32,367. (Accepted at $31,373)	Accident and Sickness.
The Ottawa Fire Insurance Company	A. B. Powell, Chief Agent, Ottawa	$56,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $53,200)	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, N.Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds, and $14,600 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $113,870)	Fire.
The Phœnix Assurance Company, (Limited)	Paterson & Son, General Agents, Montreal	$230,974 Canada Stock, $228,733 British Consolidated Stock, $34,553 Province of Quebec Stock and $31,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $515,827)	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, Chief Agent, Montreal	$144,000 Municipal Debentures, and $5,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds. (Accepted at $141,800)	Fire.
The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York	J. Henry Miller, Chief Agent, Montreal	$13,500 Province of Quebec Bonds, $121,993 Municipal Debentures, $40,000 British Columbia Dyking Debentures and $2,000 Canada Stock. (Accepted at $171 394)	Life.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	Hon. P. Garneau, Chief Agent, Quebec	Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $10,000, Province of Quebec Bonds, $16,500, and Municipal Debentures, $53,000. Total, $79,500. (Accepted at $77,675)	Fire.
The Queen Insurance Company of America	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$48,667 New Zealand 4 p. c. Stock, $30,416 Province of Quebec Stock, $29,200 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Debentures, $48,667 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $212,733 Municipal Securities. Total, $369,683. (Accepted at $357,222)	Fire.
The Railway Passengers Assurance Company	Frank H. Russell, Chief Agent, Toronto	£20,000 stg. 2¾ per cent Consolidated Stock. (Accepted at $91,493)	Guarantee, Accident and Sickness.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	John B. Laidlaw, Chief Agent, Toronto	$24,333 Government of Newfoundland Bonds. $109,987 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $128,821)	Life.
The Royal Insurance Company	Geo. Simpson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$104,633 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock; $579,133 British Consolidated Stock; $17,033 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, and $260,853 33 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds. (Acc. at $926,905.)	Fire and Life.
The Royal Victoria Life Insurance Company	David Burke, Manager, Montreal	$6,000 Province of Nova Scotia Bonds, $9,733 Province of Quebec Stock, $60,000 Province Manitoba Bonds, $24,820 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $85,000 Municipal Securities. Total, $185,553. (Accepted at $180,719)	Life.
The Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.	Walter Kavanagh, Chief Agent, Montreal	$97,333.33 Canada 4 p. c. Inscribed Stock and $138,333.33 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $221,657)	Fire.
The Sovereign Life Assurance Company of Canada	A. H. Hoover, Chief Agent, Toronto	$52,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $50,000.)	Life.
The Standard Life Assurance Company	D. M. McGoun, Manager, Montreal	$5,425,779 Municipal Debentures, $59,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $9,000 Province of Quebec Debentures, and $429,424 Province of Quebec Annuities. Total, $5,923,203. (Accepted at $5,649,129, being $133,622 Life A, and $5,515,507 Life B)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society	Alf. W. Briggs, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$146,000 Canada 4 p. c. Stock	Life.
The Subsidiary High Court of the Ancient Order of Foresters	William Williams, Chief Agent, Toronto		Life and Sickness.
The Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters	Dr. Oronhyatekha, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 Canada Stock	Life, Disability and Sickness Insurance on the Assessment plan.
The Sun Insurance Office, London, Eng.	H. M. Blackburn, Chief Agent, Toronto	$47,864 Canada Stock, $36,013 Province of Manitoba Bonds, and $155,110 Municipal Securities. Total, $238,987. (Accepted at $231,232)	Fire.
The Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada	R. Macaulay, Managing Director, Montreal	$64,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $60,800)	Life.
The Travelers Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.	Frank F. Parkins, Chief Agent, Montreal	$74,947 Province of Manitoba 5 p. c. Bonds, $580,000 Municipal Debentures, $35,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, $56,453 Province of Quebec Bonds, $73,000 Manitoba & S. E. Railway Bonds (Guaranteed) and $38,000 City of Winnipeg Debentures. Total, $857,400. Also $800,000 in the hands of Canadian Trustees under the Insurance Act. Accepted at $1,621,363, being $103,500 (Life A), $1,424,863 (Life B), and $93,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT—*Concluded.*

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. — Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March, 1878, marked (B) to Policies issued or assumed subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which Licensed.
The Union Assurance Society, London, Eng	T. L. Morrisey, Chief Agent, Montreal	£25,000 N.S. Wales Stock; £5,000 Victoria Govt. Stock, and $104,667 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $245,433)	Fire.
The Union Life Assurance Company	Hardy Pollman Evans, Chief Agent, Toronto	$54,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $51,300)	Life.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company	Henri E. Morin, Chief Agent, Montreal	Province of Ontario Annuity Bonds, present value $334,630; Montreal Harbour Bonds, $30,000; Prov. of New Brunswick Bonds, $60,000, $100,000 Pro. of Manitoba Bonds, $220,460 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $289,900 Municipal Securities. Total accepted value, $1,018,995, being $100,000 (A) and $918,995 (B)	Life.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company, Baltimore, Md.	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, Chief Agent, Toronto	$95,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $90,250)	Guarantee Insurance and "the business of guaranteeing or becoming security for the faithful performance of any trust, office, duty, contract, or agreement, and to go upon any appeal or other bond"
The United States Life Insurance Company	Lewis A. Stewart, Chief Agent, Toronto	$16,060 Province of Quebec Inscribed Stock, $46,280 Province of New Brunswick Bonds, $50,127 Canadian Northern Railway Guaranteed Bonds, and $141,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $244,031)	Life
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	J. J. Kenny Managing Director, Toronto	$15,700 Municipal Debentures, $27,300 Loan Company Debentures, $10,000 Province of Manitoba Bonds and $4,867 Lake Manitoba Railway & Canal Co. Bonds (Guaranteed). (Accepted at $55,717)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 32 OF "THE INSURANCE ACT" TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTES IN THAT BEHALF.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn., U.S.	F. W. Evans, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000 Municipal Securities and $11,500 Province of Quebec Bonds. (Accepted at $106,500)	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	James D. Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$73,000 Municipal Debentures and $48,667 Cape of Good Hope 4 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $118,017)	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	Charles M. Holt, Attorney, Montreal	$50,127 Canada 4 p.c. Bonds, $2,433 Canada 4 p.c. Stock, $4,866 Canada Guaranteed Bonds, $117,530 Province of Quebec Stock. (Accepted at $167,905)	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.	Charles Powis, Chief Agent, Hamilton, Ont	$110,000 Bank deposit receipts	Life.
The North-Western Mutual Life Insurance Company, Milwaukee	William Angus, Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, Chief Agent, Montreal	$30,000 Municipal Debentures and $99,280 Niagara Falls Park Bonds. (Accepted at $127,780)	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Charles J. Fleet, Attorney, Montreal	$25,000 Province of New Brunswick Bonds and $123,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $141,850)	Life.
The Scottish Provident Institution	John Dunlop, Attorney, Montreal	$91,000 Municipal Securities. (Accepted at $86,450)	Life.

NOTE.—The Norwich and London Accident Insurance Association has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $58,400 Canada Stock is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

The Lancashire Insurance Company has ceased to transact business in Canada. Its deposit, $97,333.33, Canada Stock, is still in the hands of the Receiver General.

*Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company. In the case of this Company the notice prescribed by section 42A of the Insurance Act as amended having been filed in this Office, the date named therein being August 11, 1899, the insurance business carried on by the said Company is subject to and regulated by the provisions of said section, provided the Company shall not assure any annuity or endowment.

The Imperial Insurance Company (Limited) London, England, has ceased doing business in Canada, and has transferred its outstanding risks to the Alliance Assurance Company, Limited.

THE FOLLOWING INSURANCE COMPANIES ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE INSURANCE ACT, AND ARE PERMITTED TO TRANSACT IN CANADA THE BUSINESS OF LIFE INSURANCE UPON THE ASSESSMENT PLAN.

NAME OF COMPANY.	CHIEF AGENT TO RECEIVE PROCESS.
The Canadian Order of the Woodmen of the World	W. C. Fitzgerald, Chief Agent, London, Ontario.
The Commercial Travellers' Mutual Benefit Society	Etta M. Rowley, Secretary, Toronto.
The Grand Council of the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association of Canada	John J. Behan, Chief Agent, Kingston, Ont

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance,
Ottawa, 26th May, 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Superintendent of Insurance. 28-tf

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1903.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County and Province or Territory.	Postmaster.
Bannon	Peel	Carleton N.B.	Wm. Drake.
Bent River	Watt	Muskoka & Parry Sound O.	James Young.
Bleury Street (sub)	City of Montreal	St. Lawrence Q.	John J. Weinfeld.
Bord de l'Eau	St. Augustin	Portneuf Q.	Aug. Constantin.
Bown	Bury	Compton Q.	H. C. Bown.
Briercrest (opened 15th June)	Sec. 22, Tp. 14, R. 24, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia West.	Chas. Jacques.
Cadot	St. Esprit	Montcalm Q.	Onesiphore Cadot.
Cambridge	Russell	Russell O.	Philias Blanchard.
Chemin Chapleau	Marchand	Labelle Q.	Alfred Nantel.
Côte-des-Pères	Beauport	Quebec Q.	Ulric Petit.
(a) Coxby	Sec. 9, Tp. 48, R. 23, W. 2nd M.	Saskatchewan.	J. B. Hounsell.
Cuthbert	Dawn	Bothwell O.	Sidney Kimball.
Dalhousie Lake	Dalhousie	Lanark, N.R. O.	Wm. A. Geddes.
Eagle Hill	Sec. 16, Tp. 33, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Alberta.	T. W. Howard.
Fauvel	Hamilton	Bonaventure Q.	Geo. Marsh.
(a) Flee Island	Sec. 22, Tp. 13, R. 6, W. P.M.	Macdonald M.	James Owens.
Fonderie	Cap Chat	Gaspé Q.	Henri Gagné.
Gallagher	Moncton	Westmoreland N.B.	Joseph T. Price.
Gellatly		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	C. D. Osborne.
(a) Glendyer		Inverness N.S.	Mrs. Elizabeth Black.
Harlington	Sec. 20, Tp. 35, R. 28, W. P.M.	Marquette M.	David Rumohr.
Indian Springs	Sec. 17, Tp. 5, R. 11, W. P.M.	Lisgar M.	John Toutant.
John Island (summer office)		Algoma O.	Isaac B. Marshall.
Kansas (opened 15th June)	Sec. 2, Tp. 31, R. 3, W. 5th M.	Alberta.	E. B. Hunsperger.
Kilworth Bridge	Delaware	Middlesex, S.R. O.	Harvey Kilbourne.
Kirkwood	Nelson	Northumberland N.B.	Wm. Kirk.
Lesser Slave Lake	Unsurveyed	Athabasca.	W. F. Bredin.
Lett	Griffith	Renfrew, S.R. O.	Chas. Laviolette.
Maple Leaf	Lot 40	King's P.E.I.	Wallace G. James.
(a) Michipicoten Harbour	Unsurveyed	Algoma O.	J. C. Urich.
(a) Millstream		Vancouver B.C.	Mrs. Elizabeth Pike.
Moulin Lacroix	Kilkenny	Montcalm Q.	Joseph Lacroix, jr.
(a) Murphy		Inverness N.S.	Michael A. Murphy.
Murray Valley	Sec. 28, Tp. 33, R. 2, W. 5th M.	Alberta.	Jonathan Phillips.
New Norway	Sec. 11, Tp. 45, R. 21, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	E. O. Olstad.
Oxbow	Lorne	Victoria N.B.	M. J. Biggar.
Parc Lafontaine (sub)	City of Montreal	Maisonneuve Q.	Victor Levesque.
Petite Rivière au Renard	Fox	Gaspé Q.	Leandre Bernatchez.
Pine Ridge	Sec. 16, Tp. 12, R. 5, E. P.M.	Selkirk M.	A. Weidman.
Portage East Bay		Cape Breton N.S.	Daniel J. Gillis.
Pratt Corners	Bathurst	Lanark, S.R. O.	Mrs. Matilda Foster.
Pretty Hill	Sec. 14, Tp. 48, R. 20, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	O. Olson.
Prével	Douglastown	Gaspé Q.	Damase Comeau.
Puellering	St. Mary's	Kent N.B.	M. A. Cormier.
Rose Bridge	Gaspé North	Gaspé Q.	Nicholas Raby.
Round Up	Sec. 16, Tp. 10, R. 28, W. 4th M.	Alberta.	Geo. J. Fraser.
Ryan		Yale and Cariboo B.C.	Alexander Moffatt.
St. Antoine	Sec. 32, Tp. 5, R. 31, W. P.M.	Assiniboia East.	Michael Bertrand.
St. Damien	St. Mary's	Kent N.B.	M. R. Leger.
St. Isidore de Pontiac	Laverlochère	Pontiac Q.	Joseph Lalonde.
Scierie Italienne	Marchand	Labelle Q.	André M. Villani.
South Pender		Vancouver B.C.	Arthur R. Spalding.
Stornoway	Sec. 4, Tp. 26, R. 1, W. 2nd M.	Assiniboia East.	Murdo McIver.
(a) Tambling's Corners	Westminster	Middlesex, S.R. O.	James Jupp.
Temagami	Unsurveyed	Nipissing O.	D. O'Connor.
The Quarries	Gloucester	Russell O.	Sévère Gosselin.
Usborne Lake	Unsurveyed	Pontiac Q.	Archibald McNab.
Whitworth	Whitworth	Témiscouata Q.	John Ellis.
Wilford	Sec. 21, Tp. 24, R. 21, W. P.M.	Marquette M.	Chas. H. Snyder.
(a) Wychwood Park	York	York, W.R. O.	Christopher Webb.

(a) Re-opened.

NOTE—Bent River, opened 16th May. John Island, opened 26th May. Gallagher, opened 15th May. Michipicoten Harbour, re-opened 18th May. Temagami, opened 15th May.

Puellering Post Office, County of Kent, N.B., has been closed and another office opened under the same name.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

NAMES CHANGED.

Brompton Falls	County of Richmond and Wolfe, Q.	to Bromptonville.
Grahams Siding	" Colchester, N.S.	to Brentwood.
North River Platform	" Westmoreland, N.B.	to River Glade.
St. Patrick's Hill	" Arthabaska, Q.	to Tingwick.
Wanborough	District of Burrard, B.C.	to Wadhams.
Zionville	County of York, N.B.	to Taymouth.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chumah	County of Marquette, M.
Greenlaw	District of Alberta.
Michie	County of Brandon, M.
Puellering	" Kent, N.B.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in the *Canada Gazette* will please observe the following rules :

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada."

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required.

3rd. INVARIABLY REMIT THE FEES FOR SUCH ADVERTISEMENTS, TOGETHER WITH THE PRICE OF ONE GAZETTE, AS BELOW. OTHERWISE THEY WILL NOT BE INSERTED.

The rates are 10 cents for the first insertion, and five cents for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word. No advertisement is inserted for a less charge than one dollar.

By settled or understood practice as prescribed by law, the rules of Parliament or decisions of the Department of Justice, notices receive the following insertions :—

Notices of applications for divorce—27 insertions.

Notices of the withdrawal of deposits of Insurance Companies—13 insertions.

Notices of ordinary applications to Parliament—9 insertions.

Notices of applications for Letters Patent under Loan Companies Act (per O. in C. published in *Gazette* of 15th June, 1901)—2 insertions.

Notices of dividends and meetings of Banks and Insurance Companies—1 calendar month, or 5 insertions.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cents each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

S. E. DAWSON,
King's Printer and Controller of Stationery
Department of Public Printing and Stationery
Ottawa, March, 1902.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

CONDENSED RULES *in re* NOTICES FOR PRIVATE BILLS.

All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of The British North America Act, 1867, for granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community ; or for making any amendment to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application ; such notice (except in the case of existing corporations) shall be signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, and be published as follows, viz.:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

In the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province or Territory.

In the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County or District, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County or District in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices shall be continued in each case, for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. Marked copies of all the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House, endorsed "Application for a Private Bill."

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioners shall also, at the same time and in the same manner, give notice of the proposed rates of toll, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and, if a drawbridge, the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain a Private Bill shall, at least eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the Bill is to originate, a copy of such Bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same. The applicant shall also, after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by any Committee, pay the Clerk of the Senate, or the Accountant of the House of Commons (as the case may be) a fee of $200, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred.

The fee of $200 payable on any Private Bill is paid only in the House in which such Bill originates ; but the charges for reprinting and translation consequent thereon are paid in the House in which such charges are incurred.

No petition for a Private Bill is received by the Senate or by the House of Commons after the first three weeks of the Session.

No Private Bill may be presented to the Senate or to the House of Commons after the first four weeks of the Session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.
THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL RULE OF THE SENATE.

49. (*c.*) When a Bill is to operate in more than one Province, Territory or District, the notices shall be published in the *Canada Gazette* and in a leading newspaper published in each Province, Territory or District in which the Bill is to operate.

STANDING ORDER.

When any Bill, confirming a deed, lease, agreement or other instrument, is brought up or presented to the Senate, such deed, lease, agreement or other instrument shall be set forth in the Bill by way of Schedule or otherwise.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate

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ADDITIONAL RULES OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.

All Private Bills for Acts of Incorporation shall be so framed as to incorporate by reference the *clauses* of the *General Acts* relating to the details to be provided for by such Bill ;—special grounds shall be established for any proposed departure from this principle, or for the introduction of other provisions as to such details, and a note shall be appended to the Bill indicating the provisions thereof, in which the *General Act* is proposed to be departed from ;—Bills which are not framed in accordance with this *Rule*, shall be recast by the promoters, and reprinted at their expense, before any Committee passes upon the *Clauses*.

51*a*. All Private Bills for Acts of incorporation of, or in amendment of Acts incorporating Railway Companies, shall be drawn in accordance with the Model Bill, copies of which may be obtained from the Clerk of the House.

(*a.*) The provisions contained in any Bill which are not in accord with the Model Bill, shall be inserted between brackets, and when revised by the proper officer shall be so printed, and Bills which are not in accordance with this Rule shall be returned to the promoters to be recast before being revised and printed ;

(*b.*) Any sections of existing Acts which are proposed to be amended shall be reprinted in full with the amendments inserted in their proper places and between brackets ;

(*c.*) Any exceptional provisions that it may be proposed to insert in any Bill shall be clearly specified in the Notice of Application for the same.

51*b*. No Bill for the incorporation of a Railway Company, or for changing the route of the railway of any company already incorporated, shall be considered by the Railway Committee until there has been filed with the Committee, at least one week before the consideration of the Bill :—

(*a*.) A Map or Plan drawn upon a scale of not less than half an inch to the mile, showing the location upon which it is intended to construct the proposed work, and showing also the lines of existing or authorized works of a similar character within, or in any way affecting the district, or any part thereof, which the proposed work is intended to serve, and such map or plan shall be signed by the Engineer or other person making the same ;

(*b*.) An exhibit showing the total amount of capital proposed to be raised for the purposes of the undertaking, and the manner in which it is proposed to raise the same, whether by ordinary shares, bonds, debentures, or other securities, and the amount of each, respectively.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SPECIAL ORDER OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House do have a copy of the new Rule 49 sent to those persons giving notice in the *Canada Gazette* of their intention to apply to Parliament for the passing of a Private Bill, together with a notification that the said Rule will be strictly adhered to for the future :—

49. Petitions for Private Bills shall only be received by the House within the first *three weeks* of the session, and Private Bills may only be presented to the House within the first *four weeks* of the session, and it shall be the duty of any Committee to which any Private Bill may be referred to consider and report the same to the House with all convenient speed.

2. That it be an instruction to all Committees on Private Bills, in the event of promoters not being ready to proceed with their measures when the same have been twice called *on two separate occasions* for consideration by the Committee, that such measures shall be reported back to the House forthwith, together with a statement of the facts and with the recommendation that such Bills be withdrawn.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Clerk of the Commons.

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SUBSTANCE OF RULES OF THE SENATE RELATING TO NOTICES AND APPLICATIONS FOR BILLS OF DIVORCE.

Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce shall give notice of his or her intended application, and shall specify therein from whom and for what cause such divorce is sought, and shall cause such notice to be published during six months before the presentation of his or her petition for the said Bill, in the *Canada Gazette* and in two newspapers published in the District in Quebec, Manitoba, British Columbia or the North-west Territories, or in the County or Union of Counties in other Provinces, wherein such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation of the parties ; but if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in an adjoining District or County or Union of Counties. Notices given in the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba are to be published in one English and in one French newspaper, if there be such newspapers published in the District, but otherwise shall be published in each newspaper in both languages.

A copy of the said Notice shall, not less than one month before the date of the presentation of the Petition, at the instance of the applicant, be served personally on the person from whom the divorce is sought, when that can be done.

No petition for divorce shall be received after the first thirty days of each session.

The petition of an applicant for divorce must be fairly written and must be signed by the Petitioner, and should briefly set forth the marriage, when, where and by whom the ceremony was performed, the grounds on which relief is asked and the nature of the relief prayed and should also negative condonation, collusion and connivance. The allegations of the petition must be verified by declaration of the Petitioner, under The Canada Evidence Act, 1893.

The applicant shall deposit with the Clerk of the Senate, eight days before the opening of Parliament, a copy, in the English or French language, of the proposed Bill of Divorce, and therewith a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing 600 copies thereof in English and 200 copies in French.

No petition for a Bill of Divorce shall be presented unless the applicant has paid into the hands of the Clerk of the Senate the sum of two hundred dollars ($200).

The petition when presented shall be accompanied by the evidence of the publication of the notice, and by declaration in evidence of the service of a copy thereof, and by a copy of the proposed Bill.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate a bank with the usual powers of banks under "The Bank Act" and amendments thereto, to be called "The Alliance Bank of Canada," with its head office at the City of Halifax in the Province of Nova Scotia, and a capital of $5,000,000.

HARRIS, HENRY & CAHAN,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Halifax, Nova Scotia, the 12th day of June, 1903. 51–9

TORONTO, HAMILTON AND BUFFALO RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Toronto, Hamilton and Buffalo Railway Company will apply, at the present session of the Parliament of Canada, for an Act to enable the company to issue second mortgage bonds, debentures or debenture stock. Such securities to be subject in priority to the existing bonded debt of the company.

J. N. BECKLEY,
Pres. T. H. & B. Ry. Co.

Dated 6th June, 1903. 50–4

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, by the City of Winnipeg for an Act to authorize said City, or other corporation or person duly appointed by it, to use and make available the water power of the Assiniboine River and to excavate for, build and maintain all works necessary therefor ; to use the water power for civic purposes, to make regulations and frame tariffs for its use by any persons or corporations, to make contracts for construction of works, to acquire by purchase, expropriation or lease any lands or other property necessary for or injured by said works ; and to use the powers now possessed or hereafter to be given to it as a municipal corporation for all such purposes, and that the said Act authorize the Governor General in Council to approve of said works without requiring provision for the construction of a lock or other works for purposes of navigation ; excavate, construct, operate, keep in repair and enlarge a canal (with locks if necessary) to connect the Assiniboine River with Lake Manitoba with necessary powers to acquire lands therefor by purchase or expropriation, and to empower the said City to assign and transfer to any company or persons any or all of the City's rights, franchises, and powers, duties and liabilities in respect to the construction, ownership, operation and rental of said works.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solicitors for the applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, the 29th day of April, A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE,
Ottawa Agents. 46–9

NOTICE is given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act incorporating a Bank to do a general banking business.

D. C. ROSS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Dated at Toronto, 30th April, 1903. 45–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the, Parliament of Canada at its present session, for an Act to amend the Act respecting the Klondike Mines Railway Company and to extend the time for commencement of the said railway.

McGIVERIN & HAYDON,
Solicitors for company.

Dated at Ottawa, the 7th day of May, 1903. 45–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Century Life Insurance Company so as to extend the time within which it may obtain a license under The Insurance Act.

THE CENTURY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., 1st May, 1903. 45–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Canadian Transportation and Storage Co.", with power to construct, own and operate grain elevators and storage warehouses and to construct or purchase, own and operate steamships, sailing vessels and barges for freight carrying and passenger service on the great lakes and inland waters of Canada.

GERMAN & PETTIT,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated 29th of April, 1903. 44–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at the present session thereof, for the passing of an Act to extend the time within which a license may be obtained from the Minister, under the provisions of The Insurance Act, for one year, by The United Empire Life Insurance Company.

PERKINS, FRASER & BURBIDGE,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 30th day of April, A.D. 1903. 44–9

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Colonial Portland Cement Company, Limited, has deposited with the Minister of Public Works for Canada, the plans of a proposed dock or landing pier intended to be constructed by The Colonial Portland Cement Company, Limited, in Colpoy's Bay in front of lot number Three in Jones' Range, in the Township of Keppel, in the County of Grey, and also a description of the proposed site of said dock, and has also deposited duplicates of said plans and description in the office of the Registrar of Deeds for the County of Grey, in the Province of Ontario, under the provisions of chapter 92 of the Revised Statutes of Canada.

And further take notice that at the expiration of one month from 1st July, 1903, The Colonial Portland Cement Company, Limited, will apply to the Governor in Council for approval of said plans and of the construction of said dock or landing pier.

W. H. B. SPOTTON,
Solicitor for the Colonial Portland Cement Company, Limited.

Dated at Wiarton this 25th day of June, 1903. 52–2

UNION BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Union Bank of Canada to apply to the Treasury Board of the Government of the Dominion of Canada for a certificate approving of the undermentioned by-law, which was duly passed at the annual general meeting of the said Bank, duly called and held this day:

BY-LAW.

"That the capital stock of the Union Bank of Canada shall be increased from the sum of three million dollars to the sum of four million dollars, by the issue of ten thousand new shares of one hundred dollars each, and the new shares shall be issued at such times and at such price, and in such manner as the directors may determine, and as provided in The Bank Act.

2. "That application be made by the directors of the Bank to the Treasury Board of the Government of Canada for a certificate approving of this by-law pursuant to the provisions of The Bank Act."

Passed at the banking-house of the Bank in the City of Quebec, this 15th day of June, 1903.

By order of the Board,

G. H. BALFOUR,
Acting general manager.

Quebec, 23rd June, 1903. 52–4

THE LAKE ERIE AND DETROIT RIVER RAILWAY COMPANY.

SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

BY order of the directors of said company a special meeting of the shareholders thereof will be held at the head office of the company in Walkerville, Ontario, on the 27th day of July, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting upon the question whether or not the officers of said company shall be authorized to make, execute and deliver to the National Trust Company, Limited, Trustee, a mortgage supplemental to and in amendment and modification of the indenture of mortgage given to said National Trust Company, Limited, dated the first day of August, 1902, to secure an authorized issue of bonds to the amount of five million dollars ($5,000,000.)

J. E. HOWARD,
Secretary.

52–5

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of 2½ per cent upon the capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current quarter, being at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and that the same will be payable at the banking-house, in this City, on and after Saturday, the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

T. G. BROUGH,
General manager.

Toronto, 27th June, 1903. 52–5

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

DIVIDEND No. 139.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of ten per cent per annum on the paid-up capital stock of the Bank has been declared for the half-year ending 30th instant, and that the same will be payable on and after Saturday, the 1st day of August next, at any of the offices of the Bank.

The stock transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

H. C. McLEOD,
General manager.

Halifax, N.S., 27th June, 1903. 52–5

BANK OF YARMOUTH.

NOTICE.—A dividend on the paid-up capital of the Bank of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, for the current half-year, has been declared at the rate of five per centum per annum, and will be payable at the office of the Bank in Yarmouth, on and after the 1st August next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 25th July next and remain closed until the 1st August following.

By order of the Directors,

T. W. JOHNS,
Cashier.

Yarmouth, N.S., 25th June, 1903. 52–5

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 5.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of one and one-half per cent (1½ %) upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable to the shareholders of record on 30th June, 1903, at the head office of the Bank, in Montreal, on and after the 1st of August next.

By order of the Board,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
General manager.

Montreal, 10th June, 1903. 51–6

THE TRADERS BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following by-law passed at the annual meeting of shareholders held this date, viz :—

"That authority be and is hereby given to increase the capital stock of the bank to the extent of $500,000, by the issue of 5,000 new shares, to be allotted *pro rata* to the shareholders at such times and on such terms as the directors may determine, and the directors are hereby authorized to apply to the Treasury Board for approval of this By-law after notice as required by law has been given."

H. S. STRATHY,
General manager.

Toronto, 16th June, 1903. 51–4

CALGARY AND EDMONTON RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, will be held at the head office of the company, at 18 King Street, West, Toronto, on Monday, the 6th day of July, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to consider and sanction an agreement made by the directors with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the leasing of the Calgary and Edmonton Railway Company, its works, rights, powers and franchises, to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for a term of ninety-nine years.

By order of the Board,

R. A. SMITH,
Secretary.

Dated at Toronto, the 3rd day of June, 1903.
49–4

EXCHANGE BANK OF YARMOUTH, N.S.

YARMOUTH, N.S., 15th May, 1903.

To the Shareholders:

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., will be held at the Banking House, at Yarmouth, N.S., on Tuesday, the 30th day of June, 1903, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering an agreement of sale and purchase between the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., and the Bank of Montreal, a copy of which will be mailed to each shareholder, and also for the purpose of passing, if thought advisable, a resolution or resolutions approving the said agreement and authorizing the President and Cashier of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, N.S., to affix to said agreement the corporate seal of the Bank and to sign and execute the same for and in the name and on behalf of this Bank.

And also for the purpose of passing all such other and further resolutions for fully carrying out the said agreement and the terms thereof as the shareholders shall consider expedient or advisable, and for authorizing the Board of Directors to give all such notices and make all such applications, and to do all such other matters and things as may be necessary in order to procure the assent of the Governor in Council to the said agreement.

By order of the Board,

47–6 T. V. B. BINGAY, cashier.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have deposited in the office in the District Registrar of Titles at Vancouver and in the office of the Minister of Public Works for the Dominion of Canada at Ottawa plans of a wharf already constructed on False Creek and of an addition thereto to be constructed in front of Lot 23 and the easterly half of Lot 24, in Block 14, in the subdivision of District Lot 185 in the City of Vancouver, and that they have applied to His Excellency the Governor General in Council for his approval of the site and plans of the work of the wharf heretofore constructed by them and the addition thereto as shewn on said plans.

Vancouver, 29th May, 1903.

WILLIAM DONELLY,
MURDOCH McIVER,
WILLIAM CHARLES SPLAN.

By their solicitors,
COWAN, KAPPELE & McEVOY,
49–5 537 Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the provisions of sections 17 and 47 of The Insurance Act, Revised Statutes of Canada, chap. 124, that The Imperial Insurance Company, Limited, has ceased to carry on insurance business in Canada and has insured all its outstanding risks with the Alliance Assurance Company, Limited, and has applied to the Minister of Finance and Receiver General for a release of its securities on Saturday, the 29th day of August, 1903; and that its Canadian policy-holders (if any) opposing such release are required to file their opposition with the said Minister on or before the said date.

THE IMPERIAL INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
per EDWARD HUTH & EDWARD COZENS SMITH,
Liquidators.

Dated this 9th day of May, 1903. 45–13

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that after the publication of this notice for four weeks as prescribed by The Bank Act, application will be made to the Treasury Board for a certificate approving of the following By-law of the Dominion Bank :—

"BY-LAW of the Dominion Bank for increasing its capital stock.

"By-law Number 87 of the Dominion Bank passed at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the said Bank held at the head office of the Bank on the twenty-seventh day of May, 1903.

"Whereas the capital stock of the Bank is now three million dollars ($3,000,000.00) and it is expedient that the same should be increased as hereinafter stated.

"Be it therefore enacted by the shareholders of the Bank assembled at the annual general meeting held at the time and place above stated :—

"(1) That the capital stock of the Dominion Bank be and the same is hereby increased by the sum of one million dollars ($1,000,000.00) divided into twenty thousand shares of fifty dollars each.

" (2) That the said increased stock shall when the Directors so determine be allotted to the then shareholders of the Bank pro rata at such rate as is fixed by the Directors and such allotment shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of The Bank Act.

" (3) Any allotted stock which is not taken up by the shareholder to whom such allotment has been made within six months from the time when notice of the allotment shall be mailed to his address, or which any shareholder declines to accept, and also any shares which shall not be allotted by the Directors by reason of the prohibition contained in The Bank Act against the allotment of fractions of a share may be offered for subscription to the public in such manner and on such terms as the Directors may prescribe."

MULOCK, MULOCK & LEE,
Solicitors for the Dominion Bank.

Toronto, 27th May, 1903. 49 4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 19 juin 1903.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat du Canada, par lettres patentes sous le Grand Sceau, LAURENT OLIVIER DAVID, de la cité de Montréal, écuyer, et de le nommer pour la division électorale des Mille Iles, dans la province de Québec, en remplacement de l'Honorable L. F. R. Masson, dont le siège est devenu vacant.

R. W. SCOTT,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

NOMINATIONS.

SECRÉTARIAT D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

IL A PLU À SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes :—

OTTAWA, 9 juin 1903.

Le capitaine WILLIAM WOOD, d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick : Maître de havre pour le port de Harvey, dans la dite province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

—

15 juin 1903.

GEORGE L. TAYLOR, de White Horse, dans le territoire du Yukon, écuyer, magistrat de police : Commissaire pour faire prêter serment en vertu de l'*Acte de la naturalisation*, et aussi pour s'occuper des procédures relatives au certificat mentionné à l'article 10 du dit acte, avec le titre de Commissaire de la naturalisation pour le territoire du Yukon.

DAVID MITCHELL, de Northport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer : Commissaire pour la circonscription de pilotage de Tidnish et Northport, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

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Erratum.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 25 avril 1903, *pour* " Donald Burns," comme maître de havre pour le port de St-Mary's, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *lisez* " Daniel L. Burns," etc.

SALLE DU SÉNAT.

OTTAWA, jeudi, 25 juin 1903.

Aujourd'hui, à QUATRE heures p.m, l'Honorable Sir HENRI E. TASCHEREAU, Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, s'est rendu à la Salle du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son siège au pied du Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député Gouverneur d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Honneur le Député de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

1. Acte modifiant le chapitre 8 des Statuts de 1900 autorisant des subventions à des chemins de fer.
2. Acte modifiant l'Acte des pensions du Service Civil.
3. Acte ayant pour objet de modifier l'Acte concernant la publication des Statuts.
4. Acte ayant pour objet de modifier l'Acte concernant la garde des jeunes délinquants dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.
5. Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des expropriations.
6. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Koutenay.
7. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique.
8. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Québec au Nouveau-Brunswick.
9. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer méridional de la Colombie-Britannique.
10. Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de transport Nationale du Canada.
11. Acte modifiant l'Acte du territoire du Yukon.
12. Acte pour faire droit à William Francis Schooley.
13. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Huron et Ontario.
14. Acte concernant la Compagnie du pont de la Grande-Ile de Niagara.
15. Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer d'Ottawa, du Nord et de l'Ouest.
16. Acte à l'effet de corriger une erreur d'écriture dans l'Acte constitutif de la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Edmonton au lac des Esclaves.
17. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Quebec, Saguenay and Gulf of St. Lawrence Railway Company.
18. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie dite *The Coast Yukon Railway Company.*
19. Acte constituant en corporation la Compagnie dite The Kootenay, Cariboo and Pacific Railway Company.
20. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company.
21. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Grand Central du Nord-Ouest.
22. Acte concernant la Compagnie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada.
23. Acte modifiant de nouveau l'Acte des élections fédérales contestées.
24. Acte à l'effet de modifier l'Acte des pensions de la Milice, de 1901.
25. Acte concernant la Winnipeg Western Land Corporation (à responsabilité limitée).
26. Acte concernant la Compagnie des Terres d'Ontario et Qu'Appelle (à responsabilité limitée).
27. Acte concernant la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle du Canada sur la vie.
28. Acte concernant la Banque de Montréal.
29. Acte constituant en corporation la *Shipping Federation of Canada.*
30. Acte concernant la compagnie dite Royal Trust Company.
31. Acte modifiant l'Acte des élections fédérales, 1900.
32. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique, Québec et Occidental.
33. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Baie d'Hudson au Pacifique.

34. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Pere Marquette International Bridge Company.
35. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Regina and Hudson's Bay Railway Company.
36. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Nipissing à la Baie de James.
37. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Macleod, Cardston and Montana Railway Company.
38. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Lindsay, Bobcaygeon et Pontypool.
39. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Edmonton, Yukon et Pacifique.
40. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Electrique d'Ottawa.
41. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Nipissing & Pontiac Railway Company.
42. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Calgary à Edmonton.
43. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Canadien du Nord.
44. Acte concernant la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de houille d'Alberta.
45. Acte concernant la Compagnie de force motrice d'Hamilton et du Lac Erié, et à l'effet d'en changer le nom en celui de Jordan Light, Heat and Power Company.
46. Acte concernant la Compagnie dite *The Mexican Light and Power Company, Limited.*
47. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer du lac Erié à la rivière Détroit.
48. Acte concernant la Compagnie des terres du Nord-Ouest du Canada (à responsabilité limitée).
49. Acte concernant la corporation permanente d'hypothèques du Canada et du Canada Occidental, et changeant son nom en celui de Canada Permanent Mortgage Corporation.
50. Acte concernant la Banque des Townships de l'Est.
51. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite Sault St. Louis Light and Power Company.
52. Acte constituant en corporation la banque dite The Bank of Winnipeg.
53. Acte concernant la Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs (à responsabilité limitée), et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de The Dominion Guarantee Company, Limited.
54. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Empire Accident and Surety Company.
55. Acte concernant la banque dite Crown Bank of Canada.
56. Acte concernant certains fonds en fidéicommis du Diocèse de Moosonee.
57. Acte concernant le canal Desjardins.
58. Acte modifiant l'Acte des Travaux publics.
59. Acte modifiant l'Acte concernant l'inspection de la lumière électrique.
60. Acte concernant la Compagnie de force motrice Niagara-Welland (à responsabilité limitée), et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de The Niagara-Welland Power Company.
61. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique Canadien.
62. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The North-west Coal and Coke Railway Company.
63. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central d'Alberta.
64. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Erie Ontario Power Company.
65. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite Canadian Industrial Corporation, limited.
66. Acte modifiant l'Acte des poids et mesures.
67. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Hudson's Bay and Occidental Railway Company.
68. Acte constituant en corporation la banque dite The City and County Bank of Canada.
69. Acte à l'effet de constituer en corporation la banque dite The Northern Bank.
70. Acte constituant en corporation la banque dite The Pacific Bank of Canada.
71. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company.
72. Acte concernant la Compagnie d'Assurance sur la vie l'Empire-Uni.
73. Acte autorisant le Commissaire des brevets à faire droit à la compagnie dite Standard Car Truck Company.
74. Acte autorisant le Commissaire des brevets à faire droit à la compagnie dite International Railway Appliance Company.
75. Acte modifiant l'Acte du Revenu de l'Intérieur.
76. Acte concernant l'*Ordre Canadian des Gens des Bois du Monde.*
77. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite Federal Oil Company.
78. Acte concernant la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle contre le feu de la cité de Montréal, et à l'effet de changer son nom en celui de Compagnie Montréal-Canada d'assurance contre l'incendie.
79. Acte pour faire droit à William Allen.
80. Acte pour faire droit à James Reid Steele.
81. Acte ayant pour objet de modifier le Code criminel, 1892.
82. Acte concernant la compagnie d'irrigation du Nord-Ouest Canadien.
83. Acte concernant la Compagnie d'aciérie Canadienne.
84. Acte constituant en corporation la banque dite The Sterling Bank of Canada.
85. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Huron, Erie and Buffalo Railway Company.
86. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer de la Rivière Sainte-Marie.
87. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite The Cardiff Railway Company.
88. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Interprovincial et de la Baie de James.
89. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer des Mines du Klondike.
90. Acte constituant en corporation la compagnie dite Hamilton, Galt and Berlin Railway Company.
91. Acte concernant la Compagnie du chemin de fer d'Elgin à Havelock.
92. Acte constituant en corporation la Consolidated Trusts Corporation.
93. Acte concernant la maison de réforme du Bon-Pasteur de la cité de Saint-Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick.
94. Acte accordant à Sa Majesté certaines sommes pour subvenir à certaines dépenses du service public, pour l'exercice expirant le 30 juin 1903.

PROCLAMATIONS.

MINTO.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

EDOUARD SEPT, par la Grâce de Dieu, Roi du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et des possessions britanniques au delà des mers, Défenseur de la Foi, Empereur des Indes.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

E. L. NEWCOMBE, Sous-ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu des Statuts revisés du Canada, chapitre 86, et intitulé "Acte concernant les maîtres de havre," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte ne s'appliquera qu'aux ports qui seront de temps à autre désignés à cet effet par proclamation ; mais il ne s'appliquera pas aux ports de Québec, de Montréal et de Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, ni au

port de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, ni à ceux de Halifax et Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, ni à celui de Saint-Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un arrêté en conseil en date du 9e jour de juin dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, désignant le port de Grand Bras d'Or, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse, comme un port auquel devra s'appliquer le dit acte, et déclarant que les limites du dit port comprendront toutes les eaux du Grand Bras d'Or, renfermant le port de New Campbellton, à l'ouest d'une ligne joignant le Cap Dauphin et Table Head, et à l'est d'une ligne tirée vrai sud magnétiquement en travers du Grand Bras d'Or depuis l'extrémité de la Pointe Jane.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confèrent les dits acte et arrêté en conseil respectivement, Nous proclamons et déclarons que le dit acte devra désormais s'appliquer au dit port de Grand Bras d'Or, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Écosse.

De ce qui précède Nos féaux sujets et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-fidèle et Bien-aimé Cousin et Conseiller le Très-honorable Sir GILBERT JOHN ELLIOT, Comte de Minto et Vicomte Melgund de Melgund, comté de Forfar, dans la pairie du Royaume-Uni, Baron Minto de Minto, comté de Roxburgh, dans la pairie de la Grande-Bretagne, Baronnet de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Chevalier Grand-croix de Notre Ordre Très-distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, etc., etc., Gouverneur Général du Canada.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil neuf cent trois, et de Notre règne la troisième.

Par ordre,

JOSEPH POPE,
51-3 Sous-Secrétaire d'Etat.

DÉPÊCHES, ETC.

Extrait de la Gazette de Londres, de vendredi, 29 mai 1903.

HOME OFFICE, 28 mai 1903.

Il a gracieusement plu au ROI de faire les nominations suivantes à l'Ordre du Service Impérial, et d'approuver la présentation de la Médaille du Service Impérial aux messieurs suivants :—

Compagnons.

Sir Montagu Frederick Ommanney, C.C.B., C.C. M.G., sous-secrétaire d'Etat permanent pour les colonies.

John Mortimer Courtney, écuyer, C.M.G., sous-ministre des Finances du Canada.

William Grannis Parmelee, écuyer, sous-ministre du Commerce du Canada.

Charles Jerome Jones, écuyer, premier commis dans le bureau du secrétaire du Gouverneur général du Canada.

Colonel Donald A. MacDonald, premier commis et intendant en chef des magasins, ministère de la Milice et de la Défense du Canada.

Kivas Tully, écuyer, architecte consultant et ingénieur, ministère des Travaux publics de la province d'Ontario.

Eugène Etienne Taché, écuyer, sous-ministre des Terres, Mines et Pêcheries de la province de Québec.

Martin Murphy, écuyer, ingénieur provincial de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

James Scott Beek, écuyer, auditeur général de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

Lieutenant-colonel Richard Wolfenden, imprimeur du Roi, province de la Colombie-Britannique.

Solon William McMichael, écuyer, inspecteur en chef des douanes, Toronto, Canada.

Augustus Power, écuyer, B.C.L, C.R., premier commis du ministère de la Justice du Canada.

Frederick Montizambert, écuyer, M.D., directeur général du service de santé, ministère de l'Agriculture du Canada.

Médaillés.

Mr. Robert Bruce Winton, gardien de phare, ministère de la Marine du Canada.

Mr. Jean Gauthier, gardien de phare, ministère de la Marine du Canada.

M. Robert Rivers, gardien de phare, ministère de la Marine du Canada.

M. James Barnes, facteur de lettres, ministère des Postes du Canada.

Mr. Patrick Denneney, éclusier, ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux du Canada.

Mr. Alexander Adams, journalier, ministère des Chemins de fer et Canaux.

ARRETÉS EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 23e jour de juin 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général en conseil, en vertu des dispositions du chapitre 34 de l'acte 62-63 Victoria, de confirmer, et il confirme par le présent les règlements ci-joints, numérotés de 1 à 23, inclusivement, passés par les Commissaires du havre de Québec comme administration de pilotage pour le havre et port de Québec.

JOHN J. McGEE,
Greffier du Conseil privé.

RÈGLEMENTS DE LA CORPORATION DES COMMISSAIRES DU HAVRE DE QUÉBEC, EN QUALITÉ D'ADMINISTRATION DE PILOTAGE POUR LA CIRCONSCRIPTION DE PILOTAGE DE QUÉBEC.

RÉDACTION.

A une assemblée des Commissaires du havre de Québec, en leur qualité d'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, dûment convoquée et tenue à Québec le vingt-unième jour de novembre mil neuf cent un, étaient présents :

Jean-Baptiste Laliberté, écuyer, président, Narcisse Rioux, écuyer, Harold Kennedy, écuyer, l'honorable John Sharples, M. C. L., Félix Carbray, écuyer, William M. Macpherson, écuyer, Dosithée Arcand, écuyer, et L. E. Morin, écuyer, président de la Corporation des pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous.

Règlements étudiés et passés.

La rédaction des règlements tels que définitivement préparés, fut déposée devant l'assemblée, et là-dessus il fut résolu,—Que les règlements suivants, numérotés consécutivement de un à vingt-trois, soient, et ils sont par le présent décrétés, faits et passés comme les règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec en qualité d'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, pour la régie des diverses matières qui y sont mentionnées, dans et pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, en vertu des pouvoirs conférés aux Commissaires du havre de Québec par l'*Acte du pilotage*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 80, article 15.

ABROGATION.

1. Les règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec, en leur qualité d'administration de pilotage de la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, jusqu'à

présent passés et en vigueur dans et pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, sont et chacun d'eux, par le présent abrogés.

ASPIRANTS PILOTES.

Qualités exigées des aspirants pilotes.

2. Personne ne sera reconnu comme aspirant pilote dans le sens de l'*Acte du pilotage* ou des présents règlements, à moins qu'il n'ait préalablement été admis et n'ait passé brevet d'apprentissage comme tel en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte du pilotage*, Statuts Revisés du Canada, chapitre 80, articles 23, 24 et 25, et se soit conformé aux règles et règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec concernant l'admission des aspirants pilotes.

Demande d'admission comme aspirant.

3. Toutes les demandes d'admission comme aspirants pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous seront faites par la voie de la Corporation des pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous, et viendront en ordre d'ancienneté sur le rôle officiel des pilotes, comme la chose a eu lieu depuis 1864, et si les Commissaires du havre de Québec y donnent leur consentement, ils examineront l'aspirant sur les points ci-dessous :—

(*a*) Qu'il dépasse l'âge de quatorze ans, et est de moins de trente ans ;

(*b*) Que sa réputation quant à la sobriété et à l'honnêteté est bonne ;

(*c*) Qu'il est capable de lire et écrire ;

(*d*) Qu'il passe un examen devant un oculiste et auriculiste choisi par les commissaires sur sa vue, la perception des couleurs, et l'ouïe.

Une copie du brevet d'apprentissage alors passé doit immédiatement être remis aux Commissaires par la Corporation des pilotes.

Les aspirants serviront sept ans.

4. Chaque aspirant pilote fera un apprentissage de sept ans consécutifs sous l'autorité de la corporation des pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous, et durant les mois d'hiver il fera quatre voyages océaniques comme matelot ou comme officier, dont un de ses voyages sera sur un navire à voiles.

ADMISSION DES ASPIRANTS COMME PILOTES.

Qualités requises d'un aspirant.

5. Aucun aspirant pilote ne pourra obtenir une commission comme pilote s'il n'est âgé de vingt et un ans, ou s'il dépasse quarante ans, ni à moins qu'il n'ait prouvé aux Commissaires du havre de Québec que sa réputation de sobriété et d'honnêteté est bonne, et qu'il a passé un examen devant un oculiste et auriculiste choisi par les commissaires sur sa vue, la perception des couleurs et l'ouïe. Cet examen étant le même que celui qu'ont à subir les aspirants à des certificats de capitaines et seconds sur la vue et le daltonisme.

Preuve d'apprentissage, etc.

6. Aucun aspirant pilote ne pourra obtenir une commission comme pilote avant d'avoir prouvé qu'il a complété son apprentissage et s'est conformé aux articles 2, 3, 4 et 5 des présents règlements, qu'il a passé un examen sur l'arithmétique, et qu'il est capable d'écrire et lire l'anglais et le français, et qu'il connaît la manœuvre d'un navire, et peut établir la position d'un navire sur la carte au moyen de relèvements et de sa marche par la boussole, et comprend la déviation du compas. De plus il doit connaître les signaux, etc., en usage d'après les lois de la navigation et les règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec, et doit avoir passé un examen devant les Commissaires du havre de Québec sur sa capacité et connaissance des eaux navigables dans la circonscription de pilotage de Québec.

REGISTRES ET HONORAIRES.

Registre d'admission des aspirants et des pilotes.

7. Un dossier sera tenu de l'admission des aspirants et des pilotes, ainsi que de l'examen de ces aspirants et pilotes, lequel pourra être pris par un sténographe, si les Commissaires du havre de Québec le jugent à propos. Et un dossier sera aussi fait et gardé du nom au long et de l'âge de toute personne commissionnée comme aspirant, ou comme pilote, et de toutes autres matières dont rapport doit être fait au Gouverneur en conseil en vertu de l'*Acte du pilotage*.

Honoraire pour la commission.

8. L'honoraire payable pour chaque commission de pilote sera de quatre piastres.

RETRAITE DES PILOTES.

Les pilotes pourront cesser temporairement d'agir comme tels.

9. Tout pilote qui désire cesser temporairement d'agir comme pilote, pourra s'adresser aux Commissaires du havre de Québec pour en avoir la permission, et cette permission pourra être accordée si les commissaires le jugeront à propos.

La licence pourra être annulée.

10. Tout pelote qui se rend coupable d'infraction à un règlement des Commissaires du havre de Québec, ou de négligence de devoirs, sera exposé à voir sa commission suspendue ou permanemment retirée, et si c'eet un aspirant pilote, il pourra être suspendu de ses devoirs, ou son brevet annulé.

Pilote devenu incapable.

11. Si en aucun temps plainte est portée aux Commissaires du havre de Québec qu'un pilote commissionné est devenu incapable à cause d'infirmité mentale ou physique, ou d'habitudes d'ivrognerie, de remplir efficacement son devoir de pilote, ce pilote sera notifié de la plainte, et dès lors—aux temps et lieu fixés à cette fin par les commissaires—une enquête sera instituée sous serment sur la vérité de la plainte ; et à cette enquête le pilote accusé aura le droit de produire toute preuve en sa faveur, et sera entendu en personne ou par procureur dans sa propre défense, s'il le désire. Et si cette plainte ast fondée, le pilote accusé pourra être tout à fait privé de sa commission, ou pourra être suspendu comme pilote, durant tel temps que les commissaires fixeront.

EMPLOI DES PILOTES.

Service spécial.

12. Tout pilote pourra, avec l'approbation de la Corporation des pilotes, s'arranger avec les armateurs ou agents d'un navire pour service spécial comme pilote pendant une saison de navigation. Aucun pilote faisant semblable arrangement ne sera obligé de faire le service comme pilote à tour de rôle, pourvu qu'il fasse autant de voyages que la moyenne des pilotes à tour de rôle.

RAPPORTS À FAIRE.

Les pilotes feront rapport des accidents.

13. Chaque fois qu'un accident arrive à un vaisseau ou est causé par un vaisseau en charge d'un pilote dans la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, ou autre incident extraordinaire, ou est signalé au dit pilote en rapport avec la navigation du dit vaisseau, ce pilote devra sans délai, après avoir cessé d'être virtuellement en charge du vaisseau, se rendre au bureau de la Corporation des pilotes pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous, à Québec, et là se présenter et faire rapport de l'accident ou incident qui est arrivé, avec tous les détails par écrit au secrétaire-trésorier de la Corporation des pilotes, et ce dernier transmettra immédiatement une copie certifiée de ce rapport au secrétaire-trésorier des Commissaires du havre de Québec.

DISCIPLINE DES PILOTES.

Discipline.

14. Chaque pilote se conduira avec respect et sera strictement tempérant et sobre lorsqu'il sera appelé à remplir quelques devoirs de sa charge et en l'accomplissant il usera du plus grand soin et diligence pour conduire en sûreté tout vaisseau sous sa charge, et prendra le plus grand soin pour l'empêcher d'être avarié ou de causer des avaries aux autres navires.

Les pilotes n'aideront pas aux déserteurs.

15. Nul pilote ou aspirant pilote n'aidera ou n'assistera un matelot ou mousse légalement engagé à un patron de vaisseau, à se cacher, ni ne facilitera d'au-

cune manière la désertion d'un matelot ou d'un mousse légalement engagé.

Changements dans les bancs de sable.

16. Tout pilote qui remarque quelque changement dans les bancs de sable ou les chenaux, ou que des bouées, balises ou bateaux-feu sont entraînés ou déplacés ou brisés, devra sans délai en donner avis soit en personne ou par écrit au secrétaire-trésorier des Commissaires du havre de Québec.

Signaux de danger.

17. Tout pilote en charge d'un vaisseau naviguant dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, et qui s'aperçoit qu'un autre vaisseau s'approche de battures ou autre cause de danger, devra immédiatement en informer l'officier commandant le vaisseau dont il a la charge.

Jeter du lest dans les endroits défendus.

18. Tout pilote qui est à bord d'un vaisseau duquel est jeté, dans les eaux navigables dans la juridiction de la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, du lest ou autre chose de nature à obstruer, empêcher ou nuire de quelque manière à la navigation, en fera rapport au secrétaire-trésorier des Commissaires du havre de Québec, aussitôt à son arrivée dans le havre de Québec, et tout autre pilote qui aura vu commettre l'infraction, ou qui en aura connaissance, en fera rapport comme susdit.

Les pilotes prendront des numéros.

19. Tout pilote pour le fleuve Saint-Laurent pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous prendra un numéro du secrétaire-trésorier des Commissaires du havre de Québec, qui inscrira dans un registre le nom de ce pilote, avec son numéro distinctif vis-à-vis. Chaque pilote sera obligé de donner son numéro lorsqu'il en sera requis par le patron du vaisseau sous sa charge.

Négligence d'obéir aux sommations des commissaires.

20. Tout pilote ou aspirant pilote qui refusera ou négligera d'obéir à quelque sommation des Commissaires du havre de Québec, demandant sa présence, sera coupable d'infraction aux présents règlements.

Examen de la vue tous les trois ans.

21. Tous les pilotes sur le rôle d'activité subiront tous les trois ans, dans les mois de mars, avril ou mai, le même examen quant à la vue et la distinction des couleurs que subissent les candidats passant l'examen comme capitaines et seconds, et ces épreuves seront faites par un oculiste approuvé par les Commissaires du havre de Québec. Le premier de ces examens sera fait au mois de mars, avril ou mai mil neuf cent deux, ensuite au mois de mars, avril ou mai de chaque année. Les honoraires de l'oculiste et auriculiste pour ces examens seront payés par les Commissaires du havre de Québec.

AMENDES.

22. Tout pilote ou aspirant pilote qui commet une infraction aux règlements des Commissaires du havre de Québec en qualité d'administration de pilotage pour la circonscription de pilotage de Québec, encourra une amende d'au plus quarante piastres pour une infraction aux présents règlements, et, si l'infraction se continue, une autre amende n'excédant pas quatre piastres pour chaque vingt-quatre heures pendant lesquelles cette infraction continue.

TARIF DE PILOTAGE.

23. Ci-suit les taux de pilotage dans la circonscription de pilotage de Québec pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous :—

TABLEAU I.

TAUX de Pilotage pour le Havre de Québec et au-dessous, pour chaque pied de tirant d'eau.

De	A	Du 1er mai au 10 novembre.	Du 10 nov. au 19 novembre.	Du 19 novembre au 1er mars.	Du 1er mars au 1er mai.
L'Ile du Bic ou toute autre place en bas du mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie jusqu'à l'Ile-aux-Lièvres	Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec	$3.87	$4.95	$6.02	$4.41
Le mouillage du Pot-à-l'Eau-de-Vie en amont de l'Ile-aux-Lièvres, ou toute autre place au-dessus du dit mouillage en aval de la Pointe Saint-Roch	do do	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme	⅔ de cette somme.	⅔ de cette somme.
La Pointe Saint-Roch ou toute autre place au-dessus de cette Pointe ou au-dessous de la Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues	do do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do	⅓ do
La Pointe-aux-Pins, sur l'Ile-aux-Grues ou toute autre place en bas du Trou-de-Saint-Patrice	do do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do	¼ do
Poste à mouillage dans le bassin ou havre de Québec	L'Ile du Bic ou le lieu où le pilote sera déchargé, sur le fleuve, au-dessous de Québec	$3.40	$4.46	$5.54	$3.93

TABLEAU II.

TAUX de pilotage pour le havre de Québec et au-dessous.

De	A	—
		$ cts.
Tout quai dans le havre de Québec, depuis la Pointe-à-Carcy, en bas, et l'extrémité ouest du quai Allan, en haut, ces deux quais inclus	Tous autres quais en dedans des dites limites	2 50
Toute place dans le havre de Québec n'étant pas en dedans des limites mentionnées ci-dessus	Toute autre place dans le dit havre n'étant pas un quai en dedans des dites limites	5 00

Les pilotes prenant charge d'un navire au Trou de Saint-Patrice, et au-dessus n'auront pas droit à plus que le montant alloué dans le Tableau II pour le pilotage de vaisseaux d'une place à l'autre dans le havre.

J. B. LALIBERTÉ,
Président.

JAS. WOODS,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT À OTTAWA.

Jeudi, le 21e jour de mai 1903.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

IL plaît au Gouverneur général, en vertu des dispositions de l'*Acte des douanes*, d'ordonner et il est par le présent ordonné que Sprague, dans la province du Manitoba, soit constitué en port secondaire de douane et port d'entreposage sous le contrôle du port de Winnipeg, Manitoba, à compter du premier jour de juillet 1903.

JOHN J. McGEE,
50-3 Greffier du Conseil privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 25 juin 1903.

LE soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 27 courant, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission aux Iles sous le Vent (Antigua, etc.) pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

WM. MULOCK,
52-2 Directeur général des Postes.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes, en date du 17e jour de juin 1903, constituant en corporation Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, avocat, Arthur Frederick Cayford, électricien, Richard Tuson Heneker, avocat, Francis Henry Leonard, jeune, électricien, et Alfred Collyer, électricien, tous des cités et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Manufacturer, importer, exporter, acheter et vendre, louer et exploiter des accessoires, appareils, machines et instruments de toutes sortes appartenant aux travaux électriques, aussi des droits de brevet, lettres patentes d'invention et procédés ou autres desseins se rattachant de quelque manière aux accessoires, appareils, machines et instruments électriques ; et dans le but de mener à bonne fin son entreprise, acheter, détenir, améliorer, louer, vendre ou disposer de terrains améliorés ou non, situés n'importe où en Canada, et développer et améliorer toutes voies d'eau naturelles et pouvoirs hydrauliques qui pourront être situés sur aucunes des dites terres, et pour l'amélioration des dites terres, ériger, construire et bâtir les moulins, fabriques, manufactures ou autres bâtiments et travaux que la compagnie jugera bon, et les exploiter ; utiliser tout pouvoir hydraulique ainsi développé dans le but de produire une force pneumatique, hydraulique ou électrique, et employer toute partie de la dite force ainsi créée pour produire la lumière, la chaleur ou la force, et l'utiliser et distribuer selon que la compagnie en aura besoin dans son industrie ; employer les fonds de la compagnie pour acheter des actions, obligations ou valeurs de toute compagnie engagée dans toute entreprise que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et acquérir, détenir, grever, hypothéquer ou disposer de ces actions, obligations et autres valeurs selon qu'il sera avantageux à l'industrie de la compagnie ; se fusionner avec toute compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la présente compagnie ; émettre, céder et répartir comme actions acquittées des parts du capital-actions de la compagnie par le présent constituée en paiement ou paiement partiel de toute industrie, privilège, bail, licence, brevets, bien-fonds, effets, actif ou autre propriété ou droits qui peuvent être légalement acquis en vertu de cette charte à leur valeur. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Canadian Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de un million de piastres, divisé en dix mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de juin 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Actes des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 17e jour de juin 1903, constituant en corporation James Naismith Greenshields, conseil du Roi, Robert Alfred Ernest Greenshields, conseil du Roi, Richard Tuson Heneker, avocat, Beaumont Shepherd, comptable, Walter George Mitchell, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour lès fins suivantes :—Exercer le commerce de marchands, manufacturiers, de commerçants de toutes sortes de métaux et tous matériaux et accessoires s'y rapportant, et conduire les travaux d'un établissement de fonderie, atelier de machines, fabrique de machines à vapeur, structures en fer et acier, construction de bateaux et de ponts, et acquérir par achat, bail ou autrement détenir et disposer de ces immeubles selon qu'il sera nécessaire pour les susdites fins. Manufacturer, construire, réparer, acheter, vendre, louer, échanger, troquer et disposer d'articles, outils, machines, machines-outils, constructions, érections, véhicules, et vaisseaux, y compris locomotives, machines stationnaires, et tous autres machines, moteurs, appareils électriques, compresseurs d'air, engins d'extraction et de pompe, chaudières, machinerie de toutes sortes, wagons de chemin de fer, trucks, voitures, matériel de roulement pour chemin de fer, yachts, bateaux, barges, remorqueurs et tous autres vaisseaux et parties de vaisseaux, et tous articles composés ou fabriqués en tout ou en partie de fer, acier ou autre métal, ou bois ou autre matière, ou combinaison de ces matières. Employer ses fonds pour l'achat du capital-actions, obligations ou autres valeurs de toute autre compagnie ou corporation engagée dans toute entreprise que la présente compagnie est autorisée à exercer ou entreprendre, et acquérir, détenir, grever, hypothéquer ou autrement disposer de ces actions, obligations ou autres valeurs. Faire, répartir et émettre en paiement ou échange, en tout ou en partie, pour toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, droits, licences, privilèges ou propriété qui peuvent être achetés, pris à bail ou autrement acquis par la présente compagnie, des actions du capital non souscrit de la compagnie comme actions acquittées et non cotisables, en conformité des termes et conditions d'un arrangement exécuté à cet effet par et entre la compagnie et tout tel vendeur, locateur ou cédant, à ou avant l'émission des dites actions acquittées. La compagnie exercera son industrie partout en Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de " The Phœnix Bridge and Iron Works " (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de juin 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes supplémentaires en date du 16e jour de juin 1903, portant augmentation du capital-actions de la Compagnie de pulpe des Laurentides (Limitée), de la somme de un million six cent mille piastres à la somme de deux million huit cent mille piastres, le nom corporatif de la compagnie changé en celui de " Compagnie de papier des Laurentides " (Limitée), et l'entreprise de la compagnie étendue de manière à embrasser et inclure les

pouvoirs supplémentaires suivants, savoir :—(*a*) Construire, acquérir, exploiter, maintenir et gérer des moulins et usines pour la manufacture et production de la pâte de bois, sulfite, papier de pulpe, carton, papier-matière, et tous et chacun les ingrédients ou produits ou composés en provenant, et tous articles et substances faits d'aucuns des susdits articles ou employés ou utiles sous ce rapport, et manufacturer, acheter, disposer et vendre tous les dits articles et toutes autres substances, produits ou produits secondaires des dits articles, et généralement exercer la fabrication de la pâte de bois et du papier dans toutes ses branches ; (*b*) Acquérir, construire, ériger, établir, maintenir et exploiter des moulins et fabriques pour la manufacture et la production du bois et de tous les articles dont le bois forme partie, et manufacturer, acheter, disposer et vendre du bois de construction et de charpente de toutes sortes, et tous les produits du bois et leurs produits secondaires, et tous articles faits de bois ou employés avec ces articles, et faire toutes autres choses nécessaires ou se rattachant à l'exercice de l'industrie du bois dans toutes ses branches ; (*c*) Acquérir par achat, concession, licence, échange, ou autre titre légal, et vendre et disposer des coupes de bois, terres à bois et concessions de bois, lots boisés et bois debout, bois abattu, pouvoirs hydrauliques, lots de grève, immeubles, droits de passage, et autre propriété immobilière et mixte qui seront trouvés utiles, nécessaires ou à propos dans la poursuite et la régie de toutes et chacune les opérations de la compagnie ; (*d*) Acquérir, construire, ériger, gérer, maintenir et exploiter, et louer, prendre à bail, vendre, et céder tous les bâtiments, magasins, entrepôts, boutiques, dépôts, bureaux, maisons, pensions, hôtels, habitations, camps, cabanes, caches, écuries de louage et autres constructions qui seront nécessaires ou utiles, y compris la faculté de construire, bâtir et établir ou aider à construire, bâtir et établir des églises, maisons d'école, clubs et autres édifices publics qui seront jugés nécessaires pour l'usage des employés de la compagnie et d'autres, et les exploiter, louer ou en disposer ; (*e*) Etablir, maintenir et exploiter, pour l'usage de la compagnie, ses employés, locataires, et autres, un service de protection contre l'incendie, un service d'aqueduc, un service d'éclairage à l'électricité et au gaz, et de passer les contrats qui seront trouvés nécessaires à ce sujet ; (*f*) Faire un commerce général de marchandises et de provisions ; (*g*) Bâtir, construire, acquérir, posséder, affréter, maintenir, exploiter, gérer, naviguer et employer des bateaux à vapeur et autres, des barges, chalans et autres vaisseaux sur le fleuve St-Laurent et ses tributaires, pour les fins de son industrie et autrement et ailleurs et sur d'autres rivières et lacs en Canada ; (*h*) Construire, maintenir, changer, faire, travailler et exploiter sur la propriété de la compagnie ou sur la propriété contrôlée par la compagnie et y adjacente, les réservoirs, digues, conduites, écluses, pouvoirs hydrauliques, aqueducs, puits, fossés, canaux, quais, glissoires, piles, chemins, rouleaux à billes, et autres constructions et ouvrages qui seront nécessaires et à propos, et produire, développer et créer une force de ses travaux, et la transmettre pour les fins de la compagnie ou autrement, et vendre et disposer de toute force ou du droit de se servir de toute partie de la susdite propriété à d'autres aux conditions que la compagnie fixera ; (*i*) Exercer toute industrie manufacturière ou non, qui peut être exercée en rapport avec les fins de la compagnie, directement ou indirectement, ou qui peut lui être avantageuse ou profitable, et acquérir et posséder des parts dans tout navire ou navires en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et les gérer, naviguer et exploiter ; (*j*) Manufacturer, acheter, louer ou autrement acquérir des machines et tous et chacun les appareils nécessaires ou utiles en rapport avec l'industrie de la compagnie, et les vendre, louer ou autrement en disposer ; (*k*) Encourager ou aider à encourager et devenir actionnaire dans toute compagnie subsidiaire ou alliée qui exerce ou a pour objet l'exercice de toute industrie semblable à celle exercée par la présente compagnie, et faire des arrangements concernant le partage de profits, l'union des intérêts, la co-opération, les risques conjoints, la concession réciproque ou autrement avec toute personne ou compagnie exerçant ou engagée, ou se proposant d'exercer ou de s'engager dans tout commerce ou transaction que cette compagnie est autorisée à entreprendre ou à exercer, et prendre ou autrement acquérir des parts et valeurs de toute autre compagnie, et les vendre, détenir, ré-émettre avec ou sans garantie ou autrement en disposer.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de juin 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
52-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 3e jour de juin 1903, constituant en corporation Walter Bell, manufacturier, Alfred Brewis Mellor, manufacturier, John S. Mellor, comptable, Dora J. Bell, épouse du dit John S. Mellor, et Stanley Canevan, voyageur de commerce, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes, savoir :—(*a*) Conduire toutes les opérations de la manufacture du fil de coton et fil à coudre, et l'acheter, le vendre et en disposer ; (*b*) Filer, tordre et enrouler des fils de toutes sortes ; (*c*) Teindre, blanchir et convertir des fils et tissus ; (*d*) Acheter et vendre des fils et tissus et autres produits similaires ; (*e*) Fabriquer des bobines de toutes sortes et des tubes de papier ; (*f*) Prendre à son nom le commerce de la Compagnie Bell, fabricants de fil, tel qu'actuellement exercé, et émettre à Dora J. Bell, épouse de J. S. Mellor, cinquante actions du capital privilégié de cette compagnie, en compensation de la dite industrie. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada, et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Bell Thread Company" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de quarante-neuf-mille cinq cents piastres, divisé en neuf cent quatre-vingt-dix actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 3e jour de juin 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 16e jour de juin 1903, constituant en corporation Joseph Ulric Emard, avocat, J. Arthur David, avocat, Rodolphe Monty, avocat, et Henri Gérin-Lajoie, avocat, tous des cité et district de Montréal, dans la province de Québec ; Louis Coderre, avocat de la cité de St-Henri, dans le district de Montréal, et province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—Acheter, prendre, louer ou acquérir des terres ou bâtiments dans la cité de Montréal ou ailleurs dans la Puissance du Canada ; ériger sur ces terres comme susdit, des salles de club et autres bâtiments nécessaires, et convertir, utiliser et adapter tous ou aucun de ces bâtiments, terres et lieux, aux fins de salles de club, avec les accessoires ordinaires pour leur installation et ameublement, et tenir ouvertes des salles de club, procurer aux membres du dit club les avantages des clubs, et contribuer à leur amusement mutuel, et à leur éducation industrielle, sociale et politique, sous le nom de "Club Jacques-Cartier" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en quatre cents actions de cinquante piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de juin 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 12e jour de juin 1903, constituant en corporation Josiah Bruce Payne, fabricant de cigares, du village de Granby, dans la province de Québec ; James S. Neill, voyageur, de la ville de Waterloo, dans la province de Québec ; John J. Payne, teneur de livres, du village de Granby susdit ; Frederick W. Taylor, teneur de livres, du village de Granby susdit ; James Topp, contremaître, du village de Granby susdit, et Vitalien

J. Racette, contremaître, du village du Granby susdit, pour les fins suivantes, savoir : Acheter et prendre à son nom comme industrie active le commerce de J. Bruce Payne, fabricant de cigares, de Granby, P. Q., et payer pour cela une somme n'excédant pas quarante mille piastres en actions acquittées et non cotisables du fonds social de cette compagnie, faire par tout le Canada le commerce de fabriquer, vendre, acquérir et disposer du tabac sous toutes ses formes, articles de tabagie, et telles autres substances et choses qui sont ordinairement manufacturées, vendues ou disposées par les manufacturiers ou commerçants de tabac, cigares, cigarettes ou tabac à priser, sous le nom de "J. Bruce Payne" (à resp. limitée), avec un capital-actions total de cent mille piastres, divisé en mille actions de cent piastres, et le principal lieu d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera au village de Granby, dans la prince de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 19e jour de juin 1903.

R W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS
No. 46 de 1903.
(*Avis de l'Intérieur No.* 14.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

DIVISION DES PHARES D'ONTARIO.

(112) Fleuve Saint-Laurent—Lac Saint-Louis—Au large de la Pointe du Moulin à vent—Bouée à gaz déplacée.

Le 6 juin 1903, le vapeur "Keefe" de la ligne Wolvin, tirant 14 pieds d'eau, toucha fond dans le chenal principal du lac Saint-Louis, à un endroit 200 pieds au sud de la bouée à gaz No. 98 S, qui marque le côté nord du chenal à l'est de la Pointe du Moulin à vent, île Perrot, Québec. Cette bouée à gaz a conséquemment été reculée à une nouvelle position environ 300 pieds au sud de la précédente.

A. aux N. No. 46 (112) 12-6-03.

Renseignements : Rapport de M. J. F. Fraser, ingénieur en charge, 12 juin 1903.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2789*a* et 259*a*.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 345 et 346.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1513.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 18,715.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 12 juin 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements dans les aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 52-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.
No. 36 de 1903.
(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 20.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(88) Fleuve St-Laurent—Chenal des navires entre Montréal et Québec—Lac St-Pierre—Dragage—Avertissement.

Un grand nombre de poteaux ont été placés dans le lac St. Pierre durant l'hiver dernier pour marquer les limites du dragage à faire cette saison.

Ces poteaux indiquent les bords du chenal tel qu'il doit être amélioré, et non les bords du chenal actuel.

En conséquence les pilotes doivent avoir soin de ne pas se servir de ces poteaux comme aides à la navigation.

Les bords du chenal actuel sont marqués par les bouées entretenues par ce ministère.

A. aux N. No. 36 (88) 22-5-03.

Renseignement : Rapport de E. D. Lafleur, écr., ingénieur en chef suppléant, M. des T. P., 15 mai 1903.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2782, 2783, et 2830*b*.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 340 et 341.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 19431.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 22 mai 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 51-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.
No. 38 de 1903.
(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 22.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(95) Golfe Saint-Laurent—Cap des Rosiers—Changement dans le caractère du feu, complété.

Le changement projeté dans le feu du Cap des Rosiers, mentionné dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 14 (23) de 1903, a été fait le 23 mai 1903.

Le feu est actuellement un feu blanc à occultations, qui brille durant 15 secondes, et est éclipsé durant 5 secondes alternativement. Le pouvoir lumineux est la vapeur de pétrole, brûlée dans des manteaux incandescents, et le nouveau feu est beaucoup plus blanc et plus puissant que l'ancien.

A. aux M. No. 38 (95) 1-6-03.

Renseignements : Archives du bureau de l'ingénieur en chef M. et P.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1163, 1621 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1884, page 82.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1058.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,058*a*.

(96) Fleuve Saint-Laurent en bas de Québec—Mi-fond de la Traverse du Sud—Bouée à gaz établie.

Le 22 mai 1903, la bouée d'acier conique rouge, indiquant l'accore sud du mi-fond de la Traverse du Sud, a été remplacée par une bouée à gaz en acier, de forme cylindrique, peinturée rouge, surmontée d'un lattis conique, sur lequel repose une lanterne du modèle Pintsch. Le feu est blanc, éclipsé à de courts intervalles. La bouée est mouillée dans 4½ brasses d'eau, avec les relèvements ci-dessous :—

Phare de la Pointe aux Orignaux.	0°		
Eglise de St-Roch.....	81	48′	
Phare du Pilier de Pierre.....	71	45	
Lat. N.	47°	21′	44″
Long. O.	75	15	27

A. aux N. No. 38 (96) 1-6-03.

Renseignement : Rapport du Cap. Chas. Koenig capitaine du vapeur fédéral "Druid", 22 mai 1903.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 314, 310 et 2516.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 287.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1176.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, fiche No. 21,176.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 1er juin 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides pour faciliter la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 51-2

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.
No. 40 de 1903.

(Avis de l'Atlantique No. 23.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(99) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—CONTRECŒUR À VARENNES—CHANGEMENTS DANS LE BALISAGE.

Relativement au redressement et élargissement du chenal de 30 pieds entre Contrecœur et Varennes, les bouées entretenues par ce ministère ont dû être arrangées de nouveau pour concorder avec les améliorations. Ce travail a été exécuté en grande partie à l'ouverture de la navigation de 1902, tel qu'indiqué dans l'Avis aux Navigateurs No. 25 (86) de 1902. Les détails des changements n'ont été que récemment obtenus.

La bouée No. 76 M, bouée-espar rouge de l'île Bouchard, a été reculée 180 pieds N. 32° O. Les relèvement suivants indiquent sa nouvelle position :—

Eglise de Lavaltrie, flèche ouest	0°	
Eglise de Contrecœur	50	28′
Feu d'alignement postérieur de la traverse de Contrecœur	114	52

La bouée No. 79 M., bouée-espar noire, a été reculée 750 pieds N. 71° 44′ E. :

Cheminée d'amont de la maison Tetreault	0°	
Feu d'alignement postérieur de la traverse de Verchères	69	8′
Feu sur le bout E. de l'île Marie	40	11

La bouée No. 87 M, bouée-espar noire en bas de la pointe Verchères, a été reculée 1040 pieds S. 57° 43′ O.:

Cheminée d'amont de la maison avec l'orme au coin nord-est	0°	
Cheminée d'aval de la vieille maison de pierre	63	3′
Feu antérieur du village de Verchères	81	5

La bouée No. 89 M, bouée-espar noire en haut de la pointe Verchères, a été reculée 140 pieds N. 64° E. :

Eglise de Verchères	0°	
Ventilateur central d'une grande grange (rive sud)	108	55′
Orme C (rive nord)	102	27

La bouée No. 92 M, bouée-espar rouge de la pointe Verchères, a été reculée 1880 pieds N. 48° 11′ E. :

Eglise de Verchères	0°	
Ventilateur central d'une grande grange (rive sud)	96	43′
Orme C (rive nord)	78	0

La bouée No. 96 M, bouée-espar rouge du Pouillier Mayrand, a été reculée 280 pieds N. 44° 51′ O. :

Moulin à vent (rive nord)	0°	
Orme C (rive nord)	98	30′
Ventilateur central d'une grande grange (rive sud)	90	48

La bouée No. 99 M, bouée-espar noire Marigo, a été reculée 400 pieds S. 49° 48′ E. :

Moulin à vent (rive nord)	0°	
Orme C (rive nord)	88	16′
Ventilateur central d'une grande grange	38	22

La bouée No. 103 M, bouée-espar noire du Pouillier des Trois Bouées, a été reculée 380 pieds S. 62° 20′ E.:

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Cheminée d'amont de la maison en brique rouge (rive sud)	116	25′
Feu antérieur de Répentigny	81	56

La bouée No. 104 M, bouée-espar rouge du Pouillier des Trois Bouées, a été reculée 460 pieds N. 76° 2′ E.:

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Cheminée d'amont de la maison en brique rouge (rive sud)	94	41′
Feu antérieur de Répentigny	91	42

La bouée No. 116 M, bouée-espar rouge de l'île Bellegarde, a été reculée 1340 pieds N. 42° 19′ E. :

Orme du Cap St-Michel	0°	
Eglise de Répentigny	57	34′
Moulin à vent (rive nord)	100	32

Cette bouée n'est placée qu'à 150 pieds de l'alignement des feux d'alignement de l'île Deslauriers, vu qu'il existe encore là un haut-fond à draguer afin d'obtenir la pleine largeur du chenal, 450 pieds. La largeur actuelle du chenal à cet endroit n'est que de 375 pieds.

La bouée No. 117 M, bouée-espar noire du Cap St-Michel, a été reculée 200 pieds S. 33° 23′ O. :

Feu de l'île à la Bague	0°	
Cheminée d'amont de la maison Emo	75	30′
Orme du Cap St-Michel	119	46

La bouée No. 118 M, bouée-espar rouge du Cap St-Michel, a été reculée 580 pieds S. 54° 58′ O. :

Feu de l'île à la Bague	0°	
Cheminée d'amont de la maison Emo	77	43′
Orme du Cap St-Michel	94	12

La bouée No. 122 M, bouée-espar rouge en bas de l'île Deslauriers, a été reculée 80 pieds N. 46° 28′ O. :

Coupole d'une vieille maison en charpente	0°	
Eglise de Varennes, flèche sud	64	30′
Feu postérieur de l'alignement de l'île Deslauriers, sur l'île Ste-Thérèse	34	21

La bouée No. 124 M, bouée-espar rouge en haut de l'île Deslauriers, a été reculée 300 pieds N. 84′ O. :

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Eglise de Varennes, flèche nord	81	30′
Feu postérieur, alignement en bas de l'île Ste-Thérèse	33	31

La bouée No. 129 M, bouée-boîte noire de la courbe de Varennes, a été reculée 740 pieds N. 51° 2′ E. :

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Eglise de Varennes, flèche nord	97	20′
Feu postérieur, alignement en bas de l'île Ste-Thérèse	56	20

La bouée No. 131 M, bouée-espar noire de la courbe de Varennes, a été reculée 110 pieds N. 87° 33′ E. :

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Eglise de Varennes, flèche nord.	90	23′
Feu postérieur, alignement en haut de l'île Ste-Thérèse	46	58

La bouée No. 133 M, bouée-espar noire de la courbe de Varennes, a été reculée 260 pieds S. 7° 27′ O. :

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Cheminée de la scierie à Varennes.	88	44′
Feu postérieur, alignement en haut de l'île Ste-Thérèse	54	34

La bouée No. 135 M, bouée-espar noire en haut de la courbe de Varennes, a été reculée 610 pieds S 17° 24′ O. :

Moulin à vent (rive sud)	0°	
Cheminée de la scierie à Varennes.	85	22′
Feu postérieur, alignement en haut de l'île Ste-Thérèse	66	42

La bouée No. 137 M, bouée-espar noire du Pouillier de Varennes, a été reculée 150 pieds S. 25° 23′ O.:

Calvaire (rive sud)	0°
Cheminée de la scierie à Varennes.	63 41
Feu postérieur, alignement en haut de l'île Ste-Thérèse	84 47

A. aux N. No. 40 (99) 3-6-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° O.

Renseignement : Rapport de U. P. Boucher, écuyer, I.C., 28 mai 1903.

Cartes : Nos 2786, 2787 et 2830*b*.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, page 343.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Canada, fiche No. 18,506.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 3 juin 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 51-3

AVIS AUX NAVIGATEURS.

No. 42 de 1903.

(*Avis de l'Atlantique No.* 19.)

Tous les relèvements, à moins d'avis contraire, sont magnétiques et sont donnés venant de la mer, les milles sont des milles marins, les hauteurs sont au-dessus des hautes eaux, et toutes les profondeurs sont à l'eau basse moyenne.

QUÉBEC.

(102) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—LAC SAINT-PIERRE—COURBE DE YAMACHICHE—BOUÉE À GAZ ÉTABLIE.

Le ou vers le 15 juin 1903, la bouée No. 57 L, bouée-boîte peinturée en bandes horizontales blanches et noires, mouillée dans le lac Saint-Pierre à la courbe entre les bateaux-feu Nos. 1 et 2, et appelée "La bouée caille", sera remplacée par une bouée à gaz cylindrique en acier, peinturée en noir, surmontée de la lanterne ordinaire du modèle Pintsch. Le feu sera blanc fixe.

Lat. N. 46° 12′ 38″
Long. O. 72 49 7

Les relèvements suivants indiquent la position de la bouée, qui sera appelée Bouée à gaz de la courbe de Yamachiche :

Cheminée de St-François	0°
Cheminée de Louiseville	91 23′
Eglise de Yamachiche	58 7

De la bouée l'église de Yamachiche est N. 7½° E. une distance de $4\frac{3}{10}$ milles.

A. aux N. No. 42 (102) 6-6-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° 45′ O.

Renseignement : Rapport de U. P. Boucher, écuyer, I.C., 28 mai 1903.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2783 et 2830*b* ; et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre Montréal, feuille 9.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. i, 1894, pages 340 et 341.

Liste des phares et signaux de brune canadiens, 1903 : No. 1337.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 19,412.

(103) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—AU LARGE DE LA LONGUE POINTE—BOUÉE À GAZ ÉTABLIE.

Le ou vers le 15 juin 1903, la bouée-espar No. 174 M, mouillée au large de la Longue Pointe, sera remplacée par une bouée à gaz cylindrique en acier, peinturée en rouge, surmontée de la lanterne ordinaire du modèle Pintsch. Le fer sera blanc fixe.

Lat. N. 45° 35′ 0″
Long. O. 73 30 16

Les règlements suivants indiquent la position de la bouée :—

Eglise de Longueuil	0°
Tour de la maison des pauvres	35 7′
Eglise de la Longue Pointe	107 47

De la bouée, l'Eglise de la Longue Pointe est N. 5° O., une distance de 2,000 pieds.

A. aux N. No. 42 (103) 6-6-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° O.

Renseignement : Rapport de U. P. Boucher, écuyer, I.C., 28 mai 1903.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 2788 et 2830*b*, et carte du chenal des navires par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, feuille 1.

Publication : *St. Lawrence* Pilot, vol. i, 1894, page 341.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1448.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 19,412.

(104) FLEUVE SAINT-LAURENT—CHENAL DES NAVIRES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL—AU LARGE DE LONGUEUIL—BOUÉE À GAZ ÉTABLIE.

Le ou vers le 15 juin 1903, la bouée No. 181 M, bouée-boîte noire mouillée au large de Longueuil, sera remplacée par une bouée à gaz cylindrique en acier, peinturée en noir, surmontée de la lanterne ordinaire du modèle Pintsch.

Le feu sera blanc fixe.

Lat. N. 45° 33 12″
Long. O. 73 31 8

Les relèvements suivants indiquent la position de la bouée :—

Cheminée de l'aqueduc de Longueuil	0°
Cheminée d'en bas de la fabrique Hudon	57 16′
Tour de la maison des pauvres	91 59

De la bouée, l'angle nord-est de la raffinerie de sucre St-Laurent est S. 83° O., une distance de 3900 pieds.

A. aux N. No. 42 (104) 6 6-03.

Variation en 1903 : 14° O.

Renseignement : Rapport de U. P. Boucher, écuyer, I.C., 28 mai 1903.

Cartes de l'Amirauté : Nos. 1127, 2788 et 2830*b*.

Publication : *St. Lawrence Pilot*, vol. 1, 1894, page 341.

Liste des phares et signaux de brume canadiens, 1903 : No. 1450.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries du Canada, fiche No. 19412.

F. GOURDEAU,
Sous-ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries.

Ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries,
Ottawa, Canada, 6 juin 1903.

Les pilotes, capitaines et autres intéressés sont instamment priés d'envoyer tous renseignements quant aux dangers, changements aux aides à la navigation, avis de nouvelles battures ou de nouveaux chenaux, erreurs dans les publications, ou autres faits touchant la navigation dans les eaux canadiennes, à "l'Ingénieur en chef, ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, Ottawa, Canada." Ces communications peuvent être envoyées franc de port canadien. 51-3

AVIS est donné au public qu'en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies*, 1902, il a été délivré, sous le sceau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, des lettres patentes en date du 8e jour de juin 1903, constituant en corporation Peter Bellinger, écuyer, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario ; Alfred Prendergast, gérant, Robert Lincoln Richards, gérant, Marcel Joseph Lachapelle, gérant, et Charles Austin Barnard, avocat, tous de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour les fins suivantes :—(*a*) Exercer l'indus-

trie de commerçants et fabricants en gros et en détail de hardes, chaussures et effets d'habillement en général; (*b*) Exercer la dite industrie dans toutes ses branches, et la développer, et manufacturer, vendre, et disposer de toutes sortes de vêtements, et toutes machines, outillage, outils, meubles, matériaux et fournitures employés dans leur confection ; (*c*) Acheter, louer, ou autrement acquérir, et vendre, louer, engager ou hypothéquer toute propriété mobilière ou immobilière, qui pourra être utile pour mener à bonne fin l'industrie de la dite compagnie, et aussi toute industrie de la compétence de la compagnie, et tous privilèges, droits, contrats ou obligations y appartenant ; (*d*) Prendre, acquérir, tenir, transférer, vendre et disposer d'actions, effets ou débentures de toute autre compagnie dont les objets sont en tout ou en partie semblables à ceux de la compagnie projetée, ou faisant des affaires propres à contribuer directement ou indirectement à l'avantage de la compagnie ; (*e*) Faire le commerce de marchands ou commerce, de gros et de détail, entrepreneurs, confectionneurs, fournisseurs et manufacturiers ; (*f*) Agir comme marchands commissionnaires et agents de manufacturiers ; (*g*) Et généralement faire toutes autres choses incidentes ou propres à atteindre les fins susdites, ou aucunes d'elles. La compagnie exercera son industrie par tout le Canada et ailleurs, sous le nom de "The Clothing Clearers" (à resp. limitée)' avec un capital-actions total de vingt mille piastres, divisé en deux cents actions de cent piastres, et le principal bureau d'affaires de la dite compagnie sera en la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec.

Daté du bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 10e jour de juin 1903.

R. W. SCOTT,
51-2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

MINISTÈRE DES POSTES, CANADA.

OTTAWA, 18 juin 1903.

Le soussigné, en vertu du pouvoir qui lui est conféré par l'article 29 de l'*Acte des postes*, donne avis par le présent que dès et après le 20 courant, les journaux et périodiques mis à la poste en Canada pour transmission à Chypre, Sierra Leone et les Iles Turques, pourront passer aux mêmes taux de port et soumis aux mêmes règlements que si ces matières étaient adressées à un bureau de poste en Canada.

Un semblable arrangement entrera en vigueur relativement à Hong-Kong, à compter du 1er juillet prochain.

WM. MULOCK,
51-2 Directeur général des Postes.

COMPTE de la Caisse d'Épargne des Postes, pour le mois de mai 1903.

DT. (*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte des Postes, 49 Vic., chap. 35, sec. 76.*) AV.

	$ cts.		$ cts
BALANCE en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances au 30 avril 1903	42,841,167 56	REMBOURSEMENTS durant le mois	958,939 57
DÉPÔTS à la Caisse d'épargne des Postes durant le mois	959,458 00		
TRANSFERTS de la Caisse d'épargne de l'Etat durant le mois :—			
Capital			
Intérêt acquis du 1er juillet à la date du transfert			
INTÉRÊT alloué aux déposants, sur les comptes clos durant le mois	10,896 59		
INTÉRÊT acquis sur les comptes des déposants et converti en principal le 30 juin		BALANCE au crédit des comptes des déposants au 31 mai 1903	42,852,582 58
	43,811,522 15		43,811,522 15

Certifié.
W. H. HARRINGTON,
Surintendant, Division des Caisses d'Epargne.

R. M. COULTER,
Sous-Maître Général des Postes.

DÉPARTEMENT DES POSTES, Ottawa, 25 juin 1903. 52-tf

ÉTAT

DE LA DETTE PUBLIQUE ET DU REVENU ET DES DÉPENSES de la Puissance du Canada, d'après les états fournis au département des Finances à la nuit du 31 mai 1902 et 1903.

DETTE PUBLIQUE.	1902.	1903.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
PASSIF—		
Fonds payables au Canada	9,135,183 62	9,085,650 28
" en Angleterre	227,958,836 88	227,958,836 88
" " (emprunts temporaires)	6,083,333 33	3,893,333 35
Le fonds de rachat de la circulation des banques	2,578,761 91	2,807,307 30
Billets en circulation	29,895,241 05	35,068,443 58
Banques d'épargnes	56,472,563 53	58,546,083 30
Fonds en fidéicommis	8,730,272 83	8,820,118 02
Comptes des provinces	16,672,348 81	16,672,336 16
Divers, et comptes de banque	3,853,243 17	4,855,518 10
Total de la dette brute	361,379,785 13	367,707,626 97
ACTIF—		
Placements—Fonds d'amortissement	49,993,548 10	52,604,117 30
Autres placements	7,512,835 95	8,633,736 56
Comptes des provinces	10,718,474 04	10,718,461 39
Divers, et comptes de banque	29,127,867 59	37,792,522 12
Total de l'actif	97,352,725 68	109,748,837 37
Total de la dette nette	264,027,059 45	257,958,789 60
do 31 mars	263,688,960 21	259,331,358 78
Augmentation de la dette	338,099 24	
Diminution de la dette		1,372,569 18

REVENU ET DÉPENSES A COMPTE DU FONDS CONSOLIDÉ.	Mois de mai 1902.	Total au 31 mai 1902.	Mois de mai 1903.	Total au 31 mai 1903.
REVENU :	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Douanes	2,807,603 50	29,037,417 39	3,099,672 72	33,062,156 75
Accise	940,938 44	10,226,745 34	1,031,782 35	10,945,061 82
Département des Postes	300,000 00	3,369,651 42	330,000 00	3,833,269 28
Travaux Publics, y compris les chemins de fer	345,528 41	5,808,750 52	520,174 25	6,455,974 31
Divers	284,548 02	2,836,782 00	381,912 70	3,428,921 24
Total	4,678,618 37	51,279,346 67	5,363,542 02	57,725,383 40
DÉPENSES	4,088,087 68	38,005,112 92	4,034,297 31	38,959,971 64

ETAT DES DÉPENSES À COMPTE DU CAPITAL, ETC.				
Travaux publics, chemins de fer et canaux	988,202 14	7,231,333 51	243,601 79	3,688,846 92
Terres fédérales	37,526 58	281,900 83	33,245 61	351,785 63
Milice, capital	65,489 26	179,703 25	10,883 66	115,162 28
Subventions aux chemins de fer	25,000 00	2,905,739 00	3,552 00	1,367,032 34
Prime sur le fer et l'acier	69,686 04	579,395 77	18,819 33	986,243 46
Contingent du Sud-Africain	24,017 48	233,268 93	— 56,709 22	118,683 35
Rébellion des Territoires du Nord-Ouest	— 321 57	— 1,122 95	— 245 32	— 2,724 80
Total	1,209,629 93	10,510,218 34	253,147 85	6,625,029 18

L'état ci-dessus représente seulement les recettes et paiements qui ont passé par les livres du Département des Finances jusqu'au dernier jour du mois.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Sous-ministre des Finances.

Certifié correct,
J. FRASER, comptable.

DÉPARTEMENT DES FINANCES,
OTTAWA, 3 juin 1903.

49-tf

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie contre les accidents et de garantie du Canada	J. I. Goddard, agent en chef, Montréal	£5,000 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $15,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $38,583)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," Hartford, Connecticut	F. W. Evans, agent général, Montréal	$156,793 obligations de municipalités, et $4,000 obligations du havre de Montréal. (Acceptées à $152,753)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna" Hartford, Connecticut.	William H. Orr, gérant, Toronto	£100,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c.; $531,833 débentures de la province de Québec, $149,893 débentures de la province du Manitoba; $66,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick; $100,000 obligations de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard; $60,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,709,005 débentures municipales. Total, $4,102,573. Valeur acceptée, $3,934,964, étant $100,000 (A), et $3,834,964(B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Alliance" Limited	P. M. Wickham, agent en chef, Montréal	$213,809 effets canadiens 3 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Américaine de sûreté de New-York	Alexander Dixon, agent en chef, Toronto	$97,333 obligations du chemin de fer Canadian Northern	Assurance de garantie et les opérations d'exécuter et garantir des obligations, entreprises et engagements permis par la loi, y compris ceux en actions et procédures et ceux portant pour conditions l'exécution de contrats.
Compagnie Anglo-Américaine d'assurance contre l'incendie	Armstrong Dean, agent en chef, Toronto	$40,393.33 oblig. garanties de la Comp. de ch. de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $10,726.6 valeurs munic. Total, $51,119.79. (Accepté à $50,583.47)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Atlas (à resp. limitée)	Matthew C. Hinshaw, agent en chef, Montréal	£17,000 stg inscriptions du Canada 3½ p.c.; £10,000 stg. inscriptions de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud 3½ p.c., et £10,000 inscriptions 4 p.c. du gouvernement de Terreneuve. (Acceptées à $180,067)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'inspection et d'assur. des chaudières à vapeur	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$47,072 débentures municipales et $8,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52,318)	Sur chaudières à vapeur, etc.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	P. H. Sims, secrétaire, Toronto	$55,100 obligations municipales et $6,900 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $58,900)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie dite "British Empire," de Londres Angleterre	Alfred McDougald, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada, £1,500 stg.; effets de la Colombie-Britannique, £10,100 stg.; obligations de l'Australie du Sud, £3,000 stg.; obligations de Terreneuve, £8,300 stg.; débentures de la province du Manitoba, $30,000; débentures municipales, $114,333; obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, $48,667. (Acceptées à $92,084). Aussi $1,355,000 confiés à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime Britannique et Etrangère (à resp. limitée)	Robert J. Dale, agent en chef, Montréal	$117,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $111,150)	Sur la navigation intérieure et assurer les manières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Caledonian"	Lansing Lewis, gérant, Montréal	$4,866.67 obligations du Canada; $192,492.20 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $187,734)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada contre les accidents	T. H. Hudson, agent en chef, Montréal	$22,302 débent. municip., $14,733 oblig. de la prov. du Nouv.-Brunswick, et $1,000 oblig. de la prov. de Québec. (Acceptées à $36,676)	Contre les accidents et la maladie
Compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	Hon. George A. Cox, président, Toronto	$61,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,950)	Sur la vie. [et sur glaces.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre l'incendie	R. T. Riley, agent en chef, Winnipeg	$50,000 effets du Canada	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie Canadienne d'assur. contre les accidents sur les ch. de fer.	John Emo, agent en chef, Ottawa	$20,000. effets canadiens, $4,866 obligations de la province de Québec, et $5,564.49 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $30,153)	Contre les accidents, et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Union Commerciale (à resp. lim.) Londres, Angleterre	James McGregor, agent en chef, Montréal	$107,067 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance (vie A), $29,200 effets canadiens 4 p.c.; $15,573 effets canadiens 3 p.c. (vie B); $130,913 effets canadiens; $73 000 obligations de Queensland; $48,667 effets britanniques consolidés, et $18,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Feu). Total, $492,020	Contre l'incendie, sur la navigation intérieure et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE,	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confédération"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$84,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $80,275)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie du Connecticut, Hartford, Conn	Dewar et Bethune, agents en chef, Ottawa	$100,000 effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie la "Continental"	George B. Woods, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Crown"	George H. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$55,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $52 250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de la Puissance contre les voleurs	Charles W. Hagar, agent en chef, Montréal	$28,000 oblig. des écoles protestantes de Montréal. (Acceptées à $20,600)	Garantie contre les voleurs.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Dominion"	Thomas Hilliard, direct.-gérant, Waterloo, Ont.	$56,436 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,614)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Dominion du Canada, accidents et garantie	J. E. Roberts, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations du Canada, et $67.133 déb. mun. (Accep. à $83,776)	De garantie, contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces, dite "Dominion"	Alexander Ramsay, agent en chef, Montréal	$5,000 obligations de la province de Québec et $11,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $16 000. (Acceptées à $15,450)	Sur les glaces.
Corporation dite "Employers' Liability" (à resp. limitée)	Richard I. Griffin, agent en chef, Montréal.	$52,317 obligations du Canada, $38,933 obligations de la province de Québec; $34,553 obligations de Terreneuve, $15,573 débentures du Manitoba et $4.867 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $142,545)	Contre les accidents et de garantie [et contre la maladie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis	Seargent P. Stearns, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, (A), $375,000 obligations des Etats-Unis, $99,766.67 obligations de la province de Québec, $58,400 effets de la province de Québec, et $1,276,058 débentures municipales (B), (acceptées à $1,839,425, étant $100,000 (A), et $1,739,425 (B). Aussi $4,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Equity"	William G. Brown, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,853.33 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $50,211)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Excelsior	Edwin Marshall, agent en chef, Toronto	$20,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $34,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $52,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Fédérale d'assurance du Canada sur la vie	David Dexter, directeur-gérant, Hamilton	$74,788 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $71,048)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Germania	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$50,000 obligations du Canada, $25,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $50,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $121,250)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance du Grand-Ouest, sur la vie	J. H. Brock, directeur-gérant, Winnipeg, M.	$56,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie de garantie de l'Amérique du Nord	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$17,000 garanties municipales; $30,000 obligations du havre de Montréal; et $2,400 effets du Canada. Acceptées à $55,600)	De garantie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Guardian," (à resp. limitée), Londres, Angleterre	E. P. Heaton, agent en chef, Montréal	$192,233 obligations garanties du Canada, $73,000 effets du Canada, $26,767 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $320,500)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Hartford," de Hartford, Conn	Peter A. McCallum, agent général, Toronto	$121,873 garanties municipales, et $23,633 actions de banque. (Acceptées à $159,335)	Contre l'incendie.
Association du Canada dite la Home Life	A. J. Pattison, agent en chef, Toronto	$48,667 effets canadiens et $9,733 garanties mun. (Acceptées à $57,913).	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Home"	F. W. Evans, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,000 oblig. enregistrées des Etats-Unis	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie Impériale d'assurance sur la vie, du Canada	F. G. Cox, gérant, Toronto	$60,000 débentures des compagnies de prêt, $157,151 garanties municipales, et $25,000 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $229,794)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique du Nord	Robert Hampson et Fils, agents en chef, Montréal	$111,000 débentures municipales, et $19,953 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $125,403)	Contre l'incendie et sur la navigation intérieure.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Law Union and Crown"	J. E. E. Dickson, agent en chef, Montréal	$96,500 garanties municipales, et $87,600 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $174,019)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool and London and Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent en chef, Montréal	$128,516 en débentures municipales; $40,000 effets consolidés de Montréal; $10,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, et $314,133.33 effets du Canada. (Acceptées à $483,724)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur les glaces de Lloyds, New-York	Eastmure et Lightbourn, agents en chef, Toronto.	$40,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba et $18,198 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,298)	Glaces.
Assurance dite "London"	W Kennedy et W. B. Colley, agents conjoints. Montréal	$167,000 garanties de municipalités. (Acceptées à $158,650)	Contre l'incendie, sur la vie et sur la navigation intérieure
Compagnie de garantie et contre les accidents, de Londres (à responsabilité limitée)	D. W. Alexander, agent en chef, Toronto	£13,100 stg., effets canad. et £4,000 valeurs municip. (Accep. à $80,582)	De garantie et contre les accidents [et la maladie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORSÉS A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'ass. contre l'incendie, London et Lancashire, Liverpool.	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Toronto	£22,000 stg., inscriptions du Canada 4 p.c. £6,000 stg., effets canadiens 3 p.c., £5,000 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara, £10,000 stg. effets consolidés britanniques et $10,000 obligations de la Colombie Britannique. Total $219,267. (Acceptées à $216,347)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	B. Hal. Brown, gérant, Montréal	$40,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $89,000 garanties municipales. Aussi $2,080,555 confiées à des fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des Assurances. Acceptées à $2,205,105, étant $100,000 (A), et $2,105,105 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie du Canada	Herbert Waddington, agent en chef, Toronto, Ont.	$29,100 débentures municipales, et $26,720 débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,029)	Contre l'incendie,
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "London"	J. G. Richter, gérant, London, Ont.	$60,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $57,000)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance la Manchester	James Boomer, gérant, Toronto	$102,200 effets du Canada 3½ p.c. et $69,733 en effets canadiens 4 p.c.	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance des Manufacturiers sur la vie	J. F. Junkin, agent en chef, Toronto	$190,028 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $164,950)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de Marine (Limitée)	W. J. G. Thomson, agent en chef, Halifax	$102,200 obligations du Canada, et $4,867 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $107,067)	Sur la navigation intérieure, et assurer les matières postales enregistrées passant d'un point quelconque en Canada à tout autre point en Canada.
Maryland Casualty Company, Baltimore, Md	J. William Mackenzie, agent en chef, Toronto	$44,773 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $48,933 valeurs municipales (Acceptées à $90,481)	Accidents, maladie et "Sprinkler Leakage."
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie dite "Mercantile"	Alfred Wright, agent en chef, Montréal	$33,006 valeurs municipales, e $68,400 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $99,759)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," New-York, E.-U.	John Tilton, agent en chef, Ottawa	$247,333 effets canadiens ; $300,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $146,000 effets de la province de Québec ; $97,333 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $372,300 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $197,662 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $1,324,952)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle du Canada, sur la vie	George Wegenast, gérant, Waterloo	$108,500 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $103,075)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, de New-York	Fayette Brown, gérant, Montréal	$400,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; $219,000 obligations de la prov. du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $200,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $149,893 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Manitoba et Sud-Est, et $1,390,333 garanties municipales. Total, $2,359,227. (Acceptées à $2,289,710). Aussi $3,000,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie (Autrefois l'Association du fonds de réserve mutuel sur la vie.)	F. R. Harvey, agent en chef, Toronto	$50,000 obligations de la province de Québec, $53,533.33 obligations sterling du Canada à 3 p.c., $126,533.33 obligations de la province de Québec, et $35,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $253,045). Aussi $3,450,000 entre les mains de fidéicommissaires canadiens en vertu de l'Acte des assurances	Sur la vie, système de répartition, quant aux opérations antérieures au 11 août 1899, voir plus bas*.
Compagnie d'assurance Nationale d'Irlande	Hugh M. Lambert, agent en chef, Montréal	$100,161 effets canadiens, $30,000 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $5,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $45,260 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern. (Acceptées à $180,421)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Nationale du Canada	R. H. Matson, agent en chef, Toronto	$25,000 débentures du Manitoba et $30,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,500)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	W. A. Dart, agent en chef, Montréal	$835,000 obligations du Commonwealth du Massachussets, $389,333 obligat. garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, $80,000 obligat. de la prov. de Québec et $100,000 débent. mun. Acceptées à $1,357,583, étant $100,000 vie A, et $1,257,583 vie B). Aussi $3,821,017 confiées à des fidéicom. canad. en vertu de l'Acte des assurances.	Sur la vie.
Compagnies d'assurance sur les glaces de New-York	Gustave Fauteux, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations du Canada $10,000	Sur les glaces.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North American"	L. Goldman, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$60,286 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $57,272)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Randall J. Davidson, directeur-gérant, Montréal.	$124,000 obligations du havre de Montréal ; $603,000 débentures municipales ; $25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick ; $31,149.67 obligations de la province du Manitoba ; $50,613,33 obligations du gouvernement de Victoria ; $97,333.33 obligations de Queensland. Total, $931,093.33. Acceptées à $888,443, étant $460,497 incendie, $55,100 vie A, et $366,846 vie B.	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Suite*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance Northern	Robert W. Tyre, gérant, Montréal	$132,860 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique, et $160,113 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $283,508)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie canadienne d'assurance sur la vie, dite Northern	John Milne, directeur-gérant, London, Ont.	$56,000, débentures de compagnies de prêt. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assur. contre l'incendie, dite "Norwich Union," Norwich, Ang.	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$124,333 effets canadiens, $48,667 consolidés anglais, $73,000 valeurs municipales, et $50,000 débentures de compagnies de prêt. Total $296,000. (Acceptées à $286,930)	Contre l'incendie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie dite "Norwich Union"	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$72,513.33 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $68,888)	Sur la vie.
Corporation d'assur. contre les accid. et de garantie dite "Ocean" (à resp. limitée)	Charles Hoffman Neely, agent en chef, Montréal.	£2,000 effets canadiens, £5,500 obligations de la province de Québec, £9,400 obligations de l'Australie du Sud, $14,600 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $45,000 valeurs municipales. Total $141,847. (Acceptées à $139,597)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance maritime l'Océan. (à resp. limitée)	C. E. Gault, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 débentures de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud	Sur la navigation intérieure, les matières postales et colis de messagerie passant par le Canada.
Compagnie d'assurance d'Ontario, contre les accidents	A. L. Eastmure, agent en chef, Toronto	$19,867 valeurs municipales, $7,500 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $5,000 obligations de la Colombie-Britannique. Total, $32,367. (Acceptées à $31,373)	Contre les accidents et la maladie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, d'Ottawa	A. B. Powell, agent en chef, Ottawa	$56,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $53,200)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance dite "Phenix" Brooklyn, N.-Y.	A. M. M. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto.	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis et $14,600 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $113,870)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance, dite "Phœnix" (à resp. limitée)	Paterson & Son, agents généraux, Montréal	$230,674 effets canadiens, $228,733 effets consolidés britanniques, $34,553 effets de la province de Québec, et $31,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptés à $515,827)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Phœnix, Hartford, Conn	J. W. Tatley, agent en chef, Montréal	$144,000 débentures municipales, et $5,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick. (Acceptées à $141,800)	Contre l'incendie.
Société dite "Provident Savings Life Assurance," de New-York	J. Henry Miller, agent en chef, Montréal	$13,500 obligations de la province de Québec, $121,993 débentures municipales, $40,000 Dyking Debentures de la Colombie Britannique et $2,000 effets canadiens. (Acceptées à $131,394)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie de Québec	Hon. P. Garneau, président, Québec	$10,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $16,500 obligations de la province de Québec, et $53,000, débentures municipales. Total, $79,500. (Acceptées à $77,675)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Queen, d'Amérique	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$48,667 effets 4 p.c. de la Nouvelle-Zélande, $30,416 obligations de la province de Québec, $29,200 débentures 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $48,667 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $212,733 valeurs municipales. Total, $369,683. (Acceptées à $357,222)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurances des voyageurs par chemin de fer	Frank H. Russell agent en chef, Toronto	£20,000 stg. effets consolidés 2¾ p.c. (Acceptés à $91,493)	Garantie, accidents et maladie.
Société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	John B. Laidlaw, agent en chef, Toronto	$24,333 obligations du gouvernement de Terreneuve, et $109,987 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $128,821)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Royale	Geo. Simpson, agent en chef, Montréal	$104,633 inscriptions du Canada 4 p c.; $379,133 effets consolidés britanniques; $17,033 inscriptions de la province de Québec, et $260,853.33 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien. (Acceptés à $926,995)	Contre l'incendie et sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, la Royale Victoria	David Burke, gérant, Montréal	$6,000 obligations de la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, $9,733 effets de la province de Québec, $60,000 oblig. de la prov. du Manitoba; $24,000 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Grand Nord canadien, et $85,000 valeurs municipales. Total, $185,533. (Acceptés à $180,719)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance Union Ecossaise et Nationale	Walter Kavanagh, agent en chef, Montréal	$97,333.33 effets canadiens inscrits à 4 p.c., et $138,333.33 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $221,657)	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance Sovereign Life of Canada	A. H. Hoover, agent en chef, Toronto	$52,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $52,000)	Sur la vie.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DE L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES.—*Fin.*

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. — Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises ou prises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Standard "	D. M. McGoun, gérant, Montréal	$5,425,779 débent. munic., $59,000 obligations du havre de Montréal, $9,000 débentures dela province de Québec, et $429,424.10 annuités de la prov. de Québec. Total, $5,923,203. (Acceptées à $5,649,129, étant $133,622 vie (A), et $5,515,507 vie (B)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite " Star."	Alf. W. Briggs, agent en chef, Toronto	$146,000 effets 4 p.c. canadiens	Sur la vie.
Haute Cour Subsidiaire de l'Ancien Ordre des Forestiers	William Williams, agent en chef, Toronto		Sur la vie et contre la maladie.
Bureau d'assurance Sun, Londres, Ang	H. M. Blackburn, agent en chef, Toronto	$47,864 effets canadiens, $36,013 obligations de la province du Manitoba, et $155,110 valeurs munic. Total, $238,987. (Acceptées à $231,232).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite " Sun," du Canada	R. Macaulay, directeur-gérant, Montréal	$64,000 débentures municipales. (Acceptées à $60,800)	Sur la vie.
Cour Suprême de l'Ordre Indépendant des Forestiers	Dr Oronhyatekha, agent en chef, Toronto	$100,000 effets du Canada	Sur la vie, contre l'incapacité de travailler et la maladie, système de répartition.
Compagnie d'assurance dite " Travelers," Hartford, Conn	Frank F. Parkins, agent en chef, Montréal	$74,947 obligations 5 p.c. de la province du Manitoba, $580,000 débentures munic., $35,000 oblig. du havre de Montréal, $56,453 oblig. de la province de Québec, $73,000 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. Manitoba et S.E., et $38,000 débent. de la cité de Winnipeg. Total, $857,400. Aussi, $800,000 entre les mains de fidéic. can., en vertu de l'Acte des assurances, accept. à $1,621,363), étant $103,500 (vie A), $1,424,863 (vie B) et $93,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et contre les accidents.
Société Union, Londres Angl	T. L. Morrisey, agent en chef, Montréal	£25,000 effets de la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud ; £5,000 effets du gouv. de Victoria, et $104,667 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $245,433).	Contre l'incendie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie Union	Hardy Pollman Evans, agent en chef, Toronto	$54,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $51,300)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie	Henri E. Morin, agent en chef, Montréal	Obligations d'annuités d'Ontario, valeur actuelle $334,630 ; $30,000 obligations du port de Montréal, $60,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick et $100,000 obligations de la province du Manitoba, $220,460 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern, et $289,900 valeurs municipales. Valeur totale acceptée, $1,518,905, soit $100,000 (A) et $918,995 (B)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie United States Fidelity and Guaranty, Baltimore, Md	Arthur E. Kirkpatrick, agent en chef, Toronto	$95,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $90,250)	Assurance de garantie, et les opérations de garantir ou se porter garant du fidèle accomplissement de tout fidéicommis, devoir de bureau, contrat, ou convention, et de répondre à tout appel ou autre cautionnement.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	Lewis A. Stewart, agent en chef, Toronto	$16,060 inscriptions de la province de Québec, $46,280 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, $50,127 obligations garanties du chemin de fer Canadian Northern et $141,000 garanties municipales. (Acceptées à $244,031)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	J. J. Kenny, directeur-général, Toronto	$15,700 débent. munic., $27,300 débent. de comp. de prêt, $10,000 oblig. de la province du Manitoba, et $4,867 oblig. garanties du ch. de f. et canal du Lac Manitoba. (Acceptées à $55,717)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig. int.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 32 DE "L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES STATUTS S'Y RATTACHANT.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, Hartford, Conn., E.-U.	F. W. Evans, agent-général, Montréal	$100,000 valeurs municipales et $11,500 obligations de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $118,017)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	James D. Higgins, agent en chef, Toronto	$73,000 débentures municipales, et $48,667 effets 4 p.c. du Cap de Bonne-Espérance. (Acceptées à $156,017)	Sur la vie.
Association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Charles M. Holt, procureur, Montréal	$50,127 obligations du Canada 4 p.c., $2,433 effets 4 p.c. du Canada; $4,866 obligations garanties du Canada, $117,530 effets de la province de Québec. (Acceptées à $167,905)	Sur la vie.
Compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.	Charles Powis, agent en chef, Hamilton, Ont.	$110,000 dépôts en banque	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance sur la vie "North Western," Milwaukee, E.-U.	William Angus, procureur, Montréal	$100,000 obligations des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
Compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut.	C. R. G. Johnson, agent en chef, Montréal	$30,000 débentures municipales, et $99,280 obligations du Parc des Chutes Niagara. (Acceptées à $127,780)	Sur la vie.
Société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Scottish Amicable"	Charles J. Fleet, procureur, Montréal	$25,000 obligations de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, et $123,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $141,250)	Sur la vie.
Institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	John Dunlop, procureur, Montréal	$91,000 valeurs municipales. (Acceptées à $80,452)	Sur la vie.

NOTE.—L'Association d'assurance contre les accidents Norwich et London a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt $58,400 en effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

La Compagnie d'assurance Lancashie a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada. Son dépôt, $97,333.33, effets canadiens, est encore entre les mains du Receveur Général.

*Compagnie d'assurance de réserve mutuelle sur la vie. Dans le cas de cette compagnie l'avis prescrit par l'article 42A de l'Acte des assurances, tel que modifié, ayant été déposé à ce bureau, la date qui y est nommée étant le 11 d'août 1889, les opérations d'assurance faites par la dite compagnie sont assujéties aux dispositions de cet article, pourvu que la compagnie n'assure aucune annuité ou dotation.

La Compagnie d'assurance Imperial (Limited) de Londres, Angleterre, a cessé de faire des opérations en Canada, et a transféré ses risques à la Compagnie d'assurance Alliance, Limitée.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE CI-DESSOUS SONT INSCRITES SOUS L'ACTE DES ASSURANCES, ET SONT AUTORISÉES À FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS D'ASSURANCE EN CANADA, D'APRÈS LE SYSTÈME DE RÉPARTITION.

Nom de la compagnie.	Agent en chef pour la réception des significations de pièces.
L'Ordre Canadien des Gens des Bois de l'Univers	W. C. Fitzgerald, agent en chef, London, Ont.
Société de secours mutuels des Commis-voyageurs	Etta M. Rowley, secrétaire, Toronto.
Le grand conseil de l'Association catholique de secours mutuels du Canada	John J. Behan, agent en chef, Kingston, Ont.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 26 mai 1903.

W. FITZGERALD, Surintendant des Assurances. 48-tf

AUX ANNONCEURS DANS LA *GAZETTE.*

CEUX qui envoient des annonces pour être insérées dans la *Gazette du Canada*, voudront bien se conformer aux règles ci-dessous :

1. Adresser " Gazette du Canada, Ottawa, Canada."
2. Indiquer le nombre voulu d'insertions.

3. TRANSMETTRE INVARIABLEMENT LE PRIX DE L'ANNONCE AINSI QUE LE PRIX D'UN EXEMPLAIRE DE LA *GAZETTE*, TELS QUE DONNÉS PLUS BAS ; SANS CELA L'ANNONCE NE SERA PAS PUBLIÉE.

Les prix sont de dix cts. pour la première insertion, et cinq cts. pour chaque insertion subséquente par ligne de neuf mots, chaque chiffre comptant pour un mot. Aucune annonce n'est insérée pour moins d'une piastre.

D'après la pratique établie et reconnue, telle que prescrite par la loi, les règlements du parlement et les décisions du ministère de la Justice, les avis reçoivent le nombre d'insertions ci-dessous :—

Les avis de demandes de divorce—27 insertions.

Les avis de retrait de dépôts des compagnies d'assurances—13 insertions.

Les avis de demandes ordinaires au parlement—9 insertions.

Les avis de demandes de lettres patentes en vertu de l'*Acte des compagnies de prêt* (A. C. publié dans la *Gazette* 15 juin 1901)—2 insertions.

Les avis de dividendes et d'assemblées de banques et de compagnies d'assurances,—1 mois de calendrier ou 5 insertions.

Les abonnés observeront aussi que le prix d'abonnement, $4 par année, est invariablement payable d'avance, et que l'envoi de la *Gazette* sera arrêté à l'expiration de la période payée. Chaque exemplaire coûte dix cts., et quand les annonceurs en veulent plus qu'un, ils devront faire une remise en conséquence.

S. E. DAWSON,
Imprimeur du Roi et Contrôleur
de la Papeterie.

Département des Impressions
et de la Papeterie publiques,
Ottawa, mars 1902.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

RÈGLES *in re* AVIS DE BILLS PRIVÉS.

Dans le cas de toute demande de bills privés, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, ayant pour objet la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, ou le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande (sauf s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :—

Dans les provinces de Québec et du Manitoba.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français, du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces ou territoires.

Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans un journal du comté, du district ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté ou district le plus voisin où il s'en publie. La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois au moins pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Des exemplaires marqués de tous les numéros des journaux reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devront être transmis au greffier de chaque chambre, et porter à l'enclos " Demande de bill privé."

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, les pétitionnaires devront aussi, en même temps et de la même manière, donner avis du taux de péages projeté, de l'étendue du privilège, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piles pour le passage des radeaux et des navires ; et, si c'est un pont mobile, quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours au moins qui précéderont l'ouverture du parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Après la seconde lecture et avant la prise en considération du bill par tout comité, le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au greffier du Sénat, ou au comptable de la Chambre des Communes (selon le cas) un honoraire de $200, plus une somme suffisante pour défrayer le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé.

L'honoraire de $200 payable sur tout bill privé, ne sera payé que dans la Chambre où ce bill a pris naissance ; mais les frais de réimpression et de traduction nécessités par ce bill seront payés dans la Chambre où ces frais sont encourus.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par le Sénat ou par la Chambre des Communes, après les premières trois semaines de la session.

Aucun bill privé ne pourra être présenté au Sénat ou à la Chambre des Communes après les premières quatre semaines de la session.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

RÈGLE SPÉCIALE DU SÉNAT.

49. (*c.*) Chaque fois qu'un bill doit opérer dans plus d'une province, territoire ou district, l'avis sera publié dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal bien établi publié dans chaque province, territoire ou district où le bill doit opérer.

ORDRE PERMANENT.

Lorsqu'un bill confirmant un bail, une convention ou toute autre espèce de contrat, sera reçu ou présenté au Sénat, ce bail, cette convention ou cette autre espèce de contrat sera exposé dans un appendice ou autrement.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat.

—

RÈGLES ADDITIONNELLES DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES CONCERNANT LES BILLS PRIVÉS.

Tous les bills privés demandant des actes constitutifs devront être rédigés de manière à y incorporer, en les spécifiant, les *clauses* des Actes généraux concernant les détails qui font l'objet de ces bills ; des raisons spéciales seront données chaque fois que l'on aura l'intention de se départir de ce principe, ou que l'on voudra y introduire d'autres dispositions touchant ces détails ; et une note sera annexée au bill indiquant les dispositions au sujet desquelles l'on entend s'écarter de l'Acte général ; les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés conformément à cette Règle, devront être remodelés par les auteurs et réimprimés à leurs frais, avant qu'aucun comité en examine les clauses.

51*a*. Tous les bills privés pour chartes ou pour modification de chartes de compagnies de chemins de fer seront rédigés conformément au bill-modèle dont copie peut être obtenue du greffier de la Chambre ;

(*a.*) Les dispositions contenues dans un bill quelconque qui ne seront pas conformes au bill-modèle, seront insérées entre crochets, et après avoir été revisées par l'officier compétent, elles seront imprimées

ainsi ; et les bills qui ne seront pas rédigés en conformité de cette règle seront renvoyés aux auteurs pour être remodelés avant leur revision et impression ;

(*b.*) Toutes clauses d'actes existants que l'on proposera de modifier, seront imprimées en entier, avec les amendements insérés en leur lieu et place, et entre crochets ;

(*c.*) Toutes dispositions exceptionnelles que l'on proposera d'insérer dans un bill quelconque, seront imprimées dans l'avis publié.

51*b*. Nul bill pour la constitution légale d'une compagnie de chemin de fer ou pour changer le tracé du chemin de fer d'une compagnie déjà constituée ne sera pris en considération par le comité des chemins de fer à moins qu'il n'ait été donné au comité, au moins une semaine avant la prise en considération du bill—

(*a.*) Une carte ou plan à l'échelle de pas moins d'un demi-pouce au mille, indiquant le territoire sur lequel l'on se propose de construire les travaux projetés, ainsi que les lignes de travaux analogues existants ou autorisés dans les limites du district, ou partie du district que la ligne projetée doit desservir, ou affectant le dit district en aucune manière ; cette carte ou plan devra être signé par l'ingénieur ou toute autre personne qui l'aura fait ;

(*b.*) Un exhibit faisant connaître le montant total du capital que l'on se propose de prélever pour les fins de l'entreprise, et la manière dont on se propose de le prélever, soit au moyen d'actions ordinaires, obligations, débentures ou autres garanties, et le montant respectif de chacune.

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

ORDRE SPÉCIAL DE LA CHAMBRE DES COMMUNES.

Résolu,—Que le greffier de la Chambre adresse une copie de la Règle 49 modifiée aux personnes qui signifient dans la *Gazette du Canada* leur intention de s'adresser au parlement pour la passation d'un bill privé, ainsi qu'un avis portant que la dite Règle sera strictement appliquée à l'avenir :—

49. Les pétitions pour bills privés ne seront reçues par la Chambre que pendant les trois premières semaines de la session, et les bills privés ne pourront être présentés à la Chambre que pendant les quatre premières semaines de la session ; et tout comité auquel aura été renvoyé un bill privé devra le prendre en considération et en faire rapport à la Chambre avec toute la diligence convenable.

2. Qu'il soit enjoint à tous les comités sur bills privés, dans le cas où les promoteurs ne seraient point prêts à procéder avec leurs mesures quand celles-ci auront été appelées deux fois en deux occasions différentes devant le comité pour y être considérées, de rapporter ces mesures à la Chambre sans délai, faisant connaître les faits, et avec la recommandation que ces bills soient retirés."

THOMAS B. FLINT,
Greffier des Communes.

—

SUBSTANCE DES RÈGLES ET FORMES DE PROCÉDER DU SÉNAT CONCERNANT LES BILLS DE DIVORCE.

L'époux qui a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce doit faire connaître cette intention, ainsi que les noms de l'autre époux et la cause du divorce, par avis inséré durant six mois avant la présentation de sa pétition pour obtenir le bill, dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans deux journaux du district où il avait sa résidence habituelle à l'époque de séparation d'avec son conjoint, s'il résidait alors dans la province de Québec, le Manitoba, la Colombie-Britannique, ou les Territoires du Nord-Ouest,—ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, s'il résidait dans une autre province ; mais si ce nombre de journaux ne s'y trouve pas, l'avis sera publié dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins. Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba, les insertions seront faites dans un journal anglais et un journal français, s'il en existe des deux langues dans le district : autrement, elles se feront en anglais et en français au même journal.

Il doit être signifié, à la diligence de l'époux pétitionnaire, un mois au moins avant la présentation de la pétition, une copie de cet avis à l'autre époux en personne, si cela est possible.

Aucune pétition en divorce n'est reçue après l'expiration des trente premiers jours de la session.

Toute pétition en divorce devra être écrite lisiblement et porter la signature du pétitionnaire. Elle énoncera sommairement le fait du mariage, le lieu et l'époque de sa célébration, les noms du célébrant, les griefs qui donnent lieu à la demande de redressement et la nature du redressement demandé, et en outre contiendra assurance qu'il n'y a pas eu réconciliation, collusion ni connivence. Les allégations de la pétition seront appuyées de la déclaration du pétitionnaire faite en vertu de "l'Acte de la preuve en Canada, 1893."

Huit jours avant l'ouverture du Parlement, le pétitionnaire déposera au bureau du greffier du Sénat, une copie en langue anglaise ou française du bill de divorce qui doit être présenté, et en même temps une somme suffisante pour payer la traduction et l'impression et tirage à 600 exemplaires anglais et 200 exemplaires français de ce bill.

La pétition en obtention d'un bill de divorce n'est présentée que lorsque le pétitionnaire a versé au bureau du greffier du Sénat une somme de $200.

La pétition, au moment de sa présentation, doit être accompagnée de la preuve de la publication d'avis, d'une déclaration qu'il a été signifié une copie de l'avis, et d'une copie du bill qui doit être présenté.

SAML. E. ST. O. CHAPLEAU,
Greffier du Sénat

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa présente session, par la ville de Winnipeg, pour obtenir une loi autorisant la dite ville ou autre corporation ou personne dûment nommée par elle à utiliser et tirer profit du pouvoir d'eau de la Rivière Assiniboine, à faire les excavations nécessaires, bâtir et entretenir tous ouvrages requis dans ce but ; à utiliser ce pouvoir d'eau pour les usages municipaux, à faire les règlements et établir les tarifs pour l'usage du dit pouvoir par toute personne ou corporation, à consentir les contrats pour la construction de ces travaux, à acquérir par voie d'achat, expropriation ou location tout terrain ou autre propriété nécessaire dans ce but, ou auxquels les dits travaux porteraient préjudice ; et à utiliser les pouvoirs lui appartenant actuellement ou qui pourraient lui être octroyés en tant que corporation municipale pour les mêmes fins, et afin que la dite loi autorise le Gouverneur général en conseil à approuver les dits travaux sans qu'il soit requis de prévoir la construction d'écluses ou autres travaux en vue de la navigation ; à creuser, construire, opérer, réparer et élargir un canal (muni d'écluses, s'il est nécessaire) qui reliera la rivière Assiniboine au lac Manitoba, avec les pouvoirs voulus pour acquérir les terrains nécessaires, soit par voie d'achat ou d'expropriation, et donner pouvoir à la dite ville de céder et transférer à une compagnie ou personne quelconque tous ou partie des droits, franchises, et pouvoirs de la ville, de ses droits ou de ses responsabilités à l'égard de la construction, de la propriété, de la mise en opération, ou du loyer des dits travaux.

HOUGH & CAMPBELL,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg le 29e jour d'avril A.D. 1903.

CHRYSLER & BETHUNE, Ottawa. 46-9

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE UNION DU CANADA.

AVIS est donné par le présent que la Banque Union du Canada a l'intention de demander au Conseil du Trésor du gouvernement du Canada, un certificat approuvant le règlement ci-dessous mentionné, qui a été passé à l'assemblée générale annuelle de la dite banque, dûment convoquée et tenue ce jour :—

RÈGLEMENT.

" Que le capital-actions de la Banque Union du Canada soit augmenté de la somme de trois millions de piastres à la somme de quatre millions de piastres,

par l'émission de dix mille nouvelles actions de cent piastres chacune, et les nouvelles actions seront émises aux temps, au prix et en la manière que fixeront les directeurs, et conformément à l'*Acte des Banques.*

2. " Que les directeurs de la banque demandent au Conseil du Trésor du gouvernement du Canada un certificat approuvant le présent règlement, en conformité des dispositions de l'*Acte des Banques.*"

Passé aux bureaux de la banque, en la cité de Québec, ce 15e jour de juin 1903.

Par ordre du conseil de direction,

G. H. BALFOUR,
Gérant général suppléant.

Québec, 23 juin 1903. 52-4

LA BANQUE PROVINCIALE DU CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 5.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de un et demi pour cent (1½ %) sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre courant et sera payable aux actionnaires de record le 31 juin 1903, au bureau de la banque, à Montréal, le et après le 1er jour du mois d'août prochain.

Par ordre de la direction,

TANCRÈDE BIENVENU,
Gérant général.

Montréal, 10 juin 1903. 51-6

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OTTAWA.—Printed by S. E. DAWSON, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty.

1902 JUNE. 1902

REPORT

OF THE

CHARTERED BANKS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA

MADE IN CONFORMITY WITH

SECTION 85 OF THE ACT 53 VICTORIA, CHAPTER 31, "AN ACT RESPECTING BANKS AND BANKING."

AMENDED BY CHAPTER 26, 63-64 VICTORIA, "THE BANK ACT AMENDMENT ACT, 1900."

OTTAWA
Printed by S. E. Dawson, Printer to the King's Most Excellent Majesty
1902

	NAME OF BANK / NOM DE LA BANQUE.		Capital Authorized. — Capital autorisé.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Subscribed. — Capital souscrit.	CAPITAL STOCK. Capital Paid Up. — Capital versé.	Amount of Rest or Reserve Fund. — Montant du fonds de réserve.	Rate per cent of last Dividend Declared. — Taux pour cent du dernier dividende déclaré.	Notes in Circulation. — Billets en circulation.	Balance due to Dominion Government, after deducting advances for Credits, Pay-Lists, &c. — Balance due au gouvernement fédéral, déduction faite des avances sur crédits ouverts, bordereaux de paie, etc.
								1	2
	ONTARIO.		$	$	$	$	$	$	$
1	Bank of Toronto	Toronto.	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,497,290	2,597,290	10	2,222,467	26,471
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce	do	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	2,000,000	7	6,642,318	790,851
3	Dominion Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	10	2,386,644	23,649
4	Ontario Bank	do	1,500,000	1,400,000	1,399,660	425,000	6	1,261,462	15,885
5	Standard Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	850,000	10	923,363	18,381
6	Imperial Bank of Canada	do	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,125,000	10	2,449,341	79,726
7	Traders do	do	1,500,000	1,350,000	1,350,000	350,000	6	1,331,525	.....
8	Bank of Hamilton	Hamilton.	2,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,600,000	10	1,882,305	19,209
9	Bank of Ottawa	Ottawa.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,765,000	9	1,873,561	25,235
10	Western Bank of Canada	Oshawa.	1,000,000	500,000	418,389	150,000	7	369,050	.....
11	Sovereign Bank of Canada	Toronto.	2,000,000	1,300,000	844,222	141,629	Nil.	135,180	.....
	Total, Ontario		29,000,000	25,050,000	24,509,561	14,503,919	.....	21,464,196	999,507
	QUEBEC.								
12	Bank of Montreal	Montreal.	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	8,000,000	10	7,116,136	3,018,532
13	Bank of British North America	do	4,866,666	4,866,666	4,866,666	1,776,333	6	2,463,293	7,352
14	Provincial Bank of Canada	do	1,000,000	873,637	818,246	Nil.	3	793,918	18,319
15	Banque d'Hochelaga	do	2,000,000	1,999,800	1,973,140	950,000	7	1,509,614	20,237
16	Molsons Bank	do	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,150,000	9	2,416,813	48,988
17	Merchants' Bank of Canada	do	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	2,700,000	7	3,896,973	301,499
18	Banque Nationale	Quebec.	2,000,000	1,490,010	1,465,485	350,000	6	1,406,319	24,237
19	Quebec Bank	do	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	900,000	6	1,560,108	17,356
20	Union Bank of Canada	do	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	650,000	7	1,955,168	10,202
21	Banque de St. Jean	St. Johns.	1,000,000	500,200	262,299	10,000	6	155,083	.....
22	Banque de St. Hyacinthe	St. Hyacinthe.	1,000,000	504,600	327,290	75,000	6	257,675	.....
23	Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke.	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,966,000	1,200,000	7	1,510,885	23,732
	Total, Quebec		39,366,666	37,234,913	36,679,126	18,761,333	.....	25,042,015	3,490,544
	Total, Ontario		29,000,000	25,050,000	24,509,561	14,503,919	.....	21,464,196	999,507
	Total, Ontario and Quebec		68,366,666	62,284,913	61,188,687	33,265,252	.....	46,506,211	4,490,051
	NOVA SCOTIA.								
24	Bank of Nova Scotia	Halifax.	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,800,000	9	1,943,479	636,725
25	Royal Bank of Canada	do	3,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,700,000	7	1,881,814	318,456
26	People's Bank	do	800,000	700,000	700,000	280,000	6	688,364	11,643
27	Union Bank	do	1,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	642,659	7	858,620	12,321
28	Halifax Banking Company	do	1,000,000	600,000	600,000	500,000	7	579,784	7,719
29	Bank of Yarmouth	Yarmouth.	300,000	300,000	300,000	40,000	5	79,714	10,047
30	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth	do	280,000	280,000	265,608	40,000	5	92,403	.....
31	Commercial Bank of Windsor	Windsor.	500,000	500,000	350,000	60,000	6	308,167	11,530
	Total, Nova Scotia		9,380,000	7,380,000	7,215,608	6,062,659	.....	6,435,345	1,008,641
	NEW BRUNSWICK.								
32	Bank of New Brunswick	St. John.	500,000	500,000	500,000	700,000	12	474,161	51,220
33	People's Bank do	Fredericton.	180,000	180,000	180,000	160,000	8	153,180	12,340
34	St. Stephen's Bank	St. Stephen.	200,000	200,000	200,000	45,000	5	125,800	14,882
	Total, New Brunswick		880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	.....	753,141	78,442
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.								
35	Merchants Bank of Prince Edward Island	Charlottetown.	500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	8	258,346	.....
	Total, Prince Edward Island		500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	.....	258,346	.....
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec	68,366,666	62,284,913	61,188,687	33,265,252	46,506,211	4,490,051
2	Total, Nova Scotia	9,380,000	7,380,000	7,215,608	6,062,659	6,435,345	1,008,641
3	Total, New Brunswick	880,000	880,000	880,000	905,000	753,141	78,442
4	Total, Prince Edward Island	500,000	300,013	300,013	175,000	258,346	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total	79,126,666	70,844,926	69,584,308	40,407,911	53,953,043	5,577,134

Return of Canadian Bank of Commerce. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes gold bullion.
Return of Bank of British North America. Amount under heading "Other assets not included under foregoing heads," includes bullion. The figures for the Atlin and Dawson City Branches are taken from the last returns received, viz: Atlin, 17th May, 1902, and Dawson City, 21st June, 1902.

LIABILITIES.

Balance due to Provincial Governments. — Balance due aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Deposits by the public, payable on demand in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables à demande, en Canada.	Deposits by the public, payable after notice or on a fixed day in Canada. — Dépôts du public remboursables après avis ou à une date fixe en Canada.	Deposits elsewhere than in Canada. — Dépôts reçus ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Loans from other Banks in Canada secured, incluсing bills rediscounted. — Emprunts faits à d'autres banques en Canada, garantis, y compris les billets renouvelés.	Deposits made by and balances due to other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits par d'autres banques en Canada et balances dues à ces banques.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences au Royaume-Uni.	Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues à des agences de la banque ou à d'autres banques ou agences, ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Liabilities not included under foregoing Heads. — Engagements non compris dans les item qui précèdent.	Total Liabilities. — Total du passif.	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
197,410	4,729,716	10,053,402			295,156		7,208	1,027	17,523,860	1
199,223	12,247,347	31,183,089	6,588,506		123,742	700,376	177,244	8,167	58,661,866	2
73,953	6,619,385	14,912,798							24,001,432	3
257,109	2,144,688	6,387,225			25,998	459,372			10,551,742	4
163,814	2,665,810	6,808,579				533,563			11,203,908	5
233,691	6,071,215	11,705,580			61,483				20,601,038	6
80,003	1,868,055	7,050,454			337	250,026			10,527,302	7
330,023	4,379,776	9,308,966			79,771	159,026			16,265,579	8
774	2,929,591	8,386,573			6,231	208,108			13,429,675	9
	402,248	2,233,957			91			291	2,998,018	10
	606,010	186,990			26	5,074			933,192	11
1,542,000	44,585,341	108,408,920	6,588,506		592,835	2,322,445	184,452	9,485	186,697,712	
69,729	22,950,631	38,764,185	23,076,690		625,226				95,621,131	12
38,299	5,794,548	7,868,518	2,074,017		183,180		84,200	11,266,315	29,780,622	13
53,222	158,502	713,252		698,096				12,530	2,477,901	14
59,266	1,784,289	5,228,146			875	951	3,475	74,519	8,172,374	15
267,582	4,540,157	11,497,579			323,245	55	52,303		19,146,815	16
68,525	5,316,201	14,840,858	44,021		791,154	357,252		7,684	25,555,522	17
108,755	3,157,859	3,769,990			9,712	135,230			6,386,284	18
975,310	2,587,459	5,354,915			154,785	229,189			8,998,045	19
20,961	22,330	263,385			10,032	78,584			10,971,730	20
25,437	90,954	1,010,972						4,958	466,725	21
30,722	1,547,503	5,748,950							1,391,010	22
					1,765	21,885	5,927		8,891,373	23
1,728,685	49,150,837	98,591,620		698,096	2,099,974	823,146	145,965	11,366,006	218,382,544	
1,542,000	44,585,341	108,408,920	6,588,506		592,835	2,322,445	184,452	9,485	186,697,712	
3,320,685	93,736,178	207,000,540	31,784,134	698,096	2,692,809	3,145,591	330,417	11,375,491	405,080,256	
	5,150,715	11,471,861	2,103,518		325,996	92,911	367,468	90,000	23,182,675	24
	2,536,991	9,028,737	1,843,765		37,042	755,377	353,454	70,042	16,880,681	25
	553,500	2,026,684			14,092	76,804		3,396	3,374,686	26
	722,472	2,833,211			91,739	843,562		18,309	5,380,235	27
	679,875	3,088,665			224	109,937		21,100	4,487,307	28
	38,520	415,269							533,551	29
	55,764	233,605					6	645	382,435	30
	97,805	858,638			420				1,276,561	31
	9,837,642	30,006,670	3,947,283		469,513	1,878,589	720,928	203,492	54,508,121	
	787,909	1,936,124			7,579				3,357,204	32
	116,945	280,117			23,498			186	586,368	33
	104,846	182,940			951		2,896	187	432,204	34
	1,009,700	2,399,181			32,028		2,896	373	4,275,766	
842	554,261	405,729						20,104	1,239,282	35
842	554,261	405,729						20,104	1,239,282	

ULATION

3,320,685	93,736,178	207,000,540	31,784,134	698,096	2,692,809	3,145,591	330,417	11,375,491	405,080,256	1
	9,837,642	30,006,670	3,947,283		469,513	1,878,589	720,928	203,492	54,508,121	2
	1,009,700	2,399,181			32,028		2,896	373	4,275,766	3
842	554,261	405,729						20,104	1,239,282	4
3,321,527	105,137,781	239,812,120	35,731,417	698,096	3,194,350	5,024,180	1,054,241	11,599,460	465,103,425	

Eastern Townships Bank bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 8 per cent per annum.
Bank of Toronto bonus of one per cent equal in all to a dividend of 11 per cent per annum.

ASSETS—

	NAME OF BANK. — NOM DE LA BANQUE.	Specie. — Espèces.	Dominion Notes. — Billets fédéraux.	Deposits with Dominion Government for security of note circulation. — Dépôt fait au gouvernement fédéral en garantie de la circulation des billets.	Notes of and Cheques on other Banks. — Billets d'autres banques et chèques sur d'autres banques.	Loans to other Banks in Canada, secured. Including bills rediscounted. Prêts faits à d'autres banques au Canada, garantis, y compris les billets escomptés.	Deposits, made with and balances due from other Banks in Canada. — Dépôts faits dans d'autres banques en Canada, et balances dues par ces banques.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences dans le Royaume-Uni.	Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom. — Balances dues par les agences de la banque, ou par d'autres banques ou agences ailleurs qu'en Canada et dans le Royaume-Uni.	Dominion and Provincial Government Securities. — Obligations ou effets du gouvernement fédéral ou des gouvernements provinciaux.	Canadian Municipal Securities, and British, or Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian. — Effets des municipalités canadiennes, et effets publics britanniques ou coloniaux autres que ceux du Canada.	Railway and other bonds, debentures and stocks. — Obligations, débentures et actions de chemins de fer et autres.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
	ONTARIO.											
1	Bank of Toronto ..... Toronto.	667,662	981,270	97,848	728,242	.....	16,516	178,509	852,251	236,201	35,731	2,947,525
2	Canadian Bank of Commerce.. do	1,071,517	1,841,932	309,000	2,996,705	.....	21,000	.....	824,997	1,528,377	212,060	5,741,737
3	Dominion Bank..... do	921,421	1,209,032	115,000	947,635	.....	278,637	206,983	1,333,913	90,624	712,680	2,609,221
4	Ontario Bank..... do	106,802	303,693	70,000	640,295	.....	125,396	.....	259,583	50,000	226,466	875,220
5	Standard Bank of Canada..... do	202,211	406,548	50,000	396,797	.....	175,859	.....	120,546	580,288	1,703,558	637,523
6	Imperial do ..... do	632,800	1,618,228	108,141	1,061,144	.....	266,251	310,517	1,621,988	556,448	1,161,021	984,237
7	Traders do ..... do	165,735	568,902	70,000	221,062	.....	188,276	.....	92,432	528,515	4,788	1,226,031
8	Bank of Hamilton..... Hamilton.	264,570	945,502	100,000	375,873	.....	211,125	.....	325,619	130,154	1,612,579	389,893
9	Bank of Ottawa..... Ottawa.	160,596	937,684	97,848	430,693	.....	169,865	.....	422,512	484,252	902,259	2,247,737
10	Western Bank of Canada..... Oshawa.	25,334	131,070	21,024	33,041	.....	592,752	2,087	13,965	520,296	157,639	199,703
11	Sovereign Bank of Canada..... Toronto.	3,049		5,027	125,811	.....	4,343	.....	134,659	.....	17,615	58,208
	Total, Ontario.....	4,522,324	9,106,157	1,043,888	7,888,561	.....	2,099,720	698,156	6,002,465	4,328,495	7,178,062	15,972,035
	QUEBEC.											
12	Bank of Montreal..... Montreal.	2,498,842	5,344,879	340,000	2,138,102	.....	11,693	4,611,840	3,243,401	676,614	319,672	5,944,512
13	Bank of British North America do	909,837	1,209,588	133,066	654,070	.....	27,930	223,898	310,226	537,246	1,860,050	278,999
14	Provincial Bank of Canada..... do	12,289	26,403	31,769	41,000	.....	148,886	3,894	5,535	.....	202,681	283,972
15	Banque d'Hochelaga..... do	162,660	584,779	70,000	555,302	.....	33,901	29,396	374,473	267,958	438,889	3,000
16	Molsons Bank..... do	471,693	754,777	120,000	831,095	.....	200,249	319,611	600,030	323,769	888,151	1,374,085
17	Merchants Bank of Canada..... do	483,568	1,233,247	190,000	1,170,602	437,316	4,282	.....	6,528	1,118,980	810,853	4,166,960
18	Banque Nationale..... Quebec.	75,821	277,208	70,000	377,182	.....	63,810	.....	83,084	35,000	.....	.....
19	Quebec Bank..... do	271,975	619,363	90,230	368,217	269,781	102,999	.....	114,045	201,060	223,267	561,884
20	Union Bank of Canada..... do	297,500	888,152	81,000	384,773	.....	47,082	.....	246,281	.....	42,808	69,553
21	Banque de St. Jean..... St. John's.	7,269	10,985	3,837	8,524	.....	23,214	.....	7,732	.....	.....	.....
22	Banque de St. Hyacinthe ..... St. Hyacinthe	13,144	17,140	15,780	10,489	.....	69,538	.....	34,026	.....	.....	7,269
23	Eastern Townships Bank..... Sherbrooke.	132,529	157,065	72,047	159,037	.....	344,839	.....	373,370	180,073	259,590	125,262
	Total, Quebec.....	5,246,530	10,926,207	1,218,635	6,640,335	698,097	1,084,423	5,188,639	6,399,331	3,840,700	5,118,661	12,808,227
	Total, Ontario.....	4,522,324	9,106,157	1,043,888	7,888,561	.....	2,099,720	698,156	6,002,465	4,328,495	7,178,062	15,972,035
	Total, Ontario and Quebec.....	9,768,854	20,032,364	2,262,523	14,528,896	698,097	3,183,943	5,886,695	11,401,796	8,169,195	12,297,023	28,780,262
	NOVA SCOTIA.											
24	Bank of Nova Scotia..... Halifax.	1,200,123	1,705,510	95,755	1,294,526	.....	375	.....	1,045,915	293,340	1,267,554	2,672,303
25	Royal Bank of Canada..... do	853,514	874,276	98,877	545,232	.....	88,454	.....	254,368	399,652	415,991	2,808,789
26	People's Bank of Halifax..... do	67,033	150,435	35,000	95,998	.....	16,051	.....	8,215	120,099	.....	.....
27	Union Bank do ..... do	108,513	293,427	50,000	177,977	.....	151,193	.....	148,490	639,337	231,318	189,000
28	Halifax Banking Company..... do	71,195	200,458	30,000	139,844	.....	48,742	.....	147,554	319,800	392,858	108,000
29	Bank of Yarmouth..... Yarmouth.	26,054	19,999	4,437	8,495	.....	41,071	11,748	7,055	39,400	.....	17,075
30	Exchange Bank of Yarmouth.. do	6,444	6,020	4,018	1,179	.....	29,699	.....	58,540	20,000	.....	64,000
31	Commercial Bank of Windsor.. Windsor.	30,616	49,754	11,807	20,122	.....	61,782	5,606	15,348	.....	.....	23,849
	Total, Nova Scotia	2,454,991	3,356,809	329,894	2,280,373	.....	430,367	17,354	1,656,385	1,812,498	2,327,721	5,874,016
	NEW BRUNSWICK.											
32	Bank of New Brunswick..... St. John.	146,053	247,834	27,538	57,498	.....	94,532	31,212	344,213	6,120	87,795	193,808
33	People's Bank do .....Fredericton.	5,682	11,322	7,500	13,000	.....	6,281	17,696	19,580	30,247	4,600	2,300
34	St. Stephen's Bank..... St. Stephen.	11,835	11,900	7,398	12,432	.....	52,781	159	58,359	.....	.....	.....
	Total, New Brunswick	163,570	271,056	42,436	82,930	.....	153,597	49,067	422,152	42,367	92,395	196,108
	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.											
35	Merchants Bank of P.E.I.....Charlottetown	22,440	30,553	9,907	26,271	.....	53,544	4,234	4,335	.....	.....	.....
	Total, Prince Edward Island....	22,440	30,553	9,907	26,271	.....	53,544	4,234	4,335	.....	.....	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

RECAPIT

1	Total, Ontario and Quebec.....	9,768,854	20,032,364	2,262,523	14,528,896	698,097	3,183,943	5,886,695	11,401,796	8,169,195	12,297,023	28,780,262
2	Total, Nova Scotia.....	2,454,991	3,356,809	329,894	2,280,373	.....	430,367	17,354	1,656,385	1,812,498	2,327,721	5,874,016
3	Total, New Brunswick.....	163,570	271,056	42,436	82,930	.....	153,597	49,067	422,152	42,367	92,395	196,108
4	Total, Prince Edward Island.....	22,440	30,553	9,907	26,271	.....	53,544	4,234	4,335	.....	.....	.....
		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Grand Total.....	12,410,855	23,690,782	2,644,760	16,918,470	698,097	3,821,451	5,957,350	13,484,668	10,024,060	14,717,139	34,850,386

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 18th July, 1902.

June 30th, 1902, according to Returns furnished by them to the Department of Finance.

ACTIF

Call and short loans on stocks and bonds in Canada.	Call and short loans elsewhere than in Canada.	Current Loans in Canada.	Current Loans elsewhere than in Canada	Loans to the Government of Canada.	Loans to Provincial Governments.	Overdue Debts.	Real Estate, other than Bank premises.	Mortgages on Real Estates sold by the Bank.	Bank Premises.	Other Assets not included under the foregoing heads.	Total Assets.	Aggregate amount of Loans to Directors, and firms of which they are partners.	Average amount of specie held during the month.	Average amount of Dominion Notes held during the month.	Greatest amount of Notes in circulation at any time during the month.	
Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, sur obligations et actions, en Canada.	Prêts remboursables à demande et à courte échéance, ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts courants en Canada.	Prêts courants ailleurs qu'en Canada.	Prêts au gouvernement du Canada.	Prêts aux gouvernements provinciaux.	Créances en souffrance.	Immeubles autres que les édifices de la banque.	Hypothèques sur des immeubles vendus par la banque.	Édifices de la banque.	Autres créances non comprises dans les item précédents.	Total, de l'actif.	Montant collectif des prêts faits à des directeurs et à des raisons sociales dont ils forment partie.	Chiffre moyen des espèces possédées durant le mois.	Chiffre moyen des billets de la Puissance possédés durant le mois.	Chiffre le plus élevé des billets en circulation en aucun temps durant le mois.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22						
$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	
1,775,460	400,000	13,747,512	.....	.....	.....	3,624	.....	182,834	200,000	.....	22,868,415	637,400	667,100	1,137,200	2,222,467	1
4,495,250	3,593,000	35,009,011	6,019,719	.....	1,827,740	328,773	166,502	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,057,107	69,208,963	770,245	1,380,000	1,333,000	6,622,318	2
5,647,334	.....	14,295,839	.....	.....	.....	50,212	41,060	13,371	435,133	12,903	29,511,010	395,000	917,000	1,140,000	2,387,000	3
776,240	.....	8,938,049	.....	.....	.....	5,907	30,000	.....	125,000	.....	12,592,554	4,784	103,000	381,200	1,261,462	4
1,274,053	.....	7,492,401	.....	.....	.....	15,225	.....	10,323	100,000	2,466	13,077,804	312,019	201,723	513,210	923,303	5
3,130,998	.....	13,107,971	.....	.....	.....	25,133	42,153	79,210	384,404	3,297	25,413,150	126,602	625,951	1,546,691	2,447,126	6
1,995,029	.....	7,016,123	.....	.....	.....	1,593	11,414	.....	145,000	21,753	12,209,555	161,401	165,100	554,100	1,340,645	7
2,478,851	.....	12,450,984	100,000	.....	.....	51,945	12,096	31,209	412,416	92,022	29,045,582	73,203	867,000	680,500	1,903,000	8
1,637,019	.....	11,802,577	.....	.....	.....	103,018	10,843	31,111	183,097	.....	17,416,211	129,830	461,565	885,078	1,697,511	9
.....	.....	1,911,428	34,475	.....	.....	269	15,122	26,700	12,211	15,389	3,012,744	10,400	25,762	21,631	396,215	10
927,777	100,000	389,203	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,092	1,400	1,912,521	71,363	2,942	112,676	135,150	
23,547,639	4,093,000	127,981,763	6,145,194	.....	1,827,740	585,699	332,190	374,860	3,011,876	1,209,937	227,949,825	2,315,197	4,820,146	8,815,236	21,633,487	
.....	29,713,854	50,763,149	8,652,293	.....	933,726	340,958	27,358	25,000	600,000	108,165	116,294,055	2,677,000	2,498,094	5,177,999	7,116,136	11
4,855,918	3,171,583	10,496,268	5,872,726	.....	355,218	192,501	24,620	49,473	514,457	6,944,773	38,338,325	.....	933,211	1,251,784	2,716,376	12
567,555	.....	3,614,780	.....	.....	.....	22,714	23,791	9,032	130,000	137,128	4,352,448	.....	11,583	24,300	804,543	13
814,495	.....	7,459,093	.....	.....	.....	86,627	55,713	27,907	111,012	59,826	11,892,027	248,318	163,219	586,988	1,509,014	14
2,467,721	.....	15,205,074	.....	.....	.....	132,870	116,150	39,555	300,000	12,592	24,161,829	334,308	393,802	995,888	2,454,652	15
4,606,394	4,513,072	12,306,720	1,386,875	.....	.....	248,338	19,628	66,347	749,113	142,559	34,314,379	170,792	481,715	1,184,834	3,890,973	16
200,810	.....	6,720,513	.....	.....	.....	32,739	46,010	7,250	185,501	122,374	8,295,247	172,016	80,000	252,300	1,412,909	17
1,873,314	50,000	7,257,357	49,386	.....	.....	42,337	57,734	25,895	222,506	50,385	12,482,551	525,625	272,676	529,674	1,560,168	18
731,892	.....	10,065,580	.....	.....	98,530	21,500	78,826	30,393	340,225	3,100	13,737,329	702,500	214,146	789,639	1,955,168	19
.....	.....	632,995	.....	.....	.....	39,351	.....	8,573	14,170	10,982	787,115	19,797	6,762	10,550	163,163	20
15,913	.....	1,583,140	.....	.....	.....	12,512	3,210	4,900	19,181	91,805	1,864,089	41,120	16,061	204,115	221,115	21
899,499	.....	9,674,914	.....	.....	.....	111,201	23,624	61,278	207,554	57,225	12,218,992	202,266	133,645	148,980	1,510,885	22
16,953,412	37,448,509	134,479,751	15,768,330	.....	1,387,474	1,284,025	467,073	354,663	3,393,719	7,744,912	277,451,716	5,794,672	5,203,056	10,878,937	25,362,042	
23,547,639	4,093,000	127,981,763	6,145,194	.....	1,827,740	585,699	332,190	374,860	3,011,876	1,209,937	227,949,825	2,315,197	4,820,146	8,815,236	21,633,487	
40,501,051	41,541,509	262,461,514	21,913,524	.....	3,215,214	1,869,724	799,263	729,523	6,405,595	8,954,849	505,401,541	8,609,869	10,023,202	19,694,173	46,996,429	
2,687,320	3,232,054	8,368,678	2,997,707	.....	123,533	26,786	.....	.....	92,215	9,772	27,203,824	269,241	1,294,570	1,594,198	1,981,525	23
1,500,993	1,464,678	10,373,190	824,020	.....	150,233	35,012	1,577	3,191	71,720	14,926	20,778,433	209,986	613,438	1,012,690	1,984,000	24
121,000	.....	3,058,476	.....	.....	.....	38,590	15,215	51,844	59,689	889	4,446,300	410,780	60,417	170,542	697,341	25
393,695	.....	4,491,241	.....	.....	192,258	20,588	.....	.....	52,000	.....	7,130,312	405,671	105,074	348,751	859,850	26
393,402	.....	3,790,693	.....	.....	.....	23,871	7,902	.....	2,440	10,000	5,063,733	7,376	21,763	244,400	579,734	27
.....	.....	716,031	.....	.....	.....	6,928	5,793	.....	8,000	.....	914,118	46,384	20,521	19,509	79,715	28
.....	.....	504,788	.....	.....	.....	793	.....	.....	23,347	.....	771,752	24,431	6,122	6,249	95,117	29
39,400	.....	1,341,221	.....	.....	.....	65,237	10,175	9,218	59,608	.....	1,704,548	89,168	29,621	42,345	309,502	30
5,105,270	4,696,732	33,211,508	3,822,327	.....	466,374	217,735	40,662	64,253	368,999	35,587	68,573,600	1,463,017	2 213,126	3,438,084	6,585,287	
221,932	150,000	2,433,033	362,070	.....	254,004	27,459	.....	.....	30,000	5,931	4,521,937	128,371	146,077	227,638	486,291	31
.....	.....	811,000	.....	.....	.....	4,895	.....	.....	13,500	.....	954,475	132,692	5,458	10,785	163,852	32
.....	.....	450,152	.....	.....	.....	14,092	50,496	.....	12,000	.....	688,868	53,819	11,275	11,485	136,500	33
221,932	150,000	3,501,751	362,070	.....	254,004	47,046	50,496	.....	55,500	5,931	6,164,420	314,882	162,810	249,908	786,643	
.....	.....	1,536,514	.....	.....	.....	13,406	335	.....	21,132	15,293	1,737,964	109,462	21,599	31,813	279,842	34
.....	.....	1,536,514	.....	.....	.....	13,406	335	.....	21,132	15,293	1,737,964	109,462	21,599	31,813	279,842	
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ULATION.

40,501,051	41,541,509	262,461,514	21,913,524	.....	3,215,214	1,869,724	799,263	729,523	6,405,595	8,954,849	505,401,541	8,609,869	10,023,202	19,694,173	46,996,429	1
5,105,270	4,696,732	33,211,508	3,822,327	.....	466,374	217,735	40,662	64,253	368,999	35,587	68,573,600	1,463,017	2 213,126	3,438,084	6,585,287	2
221,932	150,000	3,501,751	362,070	.....	254,004	47,046	50,496	.....	55,500	5,931	6,164,420	314,882	162,810	249,908	786,643	3
.....	.....	1,536,514	.....	.....	.....	13,406	335	.....	21,132	15,293	1,737,964	109,462	21,599	31,813	279,842	4
45,828,253	46,388,241	300,714,347	26,097,921	.....	3,935,592	2,148,911	890,756	793,776	6,851,226	9,011,660	581,970,985	10,497,230	12,420,737	23,413,978	54,648,201	

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

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TO

THE CANADA GAZETTE

FOR THE

YEAR 1902-1903

VOL. XXXVI

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Copp, Capt. W., to be Wharfinger, Government Wharf at Two Rivers, N.B...2263 (2300)
Courtney, J. M., to be a Commissioner to inquire into defalcations, &c., in Militia Department....2033 (2066)
Cowper, T. D., to be Deputy Judge of the County Court, County of Welland, Ont....1 (27), 1267 (1304)
Cram, J. W., to be Deputy Collector of Inland Revenue....1489 (1527)
Curran, A. J., to be Wharfinger, Govt. Wharf, Main River, N.B....387 (419)

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Degrace, J., to be Harbour Master, Port of Shippegan, N.B....2145 (2185)
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Douglas, R. Y., to be an Inspector in the N.W.M. Police....173 (199)
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Edmison, G., to be a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice, Ont....721 (749)

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Fitzpatrick, Hon. C., to be a Member ex-officio of the Commission for the revision of the Statutes....1045 (1078)
Flint, T. B., to be a Commissioner to administer oaths to M.P.'s....1045 (1078)
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Haché, N., to be Harbour Master, Port of Bathurst, N.B. 2145 (2185)
Hachey, J., to be a Pilotage Commissioner, Bathurst, N.B. 2407 (2438)
Hatton, W. J., to be a Judge of the County Court, Co. of Grey, and a Local Judge of the High Court of Justice for Ontario. 2033 (2066)
Hilchey, C. A., to be Harbour Master, Port Tangier, N.S. 121 (153)
Hilyard, A. H., to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority, Restigouche, N.B. 2329 (2355)
Hodgins, T., to be a Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court, District of Toronto. 1553 (1590)
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McAuley, D., to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority, St. Ann's, C.B. 2407 (2439)
McDonough, G. R., to be Harbour Master, Port of St. Martin's, N.B. 121 (154)
McGillivray, A., to be Judge of the County Court, District No. 6, N.S. 1323 (1357)
McGinnis, G., to be Harbour Master and Wharfinger at Port Daniel. 2263 (2300)
McGourty, F., to be Wharfinger, Govt. Wharf, Black River, N.B. 853 (881)
McGregor, C. C., to be a Justice of the Peace, Y. T. 253 (280)
McIntyre, J., to be Wharfinger, Govt. Wharf, East Bay, C.B. 2145 (2185)
McKay, S. G., to be Deputy Judge of the County Court, Co. of Oxford, Ont. 1 (27)
McKenzie, G., to be Wharfinger, Govt. Pier, Cockburn Island, Ont. 2407 (2439)
McKenzie, J., to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority, Restigouche, N.B. 2459 (2483)
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MacLeod, G. A., to be Clerk and Landing Waiter in Customs. 2563 (2592)
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Murphy, C., to be Joint Secretary of the Commission for the revision of the Public Statutes. 943 (977)
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Perrault, M., to be a Commissioner under Chap. 114, R.S.C.....1689 (1727)
Power, A., to be a Member of the Commission for the revision of the Public Statutes.....943 (977)
Prefontaine, J. R. F., to be a Member of the King's Privy Council, and Minister of Marine and Fisheries.....853 (881)
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St. Louis, H., to be Joint Secretary of the Commission for the revision of the Public Statutes.....943 (977)
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Sirois, L. P., to be a Member of the Commission for the revision of the Public Statutes.....943 (977)
Smith, L. A., to be Deputy Judge of the County Court, County of Carleton, Ont.....1 (27), 549 (576)
Smith, M., to be a Member of the Pilotage Authority, St. Ann's, C.B.....2407 (2439)
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Snider, T. A., to be Deputy Judge of the County Court, Co. of Haldimand, Ont 1553 (1590)
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Taylor, G. L., to be a Commissioner to administer oaths.....2609 (2693)
Teetzel, J. V., to be a Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature, Ont., &c..2371 (2393)
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Turner, A., to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Customs.....2207 (2245)

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Interim Copyrights—7, 131, 353, 392, 450, 503, 553, 599, 683, 684, 772, 860, 918, 953, 1006, 1099, 1150, 1270, 1437, 1494, 1625, 1693, 1755, 1872, 1934, 2041, 2159, 2275, 2463, 2516.

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